



Pointers MCQ

Q-1 What will be the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h>

```
void main(){
```

```
char *p;
```

```
char sample_string[]="codingjunction";
```

```
p=sample_string;
```

```
p +=6;
```

```
printf("%s",p); }
```

A) coding

B) codingj

C) junction

D) codingjunction

Q-2 which of the following statement(s) best refer to pointers?

A) Pointer arithmetic is permitted on pointers of any type.

B) A c pointer of type void can be used to directly examine or modify any object of any type

C) A c pointer knows the types of pointers and indirectly referenced data items at runtime

D) All of above

Q-3 How can dynamic array of pointers(to integers) of size 100 can be created using new in C++?

A) `int *arr = new int *[100];`

B) `int **arr = new int *[100];`

C) `int *arr = new int [100];`

D) `int arr = new int [100];`

Q-4 What is the problem with the following code `#include<stdio.h>`

`int main()`

`{`

`int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));`

`ptr = NULL;`

`free(ptr);`

`}`

A) Dangling Pointer

B) Memory leak

C) The program may crash as `free()` is called for NULL pointer.

D) Compiler Error

Q-5 Why reference is not same as a pointer?

A) A reference can never be null.

B) A reference once established cannot be changed.

C) Reference doesn't need an explicit dereferencing mechanism.

D) All of the above.

Q-6 What will be the output of the following program? `#include <iostream>`
`using namespace std;`

`int main() {`

`int arr[]={0,1,2,3,4};`

```
int i, *ptr;  
for(ptr= arr, i=0; ptr+i <= arr+4; ptr++, i++) cout<<*(ptr+i);  
return 0;
```

```
}
```

A) 01234

B) 024

C) 234

D) 12340

Q-7 In the piece of code, arr[][] is a 2-D array and assume that the contents of the 2-D array are already filled up. What is stored in the variable sum at the end of the code segment?

```
int arr[3][3];
```

```
int i, sum=0; i = 0; while(i<3) {  
sum += * ( * (arr+i)+(i++)); }  
printf("sum:%d", sum);
```

A) Sum of all elements in the matrix

B) Sum of alternate elements in the matrix

C) Sum of the elements along the principal diagonal

D) None

Q-8 Would the following program compile?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
int a=10, *j; void *k; j=k=&a; j++;  
k++; cout<<j<<k; return 0;  
  
}
```

Would the following program compile?

A) Yes

B) No