

VNCODING

HỌC LẬP TRÌNH A-Z

[C/C++](#)[JAVA](#)[CTDL & GT](#)[PYTHON](#)[1000 EBOOK LẬP TRÌNH](#)

Con trỏ, mảng, string

SEARCH

🕒 November 11, 2015 👤 VietVH 📁 QUIZ_C/C++ 💬 5

SEARCH ...

Like 4

1. What is output ?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>
5
6  void myfunc(char** param)
7  {
8      ++param;
9  }
10 void main()
11 {
12     char* string = (char*)malloc(64);
13     strcpy(string, "hello_World");
14     myfunc(&string);
15     myfunc(&string);
16     printf("%s\n", string);
17     getch();
18 }
```

- A. hello_World
- B. ello_World
- C. llo_World
- D. lo_World

Đáp án

2. What is output?

```
1  void myfunc(char** param)
2  {
3      ++*param;
4  }
5  void main()
6  {
7      char* string = (char*)malloc(64);
8      strcpy(string, "hello_World");
9      myfunc(&string);
10     myfunc(&string);
11     printf("%s\n", string);
```

```
12 |    getch();  
13 | }
```

- A. hello_World
- B. ello_World
- C. llo_World
- D. lo_World

Đáp án

3. What is output?

```
1 | void main()  
2 | {  
3 |     int ints[] = { 0, 1, 2, 3 };  
4 |     int* i1 = ints + 1;  
5 |     int a = ++*i1;  
6 |     int b = a + *i1;  
7 |     printf("%d\n", b);  
8 |     getch();  
9 | }
```

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 6

Đáp án

4. What is output?

```
1 | void main()  
2 | {  
3 |     int ints[] = { 0, 5, 10, 15 };  
4 |     int* i2 = ints + 2;  
5 |     int a = *i2++; // a = *(i2++);  
6 |     printf("%d#%d\n", a, *i2);  
7 |     getch();  
8 | }
```

- A. 10#15
- B. 10#10
- C. 15#15
- D. 11#15

Đáp án

5. What is output of following code?

```
1 | void main()  
2 | {  
3 |     int ints[] = { 0, 1, 2, 3 };  
4 |     int* i1 = ints + 1;  
5 |     int* i2 = ints + 2;  
6 |     int a = ++*i1 + *i2++;
```

```
7 | int b = *++i1 + *i2--;  
8 | printf("%d#%d", a, b);  
9 | getch();  
10| }
```

- A. 4#4
- B. 4#5
- C. 5#6
- D. 4#6

Đáp án

6. What is output of following code?

```
1 | void main()  
2 | {  
3 |     int i = 400;  
4 |     int *ptr = &i;  
5 |     *++ptr = 2;  
6 |     printf("%d %d", i, *ptr);  
7 |     getch();  
8 | }
```

- A. 400 2
- B. 400 400
- C. 400 401
- D. Compiler error

Đáp án

7. What is output?

```
1 | void main()  
2 | {  
3 |     char str[] = {"pvpit"};  
4 |     char *s1 = str;  
5 |     s1++;  
6 |     printf("%c", *s1);  
7 |     getch();  
8 | }
```

- A. pvpit
- B. vpit
- C. v
- D. Another

Đáp án

8. What is output?

```
1 | void main()
```

```
2  {
3      char *s = "\12345s\n";
4      printf("%d", strlen(s));
5      printf("\n%s", s);
6      getch();
7  }
```

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 10

Đáp án

9. For the code below which lines should be reported as errors by a compiler?

```
1  int main(int argc, char** argv)
2  {
3      const char* foo = "wow"; // line 1
4      foo = "top"; // line 2
5      foo[0] = 1; // line 3
6      return 0;
7  }
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. None of the lines

Đáp án

10. What is output?

```
1  void main()
2  {
3      int x = 5, y = 6;
4      int* const p = &x;
5      p = &y;
6      printf("%d", (*p));
7      getch();
8  }
```

- A. Compiler error
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. Another

Đáp án

11. What is output?

```
1 void main()
2 {
3     int x = 5, y = 8;
4     const int* p;
5     p = &x;
6     p = &y;
7     x++;
8     printf("%d", *p);
9     getch();
10 }
```

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. Compiler Error

Đáp án

12. What is output of code?

```
1 void main()
2 {
3     int x = 5;
4     const int* p;
5     p = &x;
6     x++;
7     *p = 4;
8     printf("%d", *p);
9     getch();
10 }
```

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. Compiler Error

Đáp án

13. What is output of code?

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int a = 320;
6     char *ptr;
7     ptr = (char*)&a;
8     printf("%d ", *ptr);
9     return 0;
10 }
```

- A. 320
- B. 64
- C. Compiler Error

Đáp án

14. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      int i = 3;
6      int *j;
7      int **k;
8      j = &i;
9      k = &j;
10     printf("%u , %u , %d ", k, *k, **k);
11     return 0;
12 }
```

- A. Address of j , Address of i , 3
- B. Compiler Error
- C. 3 , 3 , 3

Đáp án

15. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      char *ptr1 = NULL;
8      char *ptr2 = 0;
9      printf("\n%d", ptr2);
10     strcpy(ptr1, "c");
11     strcpy(ptr2, "questions");
12     printf("\n%s %s", ptr1, ptr2);
13     getch();
14 }
```

Đáp án

16. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int a = 10;
7      void *p = &a;
8      int *ptr = p;
9      printf("%u\n", *ptr);
10     getch();
11 }
```

Đáp án

17. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int a = 5, b = 10, c;
7      int *p = &a, *q = &b;
8      c = p - q;
9      printf("%d" , c);
10     getch();
11 }
```

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6

Đáp án

18. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i = 5, j;
7      int *p , *q;
8      p = &i;
9      q = &j;
10     j = 5;
11     printf("%d %d", *p, *q);
12     getch();
13 }
```

- A. 5 5
- B. Compiler Error
- C. 5 Garbage value

Đáp án

19. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  void main()
5  {
6      int i = 5;
7      int *p;
8      p = &i;
9      printf(" %u %u", *&p , *&p);
10     getch();
11 }
```

- A. Address of i Address of i
- B. Garbage value Garbage value

C. Compiler Error

Đáp án

20. What is output?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  int main()
4  {
5      int array[2][2][3]={0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
6      printf("%d", array[1][0][2]);
7      getch();
8  }
```

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

Đáp án

21. What is output?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  void main()
4  {
5      char arr[8]={'V', 'I', 'E', 'T', 'N', 'A', 'M'};
6      char *p;
7      p=(char *) (arr+2)[2];
8      printf("%c", p);
9      getch();
10 }
```

- A. I
- B. E
- C. M
- D. N

Đáp án

22. What will be output of following program?

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  void main()
4  {
5      char ch[]={'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', ' '};
6      int *p = (int*)ch;
7      p++;
8      printf("%x", *p);
9      getch();
10 }
```



```
10 | }
```

(Giả sử: kiến trúc máy tính sử dụng là little endian)

- A. 37363534
- B. 34353637
- C. 45673333

Đáp án

23. What is output?

```
1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include <conio.h>
3 |
4 | int main()
5 | {
6 |     int i = 11;
7 |     int const * p = &i;
8 |     p++;
9 |     printf("%d", *p);
10 |    getch();
11 | }
```

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. Garbage value
- D. Compiler error

Đáp án

24. Which of the following statements are correct about an array?

- 1. The array `int num[26];` can store 26 elements
- 2. The expression `num[1]` designates the very first element in the array
- 3. It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration.
- 4. The declaration `num[SIZE]` is allowed if `SIZE` is a macro.

- A. 1,4
- B. 3
- C. 1,2
- D. 1

Đáp án

25. The library function used to find the last occurrence of a character in a string is

- A. `strnstr()`
- B. `strrchr()`

- C. laststr()
- D. strstr()

Đáp án

26. What is output? (assuming that the array begins at the location 1002 and size of an integer is 4 bytes)

```
1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include <conio.h>
3 | int main()
4 | {
5 |     int a[3][4] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
6 |     printf("%u, %u, %u\n", a[0]+1, *(a[0]+1), *
7 |     getch();
8 | }
```

- A. 1006, 2, 2
- B. 1006, 4, 4
- C. 1002, 5, 5
- D. Error

Đáp án

27. What does the following declaration mean?

```
1 | int (*ptr)[10];
```

- A. ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
- B. ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers
- C. ptr is an array of 10 integers
- D. ptr is an pointer to array

Đáp án

28. What is output?

```
1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include <conio.h>
3 | int main()
4 | {
5 |     char str[] = "VNCODING\0\0.NET\0";
6 |     printf("%s\n", str);
7 |     getch();
8 | }
```

- A. VNCODING
- B. VNCODING\0\0.NET\0
- C. VNCODING\0\0.NET

Đáp án

29. What is output?

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  void swap(char *, char *);
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      char *pstr[2] = {"VNCODING", ".NET"};
8      swap(pstr[0], pstr[1]);
9      printf("%s%s", pstr[0], pstr[1]);
10     getch();
11 }
12 void swap(char *t1, char *t2)
13 {
14     char *t;
15     t=t1;
16     t1=t2;
17     t2=t;
18 }

```

A. VNCODING.NET

B. .NETVNCODING

C. Address of pstr[0] Address of pstr[1] **Đáp án**

30. What is output?

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  void swap(char **, char **);
5
6  int main()
7  {
8      char *pstr[2] = {"VNCODING", ".NET"};
9      swap(&pstr[0], &pstr[1]);
10     printf("%s%s", pstr[0], pstr[1]);
11     getch();
12 }
13 void swap(char **t1, char **t2)
14 {
15     char *t;
16     t=*t1;
17     *t1=*t2;
18     *t2=t;
19 }

```

A. VNCODING.NET

B. .NETVNCODING

C. Address of pstr[0] Address of pstr[1] **Đáp án**

TRẮC NGHIỆM C/C++

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