

## QUIZ

What will the code below output to the terminal?

```
int age = 20;

if (age >= 18) {

    std::cout << "can vote\n";

} else {

    std::cout << "can't vote\n";

}
```

can't vote

18

can vote



Correct! 20 is greater than 18 so the `if` condition evaluates to `true`.

Which one is the equal comparison operator?

```
if (coin == 1) {

    std::cout << "Heads\n";

} else {

    std::cout << "Tails\n";

}
```



You got it!

What does a *conditional statement* do?

Conditional statements make all computers capable of thought.

Conditional statements answer binary (yes-or-no) questions.

Conditional statements evaluate code as either `true` or `false` and execute some code based on it.



Correct!

What is the expression after an `if` statement usually followed by?

Curly braces `{` and `}`.



Correct!

A colon `:` and two spaces of whitespace on the next code block.

A semicolon `;`.

What will the code below output to the terminal?

```
int candidate_party = 0;

switch(candidate_party) {

    case 1 :
        std::cout << "Democratic\n";
        break;
    case 2 :
        std::cout << "Republican\n";
        break;
    case 3 :
        std::cout << "Libertarian\n";
        break;
    case 4 :
        std::cout << "Green\n";
        break;
    default :
        std::cout << "Other\n";
        break;
}
```

Other



Correct! It will go into the **default** because **candidate\_party** doesn't match any cases.