Arrays in C Programming - Objective Type Questions with Answers

1. int warr[3][2][2]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12};

What will be the value of warr[2][1][0]?

[A] 5
[B] 7
[C] 7
[D] 11

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [D]

Let us identify the arrays for each values.

warr[0][0][0]=1
warr[0][0][1]=2
warr[0][1][0]=3
warr[0][1][1]=4
warr[1][0][0]=5
warr[1][0][1]=6
warr[1][1][0]=7
warr[1][1][1]=8
warr[2][0][0]=9
warr[2][0][1]=10
warr[0][1][0]=11

2.

Given the piece of code

- int a[50];
- int *pa;
- pa=a;
To access the 6th element of the array which of the following is incorrect?

[A] *(a+5)
[B] a[5]
[C] pa[5]
[D] *(pa+5)

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [D]

3.

What will be the output of the following code segment?

- int a[10]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
- *p=a;
- printf("n%d:%d", p[7], p[a[7]]);

[A] 7:7
[B] 7:8
[C] 8:9
[D] 8:8

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [C]

The first element of the array i.e. a[0] is assigned by *p=a. Therefore a[0]=1. Then p[7]=8 and p[a[7]]=p[8]=9
Hence 8:9
4. What is the effect of the following code?

- main()
- {
- int a[4]={1,5};
- printf("%d",a[3]);
- }

[A] 0  
[B] Syntax error because of improper initialization  
[C] 5  
[D] Syntax error because of invalid index

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [A]

Given that int a[4]={1,5}
So a[2], a[3] etc. are 0

5. For the following definition, which of the given option is correct?

- int a[10];

[A] a++;  
[B] a=a+1  
[C] *a++  
[D] *a[1]

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [C]

*a+0 points to the a[0] location.