

Worksheet

Name:

Roll No: Class: Section:

Date:

NESTED LOOP

Chapter-10

1. State whether the following statement is true or false.

- (a) In nested loops, the outer loop must be terminated before the inner loop.
- (b) WHILE loop in Java executes the statements at least once even if the condition is not satisfied.
- (c) A loop in Java generally contains a Loop-Counter variable.
- (d) Increment operator "++" and/or a Decrement operator "--" are used along with a Loop-Counter variable in Java.
- (e) In a FOR loop, the Initialization-part, Condition-part, and Increment/Decrement part can be empty.
- (f) Any loop can be nested inside any loop in Java.
- (g) The keyword "goto" can be used in Java programs with labels.

2. Identify the types of the loop.

- (a) `while(true)`
`{-----;`
`-----; }`
- (b) `for(i=1;i<=10;i++)`
`{ }`
- (c) `for(i=1;i<=5;i++)`
`{ _____;`
`_____;`

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Loop the program code.
- (b) "Break" and "continue" both are statements.
- (c) is used for exiting the inner loop.
- (d) break is used to terminate an outer loop.
- (e) statement terminates a switch case statement as well as a loop.

4. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- (a) What is the output of the below Java code with a FOR loop?

```
for(int i=1; i<5; i++)
{
    System.out.print(i +",");
}
```

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) 1,2,3,4 | ☐ | (ii) 1,2,3,4 | ☐ |
| (iii) 1,2,3,4,5 | ☐ | (iv) None of these | ☐ |
| (b) What is not a type of Java for-statement? | | | |
| (i) Simple for-statement | ☐ | (ii) for-each statement | ☐ |
| (iii) for-else statement | ☐ | (iv) Labeled for statement | ☐ |