1. While declaring an n-dimensional array along with initialization, how many dimensions have to be mentioned.

a) First n-1 dimensions **b)last n-1 dimensions**  c)No dimension required

2. A programmar has declared a two dimensioanl array of integers as shown below.

Int a[3][4]

he declared a pointer and assigned the address of a to it. What could be the correct declaration of

that pointer.

a) int \*p b) int \*p[4] **c)int (\*p)[4]** d)None

3. C stores arrays by using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ order.

**a) row major** b) column major c)can’t say

4. The pointer notation for a[x][y] is

a)\*\*(a+x+y) **b) \*(\*(a+x)+j)** c)\*\*a+x+j d)None

5. consider a machine on which float type occupies 12 bytes. What is the output of the following code.

Float a[10],\*p,\*q;

p=a;q=&a[4];

printf(“%d”,p-q);

(assume that p is at 1000 and q is at 1048)

a) 48 b**)4** c)8 d)none

6. is the follwing code snippet valid.

Int a=10; if(a==10) break; else printf(“%d”,a);

a) True **b)False**

7. what is the output of the following code snippet.

Char s[]=”aditya engg college”,\*p=s;

printf(“%s”, 4+p-3);

a) error b) aditya engg college **c) ditya engg college** d) itya engg college

8. Is the statement “ the size of a pointer depends on its base type” true or false.

a)True **b)False**

9. which of the following statement is wrong

**a) Two pointers can be added**  b) pointer can be incremented

c) pointer can be decremented d)None

10. what is the output of the code snippet

int a=10;if(a=3) printf(“yes”); else printf(“no”);

**a) yes** b)no c)yes no d)error

11. the notation 2[a] is equivalent to

**a) \*(a+2)** b)a+2 c)a d)error

12. Is the statement “In C there is boundary checking on arrays” true or false.

a)True **b)False**

13. In C strings ends with which of the folloing character

a)\n **b)\0**  c)\b d)\a

14. which of the following function is line buffered

a)getch **b)getchar** c)getche d)None

15. is the following statement valid in C

scanf(“enter an integer value %d”,&a);

**a)valid** b)not valid

16. In the error L-value required L stands for

a)Left **b)Location** c)both a&b d)No meaning

17. one programmer has declared two integers a, b and wants to find the result of a/b.

He used the two expressions

(float)(a/b) and (float)a/b.

Which of the following is correct.

a) both give the same result b**)both give different result**

18. what the following code outputs( assume int type occupies 4 bytes)

int a[3][4] ; (assume a is stored at 1000)

printf(“%u,%u,%u”,a,&a[0][0],&a[0]);

**a)1000,1000,1000** b)1000,1004,1004 c)1000,1004,1000 d)None

19.what the following code outputs( assume int type occupies 4 bytes)

int a[3][4] ; (assume a is stored at 1000)

printf(“%u,%u,%u”,a+1,&a[0][0]+1,&a[0]+1);

a)1016,1016,1000 b)1000,1004,1004 **c)1016,1004,1016** d)None

20. which pointer is known as generic pointer

a)int **b)void** c)float d)No such thing exists