2. The output of the code below is

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int k = 8;
5. int m = 7;
6. k < m ? k = k + 1 : m = m + 1;
7. printf("%d", k);
8. }

a) Compile time error  
b) 9  
c) 8  
d) Run time error  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

3. For initialization a = 2, c = 1 the value of a and c after this code will be  
     c = (c) ? a = 0 : 2;  
a) a = 0, c = 0;  
b) a = 2, c = 2;  
c) a = 2, c = 2;  
d) a = 1, c = 2;  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

4. What will be the data type of the expression (a < 50) ? var1 : var2;  
    provided a = int, var1 = double, var2 = float  
a) int  
b) float  
c) double  
d) Cannot be determined  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

5. Which expression has to be present in the following?  
    exp1 ? exp2 : exp3;  
a) exp1  
b) exp2  
c) exp3  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

6. Value of c after the following expression (initializations a = 1, b = 2, c = 1):  
     c += (-c) ? a : b;  
a) Syntax Error  
b) c = 1  
c) c = 2  
d) c = 3  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

7. Comment on the following expression?  
    c = (n) ? a : b; can be rewritten as  
a) if (!n)c = b;  
    else c = a;  
b) if (n <= 0)c = b;  
    else c = a;  
c) if (n > 0)c = a;  
    else c = b;  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

8 What is the type of the below assignment expression if x is of type float, y is of type int?  
     y = x + y;  
a) int  
b) float  
c) there is no type for an assignment expression  
d) double  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

9. What is the value of the below assignment expression  
     (x = foo())!= 1 considering foo() returns 2  
a) 2  
b) True  
c) 1  
d) 0  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

10. Operation “a = a \* b + a” can also be written as:  
a) a \*= b + 1;  
b) (c = a \* b)!=(a = c + a);  
c) a = (b + 1)\* a;  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

4. for c = 2, value of c after c <<= 1;  
a) c = 1;  
b) c = 2;  
c) c = 3;  
d) c = 4;  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

11. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int a = 1, b = 2;
5. a += b -= a;
6. printf("%d %d", a, b);
7. }

a) 1 1  
b) 1 2  
c) 2 1  
d) 2 2  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None

12. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int y = 2;
5. int z = y +(y = 10);
6. printf("%d**\n**", z);
7. }

a) 12  
b) 20  
c) 4  
d) Either 12 or 20  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.