

Lab 8 Quiz

1. Dynamic memory allocation uses memory from the _____?

Heap

2. Representing logical depiction of the solution to the problem is known as a _____?

Flowchart

3. `#include<iostream>`

`#include<stdlib.h>`

`using namespace std;`

`int main(){`

`void* p;`

`p=calloc(10,sizeof(int));`

```
    cout<<"The number of bytes reserved  
are"<<10*sizeof(int);  
    free(p);  
    return 0;  
}
```

The number of bytes reserved are 40

```
4.#include<iostream>  
    #include<stdlib.h>  
using namespace std;  
int main(){  
    int*p;  
    p=calloc(10,sizeof(int));  
    cout<<"The number of bytes reserved  
are"<<10*sizeof(int);  
    free(p);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Arithmetic Error

Trying to use getch() function without including #include<conio.h> header file in the program is a _____?

compilation

6. The statement char arr [10] is an example of a type of _____ memory allocation.

Static

7. _____ are a conditional compilation process that is used to replace a piece of code by its definition in program.

LOOPS

8. _____ is a useful statement when at a certain stage you do not want to execute the remaining statement inside the loop and want to go to the first statement of loop?

break

9. Macro is defined by _____ preprocessor directive?

#define

10. What is not Preprocessor directive of C language?

#startif

11. What will be the output of the following statement?

c=13%2

1

12. To understand programming concepts _____ programming language is being used as a vehicle in CS201-“introduction to programming” course.

C/C++

