ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORKSHEET – 38

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. Array
    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. Pointer
3. The _____used to declare a pointer.
    a. asterisk (*)
    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. type *var-name;
    d. type var-name;
5. Comment on the following pointer declaration:
       int *ptr, p;
    a. ptr is a pointer to integer, p is not
    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. char *ptr;
    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. Address of 50

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. All of these

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

    a. int *p;

    b. int p;

    c. int n; int * p =&n;

    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. NULL

    c. String

    d. Array

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

    a. free()

    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. #include<stdlib.h>

    c. #include<memory.h>

    d. None of these

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

    a. calloc()

    b. malloc()

    c. free()

    d. dealloc()

14. _____ returns the void pointer.

    a. calloc()

    b. malloc()

    c. free()

    d. both a and b

15. Which functions are used to dynamically allocate memory?

    a. printf()

    b. calloc()

    c. malloc()

    d. both (b) and (c)

Phalguni Pramanik