02635 quiz 2

Total Questions: 10

Most Correct Answers: **#1**

Least Correct Answers: **#9**

1. Which of the following is a correct declaration of a pointer to an int?

0/53 (A) int pi = NULL;

51/53 (B) int *pi = NULL;

1/53 (C) int p*i;

1/53 (D) int pi* = NULL;

2. If pi is a pointer to an int and i is an int, which of the following statements makes pi point to i?

10/53 (A) *pi = &i;

1/53 (B) *pi = *i;

6/53 (C) *pi = i;

31/53 (D) pi = &i;

1/53 (E) pi = i;

3/53 (F) pi = *i;

3. If pi is a pointer to an int that points to an int i, which of the following statements sets the value of i to 0?

9/53 (A) pi = 0;

35/53 (B) *pi = 0;

8/53 (C) &pi = 0;

4. The memory allocation routine malloc() returns a pointer. What happens if memory allocation fails?

3/53 (A) malloc() returns -1

2/53 (B) malloc() return 0

42/53 (C) malloc() returns NULL

4/53 (D) malloc() ends the program

5. Automatically allocated memory must be deallocated with free().

10/53 A True

41/53 B False

6. A two-dimensional array is an array of arrays.

50/53 A True

1/53 B False

7. A pointer to a two-dimensional array of doubles has type (double *).

11/53 A True

40/53 B False

8. Suppose that S is a variable of type "struct my_struct" with two members a and b of type int. How do you access a and b?

8/53 A Using the "->" operator, i.e., S->a and S->b

41/53 B Using the "." operator, i.e., S.a and S.b

1/53 C Using the "_" operator, i.e., S_a and S_b

1/53 D a and b are private variables and hence not accessible

9. Suppose ptrS is a pointer to a struct with two members a and b. Which of the following expressions can be used to access the members a and b using ptrS?

17/53 A (*ptrS).a and (*ptrS).b

1/53 B (&ptrS).a and (&ptrS).b

41/53 C ptrS->a and ptrS->b

0/53 D &ptrS->a and &ptrS->b

6/53 E *ptrS.a and *ptrS.b

10. Two structs be compared for equality. In other words, the operation A==B is defined if A and B are structs of the same type.

21/53 A True

29/53 B False