

# C++ TEST-2 (OPERATIONS)

Total points 50/50



**STUDENT NAME \***

VIVA

✓ 1. Which of the following is the correct symbol for the modulus operator \*1/1 in C++?

- A) %
- B) /
- C) \*
- D) //



✓ 2. The modulus operator can be used only with \_\_\_\_\_. \*

1/1

- A) Integers
- B) Floating-point numbers
- C) Characters
- D) Strings



✓ 3. What will be the output of  $7 / 2$  in C++ (both operands are integers)? \* 1/1

- A) 3.5
- B) 3 ✓
- C) 4
- D) 2

✓ 4. What is the output of  $7 \% 2$ ? \*

1/1

- A) 1 ✓
- B) 3.5
- C) 0
- D) 2

✓ 5. Which of the following is an arithmetic operator? \*

1/1

- A) &&
- B) ||
- C) + ✓
- D) =

✓ 6. Which operator has the highest precedence in C++? \*

1/1

- A) \*
- B) ()
- C) +
- D) =

✓

✓ 7. The operator used for exponentiation in C++ is: \*

1/1

- A) ^
- B) \*\*
- C) pow() function
- D) exp() function

✓

✓ 8. Which of the following is NOT a relational operator? \*

1/1

- A) ==
- B) !=
- C) =
- D) <=

✓

✓ 9. What is the result of the expression (5 == 5)? \*

1/1

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) True
- D) False

✓

✓ 10. The logical AND operator in C++ is: \*

1/1

- A) &
- B) &&
- C) |
- D) ||

✓

✓ 11. The logical OR operator in C++ is: \*

1/1

- A) &
- B) &&
- C) |
- D) ||

✓

✓ 12. Which operator is used to invert a logical condition? \*

1/1

- A) !
- B) ~
- C) ^
- D) &

✓

✓ 13. Which of the following is a bitwise operator? \*

1/1

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

✓

✓ 14. What does the operator << do in C++? \*

1/1

- A) Left shift bits
- B) Right shift bits
- C) Input data
- D) Both A and C

✓

✓ 15. What does the operator >> do in C++? \*

1/1

- A) Right shift bits
- B) Left shift bits
- C) Output data
- D) Both A and C

✓

✓ 16. Which of the following is an assignment operator? \*

1/1

- A) =
- B) ==
- C) !=
- D) <=

✓

✓ 17. What is the output of int a = 5; a += 2;? \*

1/1

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 2
- D) 10

✓

✓ 18.What is the meaning of a \*= 3;? \*

1/1

- A)  $a = a + 3$
- B)  $a = a * 3$
- C)  $a = a - 3$
- D)  $a = 3$

✓

✓ 19. Which operator is used to combine two or more conditions? \*

1/1

- A) &
- B) && or ||
- C) +
- D) =

✓

✓ 20. The operator ++ is known as: \*

1/1

- A) Increment operator
- B) Decrement operator
- C) Assignment operator
- D) Relational operator

✓

✓ 21. The operator -- is known as: \*

1/1

- A) Increment operator
- B) Decrement operator
- C) Relational operator
- D) None

✓

✓ 22. The expression ++a is known as: \*

1/1

- A) Post-increment
- B) Pre-increment
- C) Post-decrement
- D) Pre-decrement

✓

✓ 23. The expression a++ is known as: \*

1/1

- A) Post-increment
- B) Pre-increment
- C) Pre-decrement
- D) Post-decrement

✓

✓ 24. Which operator is used for conditional evaluation? \*

1/1

- A) if
- B) switch
- C) ?: ✓
- D) ==

✓ 25. The expression  $x = (a > b) ? a : b;$  means: \*

1/1

- A) x equals a if  $a < b$
- B) x equals b if  $a > b$
- C) x equals a if  $a > b$ , otherwise b ✓
- D) None

✓ 26. The comma operator (,) in C++ is used to: \*

1/1

- A) Separate expressions ✓
- B) Combine two variables
- C) Skip execution
- D) End statement

✓ 27. What is the output of `a = 10, b = 20, c = (a, b);?` \*

1/1

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 30
- D) Error

✓

✓ 28. Which operator is used to find the size of a variable? \*

1/1

- A) size
- B) sizeof
- C) length
- D) measure

✓

✓ 29. The sizeof(int) on most modern compilers is: \*

1/1

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 8

✓

✓ 30. Which of the following is NOT a unary operator? \*

1/1

- A) `++`
- B) `--`
- C) `*`
- D) `+`

✓

✓ 31. The operator `*` when used in a declaration means: \*

1/1

- A) Multiplication
- B) Pointer
- C) Address
- D) Bitwise AND

✓

✓ 32. The operator `&` when used in an expression means: \*

1/1

- A) Bitwise AND
- B) Address of variable
- C) Logical AND
- D) Both A and B

✓

✓ 33. Which operator is used to access a member of a structure or class using a pointer? \*1/1

- A) .
- B) -> ✓
- C) \*
- D) &

✓ 34. The operator . is used to access: \* 1/1

- A) Class objects
- B) Structure members
- C) Both A and B ✓
- D) None

✓ 35. The ternary operator takes \_\_\_\_\_ operands. \* 1/1

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3 ✓
- D) 4

✓ 36. The new operator in C++ is used for: \*

1/1

- A) Creating variables
- B) Dynamic memory allocation
- C) Freeing memory
- D) Assigning values

✓

✓ 37. The delete operator is used for: \*

1/1

- A) Creating variables
- B) Freeing dynamically allocated memory
- C) Assigning values
- D) Reinitializing pointers

✓

✓ 38. What is the output of `10 << 1?` \*

1/1

- A) 5
- B) 10
- C) 20
- D) 2

✓

✓ 39. What is the output of `10 >> 1?` \*

1/1

- A) 5
- B) 10
- C) 20
- D) 2

✓

✓ 40. The operator `~` performs: \*

1/1

- A) Bitwise NOT
- B) Logical NOT
- C) Increment
- D) None

✓

✓ 41. The typeid operator is used for: \*

1/1

- A) Dynamic memory allocation
- B) Type checking at runtime
- C) Size calculation
- D) None

✓

✓ 42. The `sizeof` operator returns result in \_\_\_\_\_. \*

1/1

- A) Bits
- B) Bytes
- C) Kilobytes
- D) None

✓

✓ 43. Which operator can be overloaded in C++? \*

1/1

- A) `sizeof`
- B) `?:`
- C) `+`
- D) `.`

✓

✓ 44. Which operator cannot be overloaded? \*

1/1

- A) `=`
- B) `sizeof`
- C) `[]`
- D) `+`

✓

✓ 45. Which operator is used to allocate an array dynamically? \*

1/1

- A) malloc()
- B) calloc()
- C) new[]
- D) alloc[]

✓

✓ 46. Which operator is used with pointers to access the value stored at the address? \*1/1

- A) &
- B) \*
- C) ->
- D) []

✓

✓ 47. Which operator is used to define namespaces in C++? \*

1/1

- A) ::
- B) .
- C) ->
- D) :

✓

✓ 48. What is the output of !(5 > 3)? \*

1/1

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) True
- D) False

✓

✓ 49. Which operator has the lowest precedence? \*

1/1

- A) =
- B) &&
- C) ||
- D) ?:

✓

✓ 50. Which operator is used to concatenate output streams? \*

1/1

- A) <<
- B) >>
- C) &
- D) +

✓

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