CHAPTER 11 POINTERS

One	marks questions:	
1.	What do you mean by a pointer?	(K)
2.	Give any one advantage of pointer?	(U)
3.	Give the declaration of a pointer?	(U)
4.	Which is address-of operator?	(U)
5.	Which is the pointer operator?	(K)
6.	How do you initialize pointer?	(K)
7.	What is static memory allocation?	(U)
8.	What is dynamic memory allocation?	(U)
9.	What is a free-store?	(U)
10.	What is the use of new operator in C++?	(U)
11.	What is the use of delete operator in C++?	(U)
12.	Why are pointer used?	(U)
13.	What is the size of a pointer variable?	(A)
14.	What is the other name for pointer operator?	(A)
15.	What does a pointer variable store?	(A)
16.	Under what circumstances we can subtract one pointer from another?	(A)
17.	How do you access an array through pointers?	(K)
18.	float a; p=&a What is the size of p?	(A)
Two	marks questions:	
1.	What is a pointer? Give the declaration of a pointer.	(U)
2.	Give any two advantages of pointers?	(A)
3.	What is address-of operator? Give example.	(U)
4.	What is pointer operator? Give example.	(U)
5.	How do you declare a pointer? Give example.	(U)
6.	How do you initialize pointer? Give example.	(U)
7.	Give any two differences between static and dynamic memory allocation.	(U)
8.	Briefly explain static memory allocation.	(A)
9.	Briefly explain dynamic memory allocation.	(A)
10.	What is the use of NEW and DELETE operators?	(U)
11.	What is an array of pointers? Give example.	(U)
12.	What is new operator in C++? Give example.	(S)
13.	What is delete operator in C++? Give example.	(S)

14. What is the relationship between array and pointers?(A)15. What is the relationship between string and pointers?(A)16. What is the relationship between object and pointers?(U)

- 17. What is memory leak?
- 18. Name any two arithmetic operations that can be performed on pointers. (U)

(U)

19.	Give any two arithmetic operators that can be used on pointers.	(A)	
20.	What are the operations that cannot be performed on pointers?	(A)	
Thre	e marks questions:		
1.	What is a pointer? Give the declaration and initialization of a pointer.	(U)	
2.	Give any three advantages of pointers?	(A)	
3.	Write any three operations that can be performed on pointers.	(A)	
4.	Give any three differences between static and dynamic memory allocation.	(A)	
5.	Briefly explain static memory allocation.	(A)	
6.	Briefly explain dynamic memory allocation.	(A)	
7.	What is an array of pointers? Explain with an example.	(U)	
8.	What is the relationship between array and pointers?	(U)	
9.	What is the relationship between string and pointers?	(U)	
10.	What is the relationship between object and pointers?	(U)	
11.	Give any three arithmetic operators that can be used on pointers.	(A)	
12.	What are the operations that cannot be performed on pointers?	(A)	
Five	marks questions:		
1.	Write the advantages of pointers?	(A)	
2.	Explain pointer and address-of operators with suitable programming example.	(S)	
3.	Explain the relationship between pointers and arrays with suitable programming ex	lain the relationship between pointers and arrays with suitable programming example. (S)	
4.	plain the relationship between pointers and strings with suitable programming example. (S)		
5.	Explain pass-by-reference-with suitable example.	(A)	
6.	Explain pass-by-pointer with suitable example.	(A)	