

## C++ TEST 1

Time: 45 mins

Marks: 95 !!

### Instructions:

- 1) Assume that all the header files necessary for the functions are included.
- 2) All the questions are typed "correctly", so do not change the question.
- 3) "IF" you want to represent "infinite" numbers in an output just put three dots after some numbers  
For eg:-  
1234...

Q1. Consider the below program [5+3+5+2+5]

```
void main()
{
    randomize();
    int i;
    i=random(5||6); //Statement 1
    cout<<i;
}
```

- (i) The number of possible outputs for the program is \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) If Statement 1 is changed this way:-

```
i=random(2||3);
```

will the number of possible outputs change? \_\_\_\_\_(Yes/No)

If yes, then what is the number of possible outputs? \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Now let's say statement 1 is changed this way:-

```
i=random(13&&20);
```

will there be an error? \_\_\_\_\_(Yes/No)

If there is no error, the number of possible outputs is \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Consider the below program [10+3+3+10+10+3]

```
int k(int a,int b)
{ return (a+b);
}

void karu(int a,int b)
{ cout<<a<<"\n"<<b;
}

void main()
{ int a=10;
  karu(k(a++,++a),a); //statement 1
}
```

(i) The Output of the code is:- [10]

(ii) The parameters of karu() are executed from right to left  
\_\_\_\_\_ (True/False) [3]

(iii) The parameters of k() are executed from left to right  
\_\_\_\_\_ (True/False) [3]

(iv) Now let's say statement 1 is changed this way:-

```
karu(k(a=3,++a),a);
```

What will be the output? [10]

(v) Now if statement 1 is changed this way:-

```
karu(k(a=3,a++),a);
```

What will be the output? [10]

(vi) In (v) the parameters of karu() will be executed from left to right \_\_\_\_\_(True/False) [3]

Q3. Consider the below program:- [2+2+3+10+3+10+3+3]

```
void main()
{
    for(static int i=1;i<(10,5,20);i++) // Loop 1
    {
        for(static int j=1;j<(15,40,10);j++) // Loop 2
        {
            for(static int k=1;k<(50,30,5);k++) //Loop 3
            { cout<<k<<" ";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

When the body of a loop is executed finite times, it is called a finite loop, if it is executed infinite times, then it is called an infinite loop.

- (i) Loop 1 is an/a \_\_\_\_\_(Infinite/Finite) loop. [2]
- (ii) Loop 2 is an/a \_\_\_\_\_(Infinite/Finite) loop. [2]
- (iii) Loop 3 is an/a \_\_\_\_\_(Infinite/Finite) loop. [3]
- (iv) What is the output of the program? [10]

(v) If Loop 3 is changed like this :-

```
for(static int k=1;(k+=5,k*=10,k-=50,k/=50),k<5;k++)  
{ cout<<k<<" ";  
}
```

- (a) Loop 3 is an/a \_\_\_\_\_(Infinite/Finite) loop. [3]
- (b) Now what is the output of the program? [10]
  
- (c) The value of 'k' is different each time, when the body of Loop 3 is executed \_\_\_\_\_(True/False) [3]
- (d) The value of 'k' is 0 sometimes \_\_\_\_\_(True/False) [3]
- (e) The value of 'k' is always less than 2 \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

