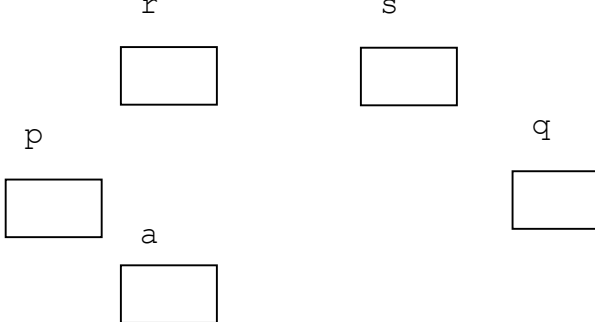**1.** In the following program fragment show the configuration of the variables and the output.

```
int   a = 15;
int  *p, *q;
int  *r, *s;

p  = &a;
q  = new int;
r  = p;
s  = q;
*p = *p + 5;
*q = *p;
(*q)--;
(*r)++;
cout << *p << " " << *q << " " << *r << " " << *s;
```

r

s

p

q

a

2. Given the following definitions and function calls, write the prototype declarations to match the calling statements. **funA()** and **funB()** are void functions.

```
int   a = 3, list[10] = {12, 13, 11, 20};
char  x = 'A';
double z = 0.5, t = 1.2;

funA( x, list );
funB( a, z, list[0], 4 );
a = funC( z + t );
```

3. What is wrong with the following fragment of code? Why?

```
int *ary, k, size;

for ( k = 0; k < 5; k++ )
{
     size = rand() % 10 + 5;
     ary  = new int[size];
     // process ary here
}
delete [] ary;
```