

## **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) junctionD) 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

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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\};
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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