1. Which of the following is not a correct way to initialize an array?
   (a) int n[ 5 ] = { 0, 7, 0, 3, 8, 2 };  
   (b) int n[] = { 0, 7, 0, 3, 8, 2 };  
   (c) int n[ 5 ] = { 7 };  
   (d) int n[ 5 ] = { 9, 1, 9 };  
   ANS: (a)

2. Which of the following operations does not produce a string?
   (a) char string1[] = "test";  
   (b) char string1[] = { 't', 'e', 's', 't', '\0' };  
   (c) char string1[] = { 't', 'e', 's', 't' };  
   (d) char string1[] = " ";  
   ANS: (c)

3. Assuming that int a has a value of 3 and that integer array b has 7 elements, what is the correct way to assign the value of the sum of 3 and the third element, to the fifth element of the array?
   (a) b[ a + 1 ] = b[ a ] + 3;  
   (b) b[ a + 1 ] = b[ a - 1 ] + 3;  
   (c) b[ a ] + 1 = b[ a + 3 ];  
   (d) b[ a + 2 ] = b[ a ] + 3;  
   ANS: (b)

4. Which of the following is false about a function being passed an array?
   (a) it knows the size of the array it was passed  
   (b) it is passed the address of the first element in the array  
   (c) it is able to modify the values stored in the array  
   (d) the array name is passed as an argument  
   ANS: (a)

5. To prevent modification of array values in a function
   (a) the array must be declared static in the function  
   (b) the array parameter can be preceded by the const qualifier  
   (c) a copy of the array must be made inside the function  
   (d) the array must be passed call-by-reference  
   ANS: (b)
6. Pointers may be assigned to which of the following?
   (a) all integer values
   (b) an address
   (c) NULL
   (d) both (b) and (c)

   ANS: (d)

7. Three of the following expressions have the same value. Which of the following’s value is different from the others?
   (a) *&Ptr
   (b) &*Ptr
   (c) *Ptr
   (d) Ptr

   ANS: (c)

8. What method should be used to pass an array to a function that does not modify the array and only looks at it using array subscript notation?
   (a) a constant pointer to constant data
   (b) a constant pointer to nonconstant data
   (c) a nonconstant pointer to constant data
   (d) a nonconstant pointer to nonconstant data

   ANS: (a)

9. Given that k is an integer array starting at location 2000, kPtr is a pointer to k, and each integer is stored in 4 bytes of memory, what location does kPtr + 3 point to?
   (a) 2003
   (b) 2006
   (c) 2012
   (d) 2024

   ANS: (c)

10. ( *max )( num1,num2,num3 );
    (a) is the header for function max
    (b) is a call to the function pointed to by max
    (c) is the prototype for function max
    (d) is part of a declaration of a pointer to the function max

   ANS: (b)