Que 1

1) a) &var
   b) *var
   c) &var
   d) char*

2) given: testptr = &testvar
   Soln: *testptr

   * → dereference operator.

3) *test ⇒ d) refer to the value of a variable pointed to by test.
   e) dereference test.
   b) refer to the contents of test.

4) both are same. when we declared as normal pointer i.e. d intarr = new d[n];
   where d → datatype to store
   n → size of an array

5) intarr is a const pointer to the locatn of element at 0 index.
   we cannot increment / decrement constant pointer / variable.

6) of the three ways to pass arguments to functions, only passing by address and passing by reference allow the function to modify the argument in calling program.

7) given void func(char arr[]) {
           // function body
         }

   Solution
         void (*ptr.to.func) (char arr[]) = &func;

8) given string reverse (string str) {
           // function body
         }

$so)^n$

string $(*ptr\_to\_reustr)$ $(string)$ $=$ f reustr;