ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORSHEET – 38(ANSWER KEY)

Topic : <u>Pointers</u>

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE   **Class - 12**   **F.M:15**

Chapter: Pointers in C   **Date: 7/11/2020**

Choose the correct answer for each question: **15x1=15**

1. An _____ is a collection of elements of similar data type.
   a. Constant
   b. Function
   c. **<u>Array</u>**
   d. Pointer
2. A _____ is a variable whose value is the address of another variable, i.e., direct address of the memory location.
   a. Constant
   b. Function
   c. Array
   d. **<u>Pointer</u>**
3. The _____used to declare a pointer.
   a. **<u>asterisk (*)</u>**
   b. ampersand (&)
   c. plus (+)
   d. question mark (?)
4. Which is the correct way to declare a pointer variable?
   a. type &var-name;
   b. *var-name type;
   c. **<u>type *var-name;</u>**
   d. type var-name;
5. Comment on the following pointer declaration:
       int *ptr, p;
   a. **<u>ptr is a pointer to integer, p is not</u>**
   b. both ptr and p are pointers to integer
   c. ptr is a pointer to integer, p may or not
   d. both ptr and p are not pointers to integer
6. Which of the following is a pointer to character?
   a. char ptr;
   b. **<u>char *ptr;</u>**
   c. character pointer;
   d. None of these
7. What is the value of p in the below code snippet?

       int number=50;
       int *p;
       p=&number;
   a. 50

b. Fifty

c. <u>Address of 50</u>

d. None of these

8. Which of the following are advantages of pointer?

    a. Pointer reduces the code and improves the performance

    b. We can return multiple values from a function

    c. We can access any memory location

    d. <u>All of these</u>

9. Which among the following is the correct way to initialize a pointer?

    a. int *p;

    b. int p;

    c. <u>int n; int * p =&n;</u>

    d. int *n, int p = &n;

10. A pointer that is not assigned any value but NULL is known as the _____ pointer.

    a. Integer

    b. <u>NULL</u>

    c. String

    d. Array

11. Which of the following is used to delete the allocated memory space?

    a. <u>free()</u>

    b. dealloc()

    c. both a and b

    d. none of these

12. Which header file is used to use calloc() and malloc()?

    a. #include<string.h>

    b. <u>#include<stdlib.h></u>

    c. #include<memory.h>

    d. None of these

13. _____ allocates the memory and also initializes and then allocates memory to zero.

    a. <u>calloc()</u>

    b. malloc()

    c. free()

    d. dealloc()

14. _____ returns the void pointer.

    a. calloc()

    b. malloc()

    c. free()

    d. <u>both a and b</u>

15. Which functions are used to dynamically allocate memory?

    a. printf()

    b. calloc()

    c. malloc()

    d. <u>both (b) and (c)</u>

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