Assignment of objective questions

1. Which is the correct syntax of the printing address of a variable?

a. printf("%d", <var\_name>);

b. printf("%d", &<var\_name>);

c. printf("%u", <var\_name>);

d. printf("%u", &<var\_name>);

2. Pointer in C language is a variable which can store...

a. Value

b. Variable

c. Address

d. Address of other Variable

3. Which is the correct syntax of declaring a pointer?

a. <data\_type> <ptr\_var\_name>;

b. <data\_type> \* <ptr\_var\_name>

c. <data\_type> \* <ptr\_var\_name>;

d. \* <data\_type> <ptr\_var\_name>;

4. The data type of pointer will be of type...

a. Unsigned int

b. Type of value

c. Type of data type of variable whose address the pointer will store

d. None of the above

5. The size of the pointer depends upon...

a. Type of data type of variable whose address the pointer will store

b. Type of variable whose address the pointer will store

c. Type of address the pointer will store

d. The compiler i.e. GCC/Turbo

6. The default value of the pointer variable is...

a. Address of a variable

b. Zero

c. Value of the first declared variable in a program

d. Unpredictable Value

7. The expression in C language "\*p" (if p is a pointer to a variable) gives...

a. Address of variable whose address the pointer will store

b. Address of the pointer will store

c. Value of variable whose address the pointer will store

d. Value of the pointer will store

8. Predict the pronunciation of the following statement in the C language.

int\* p;

a. p is a pointer to an integer

b. An integer is a pointer to a p

c. int pointer p

d. p pointer int

9. Predict the pronunciation of the following statement in the C language.

\*p;

a. Value at the address stored in p

b. Value at p stored at address

c. Pointer p

d. p Pointer

10. The "\*" in C language is also known as...

a. Asterisk Operator

b. Value at Operator

c. Indirection Operator

d. None of the above

11. The synonym of word address is...

a. Pointer

b. Reference

c. Dereference

d. None of the above

12. Using a pointer we can also modify the variable's value?

a. True

b. False

c. Only in Modern Compiler

d. Only in Turbo Compiler

13. Predict the output

int a = 10;

int p;

p = &a;

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Unpredictable Output

d. The program will execute fine

14. Predict the output

(Assume the code is saved with .cpp extension)

int a = 10;

char\* p;

p = &a;

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Unpredictable Output

d. The program will execute fine

15. Predict the output

(Assume the code is saved with .c extension)

int a = 10;

char\* p;

p = &a;

printf("%d", \*p);

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Unpredictable Output

d. 10

16. Predict the output

int a = 10;

int\* p;

p = a;

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Unpredictable Output

d. The program will execute fine

17. Predict the output

int a = 10;

int\* p;

\*p = a;

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Unpredictable Output

d. The program will execute fine

18. The pointer whose dereferencing is done without proper initialization is known as...

a. Void Pointer

b. Dangling Pointer

c. NULL Pointer

d. Wild Pointer

19. In C Language sizeof() is a...

a. Function

b. Keyword

c. Constant

d. None of the above

20. The type of value sizeof() returns is...

a. signed int

b. unsigned int

c. float

d. double