

Computer Science  
Class XII  
POINTERS

- Q1 EXPLAIN THE STATEMENT `int * ptr ;`
- Q2 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STACK AND HEAP?
- Q3 MAKE A DIAGRAM OF CONCEPTUAL MEMORY MAP.
- Q4 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A POINTER VARIABLE AND A SIMPLE VARIABLE?
- Q5 WHAT IS FREE POOL OF MEMORY?
- Q6 GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF DECLARATION AND INITIALIZATION OF POINTERS
- Q7 WHAT IS NULL VALUE ?
- Q8 WHAT ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS ARE POSSIBLE ON POINTERS? HOW ?
- Q9 EXPLAIN `new` AND `delete` OPERATORS
- Q10 WHAT IS THE RETURN VALUE OF `new` WHEN THERE IS INSUFFICIENT MEMORY AVAILABLE ?
- Q11 WHAT IS THE LIFETIME OF A VARIABLE CREATED WITH `new`?
- Q12 DOES `delete` OPERATOR ACTUALLY DELETES THE MEMORY ?
- Q13 WHAT IS MEMORY LEAK ? WHAT ARE ITS CAUSES ?
- Q14 DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN POINTER TO CONSTANT AND CONSTANT POINTER.
- Q15 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PASS BY REFERENCE AND PASS BY POINTER ?
- Q16 IS `(*P)++` AND `++*P` SAME ?
- Q17 ARE THE ABOVE STATEMENTS VALID?  
`int *p=60;`  
`char *p="hello";`

Q18 EXPLAIN `INT *P[10];`

Q19 `int * p[5];`  
`int a=1,b=2,c=3,d=4,e=5;`  
`p[0]=&e;      p[1]=&d;      p[2]=&c;      p[3]=&b;      p[4]=&a;`  
`cout<<p; cout<<*p; cout<<*(p); cout<<**(p+3); cout<<***p+5;`  
`cout<<**(p+1) + 7;`

Q20 `int x[3][3]={ { 3,2,1},{ 6,5,4},{ 9,8,7}};`  
`int *p=&x[0][0];`  
`cout<<*(p+1)+1;`  
`cout<<*(p+2);`  
`cout<<*(p+2)+6;`  
`cout<<++*p;`  
`cout<<*(p+2) +1);`

Q21 WHAT IS THE ADVANTAGE OF ARRAY OF POINTERS TO STRINGS OVER ARRAY OF STRINGS? .

Q22 WHAT ARE SELF REFERENTIAL STRUCTURES?

Q23 WHAT IS this POINTER? WHY IT IS USED?

Q24 EXPLAIN `char **ptr?` IF `ptr=&p;` AND `p=&a` AND `char a='G';`  
WHAT IS THE O/P OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS?  
`cout<<a;`  
`cout<<*p;`  
`cout<<*ptr;`  
`cout<<***ptr;`  
`cout<<ptr;`  
`cout>>p;`

Q25 WRITE A C++ PROGRAM THAT TAKES A STRING FROM THE USER AND USING POINTERS DO THE FOLLOWING-----

- A. CHECK IT'S A PALINDROME OR NOT
- B. COUNT NO. OF VOWELS
- C. COUNT NO. OF WORDS
- D. CONVERT ALL E'S TO I'S
- E. REVERSE EACH WORD.

**NOTE:** USE DYNAMIC INITIALIZATION OF THE STRING

Q26 DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN STATIC AND DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF MEMORY .