1. Predict the output of the following program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    char ch1 = 'Z';
    char ch2 = 'a';
    int output = abs(ch1 - ch2);
    printf("%d", output);
}
```

O-7

 \bigcirc 32

-32

7

2. Pair the following correctly.

1	Arithmetic Operators	Α	=, +=, -=, *=, /=, %=
2	Relational Operators	В	&&, , !
3	Assignment Operators	С	>, >=, <, <=, !=, ==
4	Logical Operators	D	+, -, *, /, %

○ 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

○ 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A

O 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B

3. In which of the following header files does the lower and upper bound values of integer family present?

Ostdio.h

ostring.h

O math.h

limits.h

4. What is the purpose of the sizeof operator in C?

Returns the size of a variable

O Returns the address of a variable

O Returns the value of a variable

O Returns the type of a variable

5. V	Which of the following	is the correct sv	ntax for the ternary	conditional o	pperator in C?
------	------------------------	-------------------	----------------------	---------------	----------------

- ?:
- ??
- if then else
- switch

Match the following correctly

C Data TypesFormat Specifiers

- 1. int
- a. %f
- 2. char
- b. %d
- 3. float
- c. %c d. %lf
- 4. double
- 5. long int
- e. %ld
- 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-e, 5-d
- 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d, 5-e
- 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-e
- 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e

Predict the output.

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
```

int i=0;

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

switch(i)

{ case 0: i+=5;

case 1: i+=2; case 5: i+=5;

default: i+=4;

break;

printf("\n%d",i);

} }

1823

1621

914

1623

8.

```
What would the following program produce when executed?
 #include<stdio.h>
 int main()
 {
     if(4 < 5)
         printf("Hai\n");
         printf("Hello");
     else
         printf("Bye");
     return 0;
 }
       Compile time error
       ○ Hai
       Hello
       O Bye
       O Hai
    The following arithmetic expression in C evaluates to?
      16 / 2 + 2 - 7 * 3 + 146 % 100
       25
       -25
       -35
       35
10. Guess the output of the following C program?
      #include <stdio.h>
      int main()
          int x = 0, y = 5;
          if (x && y)
              printf("A");
          else if (!x || y)
              printf("B");
          else
              printf("C");
      }
       \bigcirc A
       \bigcirc C
       B
       O Compilation Error
```

```
Predict the output of the following piece of code?
 #include<stdio.h>
 void main(){
     int a, b, c, v;
     a = 9, v = 27;
     while(v>5){
         a = a+v;
         c = a-10;
         while(c>7){
              b = v+c;
              c = c-60;
         }
         v = v/3;
     printf("%d %d %d", a, c, v);
 }
       O None of the mentioned options
       45 25 3
       O 45 -25 3
       0 89 -41 4
12.
      What is the output of the following program?
      #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
          int n=10;
          while(1)
              if(n==1)
                  break;
              if(n%2==0)
                  n=n/2;
              else
                  n=3*n+1;
              printf("%d ",n);
          }
          return 0;
      }
       O 10 5 2 1
       \bigcirc 5 2 1
       5 16 8 4 2 1
       O Infinite loop
13. What is the output for the following code, if the value of a is 20 and b is 35?
```

Integer a, b
Input a, b

a = b			
b = a			
Print(a,b)			
O 20 35			
35 35			
O 20 20			
○ 35 20			
14. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?			
integer a =50, b =25, c =5			
print a * b / c + c			
◎ 255			
○ 125			
○ 120			
○ 256			
15. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?			
1. Integer a, b, c			
2. Set a = 5, b = 10, c = 10			
3. c = a			
4. a = (a ^ a) + b			
5. b = (b & 3) + c			
6. Print a + b + c			
[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to			
the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is			
set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.			
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the			
corresponding bits of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding			
result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]			
O 17			
② 22			
○ 26			
33			
16. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?			
1. Integer x, y			
2. Set $x = 4$, $y = 7$			
3. $x = x + y$			
4. $y = x - y$			
5. x = x + 4			
6. Print x, y			
O None of the mentioned options			

	15 4
	O 4 7
	○ 11 4
17.	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? 1. Integer a, b, c 2. Set a = 4, b = 3, c = 2 3. if((b ^ (a & b)) && (b ^ (a & c)) 4.
	If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero.]
	121729
	○ 9
18.	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? 1. Integer a, b, c 2. Set a = 4, b = 7, c = 5 3. if(8>c (6&a) <b) 4.="" 5.="" 6.="" 7.="" a+b+c<="" b="7" c="c" end="" if="" print="" th=""></b)>
	[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.] 14 16 28
	○ 17
19.	What will be the output of this code? a = 8

```
b = 10
c = b - a
Repeat till(c<=2){
  print(c)
  c=c+1
}
        2 1 2000
        \bigcirc -2 -1 0 1 2
        210-1-2
        2
20. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?
     Declare variable x, y and i
     Set x = 0 and y = 1
     for(int i=1; i<=4; i=i+1)
       print x
       x = x + y
       y = x / y
     End of loop
        \bigcirc 1024
        0 1 2 4
        \bigcirc 4 2 0 1
        \bigcirc 0 1 2 3
21. What will be the values of t if a=56, b=876?
     read a,b
     function mul(a,b)
       t=0
       while (b!=0)
          t=t+a
          b=b-1
       end while
       return t;
     end function
        490561
        490563
        490562
        49056
22. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 1?
         1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
         2.
                   a = b - ((a + b + a) - (a - b - a))
                   b = a - ((a + b + a) - (a - b - a))
         3.
         4.
                   return 100 + a + b
```

O 107			
97			
98			
0 100			