

C++ TEST-5 (LOOP INTERRUPTIONS)

Total points 50/50 ?

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA
.....

✓ 1. Which of the following statements immediately terminates a loop in C++? *1/1

- ☐ A) continue
- ☒ B) break
- ☐ C) return
- ☐ D) exit



✓ 2. Which statement skips the current iteration and continues with the next one? *1/1

- ☐ A) exit
- ☐ B) break
- ☒ C) continue
- ☐ D) stop



✓ 3. Which statement can be used to transfer control to a labeled statement?

*1/1

- ☐ A) jump
- ☒ B) goto
- ☐ C) exit
- ☐ D) return



✓ 4. The break statement can be used in: *

1/1

- ☐ A) Loops
- ☐ B) switch statements
- ☒ C) Both loops and switch
- ☐ D) Only functions



✓ 5. What happens when a break is executed inside a loop? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Loop restarts
- ☒ B) Loop ends immediately
- ☐ C) Program terminates
- ☐ D) Skips one iteration



✓ 6. What does the continue statement do in a for loop? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Exits loop
- ☒ B) Skips remaining statements and moves to increment
- ☐ C) Terminates program
- ☐ D) Restarts loop



✓ 7. What does exit(0) do? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Terminates the loop
- ☒ B) Terminates the program
- ☐ C) Skips iteration
- ☐ D) Resets the program



✓ 8. The return statement is mainly used to: *

1/1

- ☒ A) Exit a function
- ☐ B) End program
- ☐ C) Skip iteration
- ☐ D) Pause execution



✓ 9. What will happen in this code? *

1/1

```
for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) {  
    if(i==3) break;  
    cout << i;  
}
```

- ☐ A) 12345
- ☐ B) 123
- ☒ C) 12
- ☐ D) 1234



✓ 10. What is output? *

1/1

```
for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) {  
    if(i==3) continue;  
    cout << i;  
}
```

- ☐ A) 12345
- ☒ B) 1245
- ☐ C) 1345
- ☐ D) 1234



✓ 11. Which of the following can be used to exit from nested loops immediately? *1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☒ B) goto
- ☐ C) continue
- ☐ D) stop



✓ 12. The break statement affects which loop in nested loops? * 1/1

- ☐ A) All loops
- ☐ B) Outer loop
- ☒ C) Inner loop only
- ☐ D) None



✓ 13. Which of the following terminates the entire program regardless of where it appears? *1/1

- ☐ A) return
- ☒ B) exit(0)
- ☐ C) continue
- ☐ D) goto



✓ 14. Which header file is required for using exit()? *

1/1

- ☐ A) <iostream>
- ☒ B) <stdlib.h>
- ☐ C) <stdio.h>
- ☐ D) <process.h>



✓ 15. What happens if you place continue in a while loop? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Restarts from beginning of loop
- ☐ B) Exits loop
- ☒ C) Goes to next iteration
- ☐ D) Skips to end of program



✓ 16. What is output? *

1/1

```
int i=0;

while(i<5) {

    i++;

    if(i==3) continue;

    cout << i;

}
```

- ☐ A) 12345
- ☒ B) 1245
- ☐ C) 1234
- ☐ D) 1345



✓ 17. What is the output? *

1/1

```
for(int i=1; i<=3; i++) {  
  
    if(i==2) break;  
  
    cout << i;  
  
}
```

- ☐ A) 12
- ☒ B) 1
- ☐ C) 123
- ☐ D) None



✓ 18. Can goto transfer control outside a function? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Yes
- ☒ B) No



✓ 19. What happens when break is placed in a switch? *

1/1

- ☒ A) Ends current case
- ☐ B) Skips next case
- ☐ C) Ends all cases
- ☐ D) Exits program



✓ 20. What is the output? *

1/1

```
int i=0;

do {

    i++;

    if(i==2) break;

    cout << i;

} while(i<5);
```

- ☒ A) 1
- ☐ B) 12
- ☐ C) 123
- ☐ D) None



✓ 21. Can you use multiple break statements in one loop? *

1/1

- ☒ A) Yes
- ☐ B) No



✓ 22. Which of the following statements is used to end a function execution?

*1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) continue
- ☒ C) return
- ☐ D) exit



✓ 23. What does exit(1) generally indicate? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Successful execution
- ☒ B) Abnormal termination
- ☐ C) Skip loop
- ☐ D) None



✓ 24. What happens if there is no break in a switch case? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Causes error
- ☒ B) Executes all subsequent cases
- ☐ C) Skips all cases
- ☐ D) Ends switch



✓ 25. The label in goto must be: *

1/1

- ☐ A) a keyword
- ☐ B) a variable
- ☒ C) an identifier
- ☐ D) a number



✓ 26. What is the output? *

1/1

```
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++){
```

```
    if(i==4)
```

```
        goto end;
```

```
    cout<<i;
```

```
}
```

```
end:
```

```
cout<<"X";
```

- ☐ A) 12345X
- ☐ B) 1234X
- ☒ C) 123X
- ☐ D) 12X



✓ 27. Which control statement is considered unstructured? *

1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) continue
- ☒ C) goto
- ☐ D) return



✓ 28. Using goto can make code harder to: *

1/1

- ☐ A) Compile
- ☒ B) Maintain
- ☐ C) Execute
- ☐ D) Debug



✓ 29. The break statement cannot be used in: *

1/1

- ☐ A) while
- ☐ B) do-while
- ☐ C) for
- ☒ D) if



✓ 30. What is the output? *

1/1

```
for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) {  
    if(i==3) continue;  
    if(i==5) break;  
    cout << i;  
}
```

- ☐ A) 12345
- ☒ B) 124
- ☐ C) 12
- ☐ D) 1245



✓ 31. What does the following code do? *

1/1

```
exit(0);
```

- ☒ A) Ends program successfully
- ☐ B) Restarts program
- ☐ C) Skips current loop
- ☐ D) Ends only function



✓ 32. Which statement can be used to leave both loop and switch immediately?

*1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) continue
- ☐ C) goto
- ☒ D) return



✓ 33. In nested loops, how can you exit from both loops at once? *

1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) continue
- ☒ C) goto
- ☐ D) next



✓ 34. What happens if a loop has only a continue without increment? *

1/1

- ☒ A) Infinite loop
- ☐ B) Compilation error
- ☐ C) Executes once
- ☐ D) None



✓ 35. Which statement cannot be used inside a switch? *

1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☒ B) continue
- ☐ C) return
- ☐ D) goto



✓ 36. What is output? *

1/1

```
int i = 1;

while(i <= 3) {

    cout << i;

    if(i == 2) break;

    i++;

}
```

- ☒ A) 12
- ☐ B) 123
- ☐ C) 1
- ☐ D) 2



✓ 37. The exit() function stops: *

1/1

- ☐ A) Only the current function
- ☒ B) The entire program
- ☐ C) Only current loop
- ☐ D) None



✓ 38. The break and continue are examples of: *

1/1

- ☒ A) Unconditional control statements
- ☐ B) Conditional control statements
- ☐ C) Looping structures
- ☐ D) Data modifiers



✓ 39. What is output? *

1/1

```
int i=0;

while(i<3) {

    cout<<i;

    i++;

    if(i==2) continue;

}
```

- ☒ A) 012
- ☐ B) 01
- ☐ C) 02
- ☐ D) 12



✓ 40. The keyword used to terminate program abnormally is: *

1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) return
- ☒ C) exit
- ☐ D) continue



✓ 41. What is printed? *

1/1

```
int x=0;  
  
do {  
  
    x++;  
  
    if(x==3)  
  
        continue;  
  
    cout << x;  
  
} while(x<5);
```

- ☐ A) 12345
- ☒ B) 1245
- ☐ C) 124
- ☐ D) 1345



✓ 42. Which of the following can be used to skip loop iteration? *

1/1

- ☐ A) goto
- ☒ B) continue
- ☐ C) break
- ☐ D) exit



✓ 43. What does the following statement mean? *
return 0

1/1

- ☒ A) Exit program successfully
- ☐ B) Exit loop
- ☐ C) Stop execution temporarily
- ☐ D) Repeat execution



✓ 44. Which is considered safer – break or goto? *

1/1

- ☐ A) goto
- ☒ B) break



✓ 45. The goto statement can jump to: *

1/1

- ☒ A) Any label in same function
- ☐ B) Another function
- ☐ C) Different file
- ☐ D) Class definition



✓ 46. Which keyword cannot be used outside of a loop? *

1/1

- ☒ A) continue
- ☐ B) break
- ☐ C) goto
- ☐ D) exit



✓ 47. What is output? *

1/1

```
int i=1;

while(i<=3) {

    cout<<i;

    if(i==2) break;

    i++;

}
```

- ☒ A) 12
- ☐ B) 123
- ☐ C) 1
- ☐ D) 23



✓ 48. break statement is used to terminate: *

1/1

- ☐ A) Only loop
- ☒ B) Loop or switch
- ☐ C) Only function
- ☐ D) None



✓ 49. The statement continue; inside a for loop jumps control to: *

1/1

- ☐ A) Condition
- ☒ B) Increment part
- ☐ C) Initialization
- ☐ D) End of loop



✓ 50. Which of the following is NOT an interruption statement in C++? * 1/1

- ☐ A) break
- ☐ B) continue
- ☐ C) goto
- ☒ D) switch



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