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**Question: 1** If a variable is a pointer to a structure, then which of the following operator is used to access data members of the structure through the pointer variable?

**Your Answer:** ->

**Correct Answer:** ->

**Description:** None

**Question: 2** In which header file is the NULL macro defined?

**Your Answer:** stdio.h

**Correct Answer:** stdio.h and stddef.h

**Description:** The macro "NULL" is defined in locale.h, stddef.h, stdio.h, stdlib.h, string.h, time.h, and wchar.h.

**Question: 3** Can you combine the following two statements into one?

```
char *p;  
p = (char*) malloc(100);
```

**Your Answer:** char \*p = (char\*)malloc(100);

**Correct Answer:** char \*p = (char\*)malloc(100);

**Description:** None

**Question: 4** 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;  
}
```

**Your Answer:** None

**Correct Answer:** ink

**Description:** None

**Question: 5** What will be the output of the program ?

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

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

**Your Answer:** 30

**Correct Answer:** 30

**Description:** None

**Question: 6** 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++;
printf("x=%d, y=%d, z=%d ", x, y, z);
return 0;
}
```

**Your Answer:** None ❌

**Correct Answer:** x=31, y=504, z=504

**Description:** None

**Question: 7** What is (void\*)0?

**Your Answer:** Representation of NULL pointer ✅

**Correct Answer:** Representation of NULL pointer

**Description:** None

**Question: 8** The operator used to get value at address stored in a pointer variable is

**Your Answer:** \* ✅

**Correct Answer:** \*

**Description:** None

**Question: 9** What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array element a[i][j][k][l]

**Your Answer:** \*((\*(a+i)+j)+k)+l ✅

**Correct Answer:** \*((\*(a+i)+j)+k)+l

**Description:** None

**Question: 10** How many bytes are occupied by near, far and huge pointers (DOS)?

**Your Answer:** near=2 far=4 huge=8 ❌

**Correct Answer:** near=2 far=4 huge=4

**Description:** near=2, far=4 and huge=4 pointers exist only under DOS. Under windows and Linux every pointers is 4 bytes long.

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