

QUIZ

How is an array stored in memory?

In contiguous blocks of memory.



Correct!

In scattered blocks of memory.

Complete the code that prints the 7th element of array `arr`.

`printf("%i/n", arr[]);`



You got it!

Which of the following is an initialized array of four `doubles`?

`double arr[] = {3.13, 2.70, 9.7, 1.5};`



Excellent!

`double arr[4];`

`int arr[] = {3, 2, 9, 1};`

`double arr[] = {3.14, 2.71, 9.8, 1.6, 5.9};`

If `string1` and `string2` are to be concatenated using `strcat()` like this: `strcat(string2, string1)`, where is the new string located?

`string1`

`string2`



Excellent!

A new string

Complete the following code that creates a 5-by-5 uninitialized two-dimensional array of integers.

```
int matrix[][];
```



You got it!

What would happen if you attempted to access an element located at a position greater than the size of the array?

The program would behave in an unpredictable manner.



Correct!

You would get the first element in the array.

You would get the last value in the array.

The program would crash.

True or false: when creating an initialized two-dimensional array, the first dimension is required.

True

False



Correct!

Can the length of a string be modified by adding or deleting characters?

Yes

No



Correct! Since strings are just arrays, their length cannot be modified.

What are arrays used for?

To store many variables of the same type together.



Correct!

To store many variables of different types together.

To store a single variable.

To group together integers.

Given the integer array `arr`, complete the following code that loops through the array and prints all of the elements.

```
for(int i = 0; i < sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int) ; i++){  
    printf("%i\n", arr[i]);  
}
```



You got it!

Complete the code that creates an initialized 2-by-2 matrix of integers.

```
int matrix[][2] = { {4, 9}, {3, 1} };
```



You got it!

Select the character that appears at the end of a string in C.

0

`'\0'`



Correct!

`null`

`'\n'`

Which of the following is a requirement for the `strcpy(dst, src)` function?

the `dst` string must have exactly as many characters as `src` has characters (including the null terminating character).

the `dst` string must have at least as many characters as `src` has characters (excluding the null terminating character).

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Correct!

How are strings created in C?

They can be created by creating an array of integers.

They can be created using the `char` data type.

They can be created using a special variable type called `String`.

They can be created by creating an array of characters.



Correct!

Complete the following code that creates the string "Hello World" using a string literal.

```
char str[] =  ;
```



You got it!

The 5th element in array `arr` is located at `arr[5]`.

True

False



Correct! It is located at `arr[4]`