# **Pointers MCQ'S**

# Sheet -I

## Find out any error in the following code (1-4):

```
1. void main()
                                              3. void main()
                                                 char *c;
   int *ptr=10;
                                                 float x=10;
   printf("the value of ptr is
                                                 c=&x;
   %d",*ptr);
                                                 printf("%d",*c);
                                              4. void main()
2. void main()
                                                  int a=10;
   int a=5, *b=&a;
                                                  float *p=&a;
   printf("d",a*b);
                                                  printf("%d%d",a,*p);
What will be the output of following code (5-10):
5. void main()
                                                 8. void main()
   int a=5, *b=&a;
                                                     int x,*p;
   printf("d",a**b);
                                                     p=&x;
                                                     *p=2;
                                                     printf(value of x is",x);
6. void main()
   int a;
                                                 9. void main()
    *&a=50:
                                                    int a=10;
   printf("%d",a);
                                                    int *ptr=&a;
                                                    printf("%d %d",++*ptr,*ptr++);
7. void main()
                                                 10. void main()
   int i=50;
   int * j=&i;
                                                    int num=5,*p=&num,x=*p;
   printf("%d",++(*j));
```

- 11. What are the advantages and limitations of pointers?
- 12. What is difference between a.) \*p++ and p++ b.) p and \*p.
- 13. What is the purpose of including data type at the time of declaration of pointer?

printf("%d %d %d",++num,x+2,\*p--);

# **Pointers MCQ'S**

#### Sheet -II

- 1. What is the similarity between array name and pointer?
- 2. Is the following statement valid? Justify your answer. m=(float \*)&p;

## What will be the output of following programs?

```
3. #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
         char s[] = "hello";
         printf("%c\n", *(s+1));
         printf("%c\n", *s+1);
         printf("%s\n", *(s+1));
    }
4. #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
         int ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
         int *p;
         p = ary + 3;
        *p = 5;
         printf("%d\n", ary[3]);
5. #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
          int ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
          int *p = ary + 3;
          printf("\%d\n", p[-2]);
    }
6. #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
         char *str = "hello world";
         char strc[] = "good morning"
    india\n";
         strcpy(strc, str);
         printf("%s\n", strc);
7. #include <stdio.h>
        int main()
        char a[2][6] = {\text{"hello"}, "hi"};
        printf("%d", sizeof(a));
        return 0;
         }
```

```
8. #include <stdio.h>
  int main()
     char *a[2] = {\text{"hello"}, "hi"};
     printf("\%s", *(a + 1));
     return 0;
9. #include<stdio.h>
   main()
   int a[2][3]={
    10,20,30,40,50,60};
   int i,j;
   for(i=0;i<3;++i)
     printf("\n");
     for(j=0;j<3;++j)
     printf("%d",*(*a+i)+j));
10. #include<stdio.h>
   void main()
   char str[]="ABCDEF";
   printf("%d",(&str[3]-&str[0]);
   What is difference between
   uninitialized pointer and Null
   pointer?
   What is dangling pointer?
```

11.

**12.**