1.	What is the output?	

	int i=3, *j, k;
	j = &i;
	printf("%d\n", i**j*i+*j);
		30

2.	What is the output?	

	int x=30, *y, *z;
	y=&x;
	/* Assume address of x is 500 and integer is 4 byte size */
	z=y;
	*y++=*z++;
	x++;
	printf("x=%d, y=%d, z=%d\n", x, y, z);
		x=31, y=504, z=504

3	What is the output?	

	int ***r, **q, *p, i=8;
	p = &i;
	q = &p;
	r = &q;
	printf("%d, %d, %d\n", *p, **q, ***r);
		8 8 8

4	What will be the output assuming that the array begins at the location 1002 and size of an integer is 4 bytes?	
	int a[3][4] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 }; printf("%u, %u, %u\n", a[0]+1, *(a[0]+1), *(*(a+0)+1));	1006, 2, 2
5	Which of the following statements correct about k used in the below statement? char ****k;	
	a. k is a a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a char	b. **k is a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a char**
	c. k is a pointer to a char pointer	d. k is a pointer to a pointer to a char
6	What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array element a[i][j][k][l] - ***(*(*(*(a+i)+j)+k)+l)**	
7	What is the output?	

	char str[] = "peace";
	char *s = str;
	printf("%s\n", s++ +3);
		ce

8	The operator used to get value at address stored in a pointer variable is _____. *****	
9	If the size of integer is 4bytes, what will be the output	
	int arr[] = {12, 13, 14, 15, 16}; printf("%d, %d, %d\n", sizeof(arr), sizeof(*arr), sizeof(arr[0]));	20 4 4
10	Which is correct?	
	a.	char arr[10]; arr = "world";	b.	char *arr; arr="Hello";