

```

1 1. What will be the output?
2
3 —>float a = 17.5;
4 —>float b = 43.5;
5 —>float *ptr = &a;
6 —>(*ptr)++;
7 —>*ptr = b;
8 —>printf("%.02f %.02f %.02f\n", *ptr, a, b);
9 —>—>—>Options:
10 —>—>—>A. 43.5 17.5 43.5
11 —>—>—>B. 43.5 43.5 43.5
12 —>—>—>C. 43.5 18.5 43.5
13 —>—>—>D. 18.5 18.5 43.5

```

14
15 Answer is B Note with the formatting indicated the output will be 43.50 43.50 43.50 and it will print a new line.

```

16
17 2. What will be the output?
18
19 —>int *ptr = 30;
20 —>int a = 10;
21 —>*ptr = a;
22 —>printf("%d\n", *ptr);
23 —>—>—>—>Options:
24 —>—>—>—>A. 10
25 —>—>—>—>B. 30
26 —>—>—>—>C. 300
27 —>—>—>—>D. Error

```

28 Answer is A

```

29
30 3. Write a piece of code that prints the characters in a string in reverse order.
31 —>char s[10] = "abcde";
32 —>char* cptr;
33
34 —>cptr = &s;
35 —>for (int i = 9; i < -1; i--)
36 —>{
37 —>—>printf("%c ", *(cptr + i));
38 —>}
39 —>printf("\n");
40
41 —>char s[10] = "abcde";
42 —>char* cptr = &(s[9]);
43
44 —>cptr = &s;
45 —>for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
46 —>{
47 —>—>printf("%c ", *(cptr--));
48 —>}
49 —>printf("\n");

```