Quiz 6

Question 1

- When you allocate memory for a variable using malloc or calloc, that memory is allocated on the heap.

- True

Question 2

- The stack starts at low addresses in memory and grows to higher addresses.

  - False

Question 3

- Automatic variables are allocated space on the heap.
  - False

Question 4

- The main difference between malloc and calloc is (besides syntax):
    - calloc initializes memory allocated to all zeros, but malloc does not.
    - malloc initializes memory allocated to all zeros, but calloc does not.
    - malloc allocates a contiguous block of memory, while calloc allocates small pieces to reduce the size of your program
    - calloc allocates a contiguous block of memory, while malloc allocates small pieces to reduce the size of your program

Question 4

- The main difference between malloc and calloc is (besides syntax):
    - **calloc initializes memory allocated to all zeros, but malloc does not.**
    - malloc initializes memory allocated to all zeros, but calloc does not.
    - malloc allocates a contiguous block of memory, while calloc allocates small pieces to reduce the size of your program
    - calloc allocates a contiguous block of memory, while malloc allocates small pieces to reduce the size of your program

Question 5

- When you execute a function, the frame for that function will be executed on the heap.

  - False

Question 6

- The heap starts at low addresses in memory and grows to higher addresses.
    - True