**Global Group of Institutions**

**Demo Question Paper – Set – VIII**

**Subject – Object Oriented Programming with C++**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Questions Lists – Pointers** | **Options** |
| 1. | Which of the following is the correct way to declare a pointer?  A. int \*ptr  B. int ptr  C. int &ptr  D. All of the above | A |
| 2. | Which of the following gives the [value] stored at the address pointed to by the pointer : ptr?  A. Value(ptr)  B. ptr  C. &ptr  D. \*ptr | D |
| 3. | A pointer can be initialized with  A. Null  B. Zero  C. Address of an object of same type  D. All of the above | D |
| 4. | Choose the right option string\* x, y;  A. x is a pointer to a string, y is a string  B. y is a pointer to a string, x is a string  C. Both x and y are pointers to string types  D. none of the above | A |
| 5. | Generic pointers can be declared with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A. auto  B. void  C. asm  D. None of the above | B |
| 6. | What is size of generic pointer in c?  A. 0  B. 1  C. 2  D. Null | C |
| 7. | Which from the following is not a correct way to pass a pointer to a function?  A. Non-constant pointer to non-constant data  B. A non-constant pointer to constant data  C. A constant pointer to non-constant data  D. All of the above | D |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 8. | What does the following statement mean?  **int (\*fp)(char\*)**  A. Pointer to a pointer  B. Pointer to an array of chars  C. Pointer to function taking a char\* argument and returns an int  D. Function taking a char\* argument and returning a pointer to int | C |
| 9. | A void pointer cannot point to which of these?  A. Methods in c++  B. Class member in c++  C. Both A & B  D. None of the above | B |
| 10. | Referencing a value through a pointer is called  A. Direct calling  B. Indirection  C. Pointer referencing  D. All of the above | B |

======================================================