### 1. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a = 9;
                                a 9
                                b 5.2
    double b = 5.2;
                                c 29.5
                                str C++
    float c = 29.5;
                                ch 'a'
    string str = "C++";
    char ch = 'a';
                             a=9 h=5.2 c=295 ch= a str=Ct+
    cout<<"a="<<a<<" b="<<b<<" c="<<c;
    cout<<" ch='"<<ch<<"' str="<<str<<endl;</pre>
                                 ° 2/5
    a = b;
                                 b 5/ 295
                                 c 29.5
    b = c;
                                str C++
    ch = ch + 3;
                                ch gy
    cout<<"a="<<a<<" b="<<b<<" c="<<c;
    cout<<" ch='"<<ch<<"' str="<<str<<endl;</pre>
                        a=5 b= 29.5 c=29.5 ch='d' str=ct+
    return 0;
}
```

#### 2. What is the output of the following program?

### 3. What is the output of the following program?

#### 4. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int f(int &x, int c) {
   c = c - 1;
   if (c == 0)
       return 1;
   x = x + 1;
   return x + c; \rightarrow \emptyset
                                 × 🗾
}
int main(){
    int x = 5;
    cout<<f(x, x)<<endl;→№
    cout<<x<<endl;→6
    return 0;
}
```

#### 5. Choose the right option.

```
int* x, y; \rightarrow \frac{int * x}{int y}
```

- a. x is a pointer to an integer, and y is an integer
- b. Both x and y are pointers to an integer
- c. y is a pointer to an integer, and x is an integer

# 6. Which of the following is illegal?

```
a. int *px;
b. int *px = 10;
c. int x, *y;
d. int x=10; int* px=&x;
e. int x=2; int* px=&x; *px = 20;
```

# 7. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
  int x = 90;
  int *y = &x;
  int &r = x;
  int* &p = y;
  cout<<r<<endl;
  cout<<*p<<enld;
}</pre>
```