## Quiz 6 - Pointers Structures

Total points 85/100



Email address \*

maheeth2013@gmail.com

Section score 85/100

Accept the pledge and sign your name." I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own." Signature [Write your name Below] \*

M Maheeth Reddy



```
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int **p);
int main()
    int a[3][4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 8, 7, 8, 9, 0\};
    int *ptr;
    ptr = &a[0][0];
                              Ι
    fun(&ptr);
    return 0;
void fun(int **p)
    printf("%d\n", **p);
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
```

A

В

C

```
What will be the output of the program ?
```

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

```
int main()
    int i=3, *j, k;
    j = &i;
    printf("%d\n", i**j*i+*j);
    return 0;
```

Ι

- A. 30
- B. 27
- C. 9
- D. 3
- A

- D

```
Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?
A. Character
B. Integer
C. Float
D. enum
                            Ι
  Α
  В
C
  D
                                                           5/5
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    float arr[] = {12.4, 2.3, 4.5, 6.7};
    printf("%d\n", sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]));
    return 0;
A. 5
B. 4
        Ι
C. 6
D. 7
B
  C
  D
                                                           5/5
```

```
What will be the output of the program if the array begins 1200 in memory?
#include<stdio.h>
                                     I
int main()
    int arr[]={2, 3, 4, 1, 6};
    printf("%u, %u, %u\n", arr, &arr[0], &arr);
    return 0;
A. 1200, 1202, 1204
B. 1200, 1200, 1200
C. 1200, 1204, 1208
D. 1200, 1202, 1200
```

Α



```
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int arr[1]={10};
    printf("%d\n", 0[arr]);
    return 0;
A. 1
B. 10
                          Ι
C. 0
D. 6
```



C

Quiz 6 - Pointers Structures What will be the output of the program ? #include<stdio.h> int main() { I char \*str; str = "%s"; printf(str, "K\n"); return 0; A. Error B. No output C. K D. %s Α

What will be the output of the program ? #include<stdio.h> int main() void \*vp; char ch=74, \*cp="JACK"; int j=65; vp=&ch; printf("%c", \*(char\*)vp); vp=&j; printf("%c", \*(int\*)vp); [ vp=cp; printf("%s", (char\*)vp+2); return 0; A. JCK B. J65K C. JAK D. JACK ) A В C D

IITP Webmail Address \*

1801cs31@iitp.ac.in

**X** \*

```
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
 int main()
    struct byte
         int one:1;
    struct byte var = {1};
    printf("%d\n", var.one);
    return 🔑;
A. 1
B. -1
C. 0
D. Error
A
) B
D
Correct answer
B
```

What will be the output of the program ?

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

```
int main()
{
    int a[5] = {5, 1, 15, 20; 25};
    int i, j, m;
    i = ++a[1];
    j = a[1]++;
    m = a[i++];
    printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);
    return 0;
}
A. 2, 1, 15
B. 1, 2, 5
C. 3, 2, 15
D. 2, 3, 20
```

- A
- B
- D



Which of the following statements are correct about the below program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int i = 10, j = 20;
    if(i = 5) && if(j = 10)
        printf("Have a nice day");
    return 0;
A. Output: Have a nice day
B. No output
C. Error: Expression syntax
```

D. Error: Undeclared identifier if

A

В

D

**Correct answer** 

C



```
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
 struct course
     int courseno;
     char coursename[25];
 };
 int main()
     struct course c[] = { {102, "Java"},
         {103, "PHP"},
         {104, "DotNet"} };
     printf("%d ", c[1].courseno);
printf("%s\n", (*(c+2)).coursename);
     return 0;
 A. 103 DotNet
 B. 102 Java
 C. 103 PHP
 D. 104 DotNet
A
  ) B
```

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void fun(int*, int*);
 int main()
     int i=5, j=2;
     fun(&i, &j);
     printf("%d, %d", i, j);
     return 0;
 void fun(int *i, int *j)
     *i = *i**i;
    *j = *j**j;
 A. 5, 2
 B. 10, 4
                           Ι
C. 2, 5
 D. 25, 4
D
```

Roll Number \*

1801CS31

Quiz 6 - Pointers Structures Which of the following statements are correct about the below program? #include<stdio.h> int main() int n = 0, y = 1; y == 1 ? n=0 : n=1;if(n) printf("Yes\n"); else printf("No\n"); return 0; A. Error: Declaration terminated incorrectly B. Error: Syntax error C. Error: Lvalue required D. None of above Α D **Correct answer** 





What will be the output of the program If the integer is 4bytes long?

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

```
int main()
    int ***r, **q, *p, i=8;
    p = &i;
    q = &p;
    r = &q;
    printf("%d, %d, %d\n", *p, **q, ***r);
    return 0;
                                              Ι
```

- A. 8, 8, 8
- B. 4000, 4002, 4004
- C. 4000, 4004, 4008
- D. 4000, 4008, 4016

## A



- В
- C
- D

```
What will be the output of the program ?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    char str[20] = "Hello";
    char *const p=str;
    *p='M';
    printf("%s\n", str);
    return 0;
A. Mello
B. Hello
C. HMello
D. MHello
```

A В

What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int x=30, *y, *z;
   y=&x; /* Assume address of x is 500 and integer is 4 byte size */
   z=y;
   *y++=*z++;
   X++;
                                                 Ι
   printf("x=%d, y=%d, z=%d\n", x, y, z);
    return 0;
A. x=31, y=502, z=502
B. x=31, y=500, z=500
C. x=31, y=498, z=498
D. x=31, y=504, z=504
```

- Α
- В
- D

What would be the equivalent pointer expression for

referring the array element a[i][j][k][l]

- A. ((((a+i)+j)+k)+1)
- B. \*(\*(\*(\*(a+i)+j)+k)+1)
- C. (((a+i)+j)+k+1)
- D. ((a+i)+j+k+1)



What will be the output of the program ?

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

```
int main()
   static char *s[] = {"black", "white", "pink", "violet"};
   char **ptr[] = \{s+3, s+2, s+1, s\}, ***p;
    p = ptr;
    ++p;
   printf("%s", **p+1);
    return 0;
```

- A. ink
- B. ack
- C. ite
- D. let





1: : 2: : 3: (	ch of the following sentences are correct about a switch loop in a C program? switch is useful when we wish to check the value of variable against a particular set of values. switch is useful when we wish to check whether a value falls in different ranges. Compiler implements a jump table for cases used in switch. It is not necessary to use a break in every switch statement.
	1,3, <mark>4</mark> 2,4
$\bigcirc$	A
•	B
$\bigcirc$	C
0	D D

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. - <u>Terms of Service</u>

Google Forms