

1. A pointer can be initialized with
 - a. NULL
 - b. Zero
 - c. Address of an object of same type
 - d. All of them

2. Choose the right option

```
string* x, y;
```

1. x is a pointer to a string, y is a string
2. y is a pointer to a string, x is a string
3. Both x and y are pointers to string types

3. What is the output of this program?

```
int a = 9;  
int *aref = &a;  
a++;  
aref++;  
cout << a;
```

- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. Compile-time error
- e. Run-time error

2. What is the output of this program?

```
int a = 9;  
int &aref = a;  
a++;  
aref++;  
cout << a;
```

- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. Compile-time error
- e. Run-time error

3. What will happen in this code?

```
int a = 100, b = 200;  
int *p = &a, *q = &b;  
p = q;
```

- a. a is assigned to b
- b. b is assigned to a
- c. Run-time error
- d. Compile-time error
- e. p now points to a
- f. p now points to b

4. After the following statements, which option changes the value of i to 143?

```
int *p;  
int i, k;  
i = 142;  
k = i;  
p = &i;
```

- a. k = 143;
- b. *k = 143;
- c. p = 143;
- d. *p = 143;
- e. Both (a) and (c)

5. Choose the correct answer for following piece of C++ pseudo code

```
void func(int a, int &b)
{
}
int main(){
    int a,b;
    func(a,b);
}
```

1. a is pass by value and b is pass by reference
2. a is pass by reference and b is pass by value
3. a is pass by value and b is pass by address
4. a is pass by value and b is pass by pointer

6. What is the output of this program?

```
void aMethod(int i, int &k) {
    i = 1;
    k = 2;
}
int main () {
    int x = 0;
    aMethod(x, x);
    cout << x << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 2
- b. 1
- c. Run-time error
- d. 0
- e. Compile-time error