

1. #include<stdio.h>

#define ROW 5

#define COL 8

int main(void)

{

static char arr[ROW][COL] = {"PRECAT", "PG-DAC", "PG-DMC", "PG-DBDA", "PG-DESD"};

printf("%c, %c", *(arr[3]+3), *(*(arr+3)+3));

return 0;

}

char [8]

((arr+3)+3)

arr = 400

arr+3 = 424

* (arr+3) = 424

* (arr+3)+3 = 427

* (* (arr+3)+3) = D

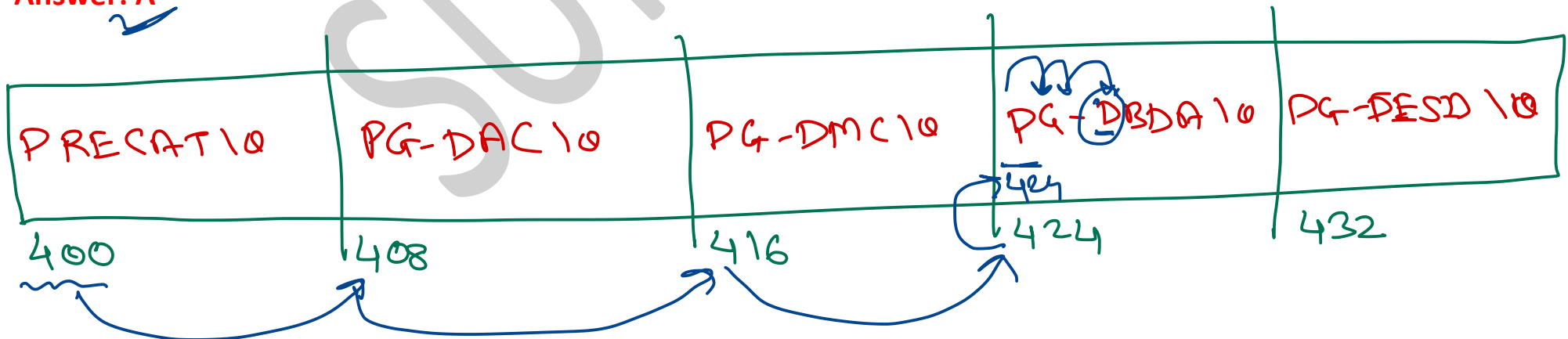
A. D, D

B. C, C

C. B, B

D. A, A

Answer: A





2. #include<stdio.h>

#define NO 10

#define LEN 9

int main(void)

{

char str[NO][LEN]={"PG-DAC","PG-DESD","PG-DMC", "PG-DBDA","PreCat"};

printf("%d %d %d",sizeof(str),sizeof(str[LEN]), sizeof(str[NO-1][LEN-1]));

return 0;

}

✓ A. 90 9 1

B. 45 9 1

C. 90 9 4

D. 90 9 8

Answer: A

sizeof
whole
array
↓
90

sizeof
of one
ele in
2d arr
↓
9

sizeof
char
↓
data type
2d array
↓
1

3. #include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main(void)

{

int *a[3];

a = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*3);

free(a);

return 0;

}

A. unable to allocate memory

✓ B. compile time error as incompatible types

C. unable to free memory

D. no error

Answer : B

$size = 3 \times size(int*) = 3 \times 4 = 12$

→ a is array of 3 int.

↓
return pointer

array = pointer;
✗ error