10.Using which of the following data type can 19.54 be represented?

A)Double   B)void   C)int   D) None

11. Identify the logical AND operator?

A)&&   B) &   C) | | D) !

12. Why are comments used?

A)Make the program run faster   B)To help others read & understand the program

c)Increase the size of the executable program   D)Make a program compile easier

13.Identify the correct escape sequence used for the new line

A)\n   B)\t   C)\a   D) none

14. Which of the following is the correct identifier?

2var_name   B)2VAR_NAME   C) $varname   D)var_name12

15. Find the output of the following program.

```
main(){
  int a, b = 10;
  a = 95 / 10;
  cout << a << endl;
}
```

A)9   B) 9.5   C) 10   D) 9.0

16. Find the output of the following program.

```
main(){
  int a = 5;
  switch(a){
    Case 5: cout <<"Interviewbit";
    Default: cout <<"Scaler";
  }
}
```

a)Interviewbit   B)Scaler   C) InterviewbitScaler   D)Error

17. Which of the following is a correct way to declare a variable in C++?

a) variableName;   b) var variableName;

c) int variableName;   d) variableName = int;

18. Which of the following is not a comparison operator in C++?

a) ==   b) <=   c) <>   d) !=

19. Which header file should be included to use the cin and cout objects in C++?

a) <iostream>   b) <iomanip>   c) <fstream>   d) <string>

20. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 10;
  if (x > 3 && y < 15)
    cout << "A";
  else
    cout << "B";
  return 0;
}
```

a) A   b) B   c) AB   d) Compiler error

1. Which type is best suited to represent the logical values?

A. Integer   B. Boolean   C. character   D. All

2. Whenever a new value is placed in variables' location, it...

A. Replace the old value   B. it is stored in a new location

C. previous content are saved   D. None of them

3. Machine Language are generally consist of

A. English like words   B. Boolean   C. strings of numbers   D. None of them

4. A translator program that converts high level languages programs into machine languages is called

A. Assembler   B. compiler   C. converter   D. All of them

5. Deleting semicolon at the end of a statement is called

A. run time error   B. Syntax error   C. execution error   D. Logical error

6. What is the output of following program?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    int a, b;
    if ((a = 5) || (b = 0))
        std::cout << "if part";
    else
        std::cout << "else part";
    return 0;
}
```

A. if part   B. else part   C. None of the above   D. All the above

7. what is the output

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    const int x;
    x = 10;
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

A) Compiler Error   B)10   C)0   D) Runtime Error

8. Output of C++ program?

```cpp
#include <iostream>
int const s=9;
int main()
{
    std::cout << s;
    return 0;
}
```

A) Compiler Error   B)9   C) 0   D) None of the above

9. What is size of int data type in C++?

A) 2 Bytes   B) 4 Bytes   C) 1 Byte   D) Depends on Compiler