To access the data members of structure, _____ is used.

► dot operator

► dereference operator

► logical operator

► address operator

C is widely known as development language of _____ operating system.

► Linux

► Windows

► Unix

► Mac OS

What will be the result of arithmetic expression 6+27/3*3?

► 33

► 45

► 9

► 30

How many bytes are occupied by declaring following array of characters?

char str[] = "programming";

► 10

► 11

► 12

► 13

Declaring structures does not mean that memory is allocated.

► True

► False

What will be the value of i and j in the following code segment?

```
int i, j ;
int x[5] = {2, 3, 4, 8, 9} ;
int *ptr =&x[2];
i = (*ptr)++ ;
j = *ptr++ ;
```

► i = 5, j = 5

► i = 5, j = 8

► i = 4, j = 8

► i = 5, j = 9

When an array element is passed to a function, it is passed by ----------.

► reference

► data type

► value

► data

Which of the following is a correct way to initialize a variable x of int type with value 10?

► int x ; x = 10;

► int x = 10;

► int x, x = 10;

► x = 10;

In C, direction of expression evaluation is from _____.

► Right to Left

► Left to Left

► Left to Right

► Right to Right

What is the size of following array?

char str[] = "abcd";

► 2

► 3

► 4

► 5

Let ptr1 and ptr2 are pointer variables that points to integer data types then which one of the following arithmetic is allowed?

► ptr1 + ptr2

► ptr1 - ptr2

► ptr1 * ptr2

► ptr1 / ptr2

A variable declared inside a code block becomes _____ variable for that block.

► Global

► Static

► Local

► Inner

From the options given below, identify the correct output of following code segment.

```
main(){
int x = 5 ;
{
int x = 4 ;
cout << x << "," ;
}
cout << x ;
}
```

► 5 , 5

► 4 , 4

► 4 , 5

► 5 , 4

Determine the output of the following while loop.

```
int counter = 0 ;
while(counter < 5)
cout << counter << " ";
counter++;
```

► 5 4 3 2 1

► Infinite loop

► 1 2 3 4

► 1 2 3 4 5

What will be the correct syntax for initialization of a pointer ptr with string "programming"?

► char *ptr = ‘programming’ ;

► *ptr = “programming” ;

► char ptr = ’programming’ ;

► char *ptr = “programming” ;

Correcting the errors from a program is termed as _____ .

► Linking

► Loading

► Debugging

► Editing

_____ is the pointer which determines the position in a file from where the next read operation occurs.

► Put

► Seek

► Get

► Tell

The function tellg() returns the current location of the _____ pointer.

► Get

► Tellptr

► Write

► Seekg

The memory address of the first element of an array is called

► floor address

► foundation address

► first address

► base address

'while' loop becomes infinite when _____.

► the condition is always false

► the condition is less than zero

► the condition is always true

► the condition contains a logical operator

Questions:

1. **Write the code to access the element at third row and second column of a 2D array uses pointer named array ptr.**
2. **Identify each of these functions as character conversion functions or manipulation functions.**
    1. int isprint(int c)
    2. int tolower(int c)
3. **Assume that you write a program to read the data from a text file. You have two options to do it, either reading the data character by character**

or reading multiple lines of data at a time. Which option do you think is more better and Why ?

4. **Write a program that prompts the user to enter 10 values in an array. Program should sort the array in increasing order and finds maximum and minimum number in the array.**

   Hint: Once the array is sorted finding minimum and maximum values is very easy.

5. **Explain the logic of the given program code.**

```
main()
{
ofstream outfile;
char outfilename[] = "abc.txt";
char outputtext[50] = "Welcome to VU";
outfile.open(outfilename, ios::out);
if(!outfile)
{
cout<<"Error Occured";
exit(1);
}
outfile<<"Hello Buddies..."<<outputtext;
outfile.close();
}
```