

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example.

```
class textBlock{
public:
    textBlock(const string & s):text(s) {}
    char & operator() (int position)
    { return text[position]; }
private:
    string text;
};

int main() {
    textBlock t("code monkey");
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; i ++)
        // Your answer goes here!

    return 0;
}
```

Which of the following statements complete the code above so that the output is code monkey?

- A. `cout << t[i];`
- B. `cout << text[i];`
- C. **[Correct Answer]** `cout << t(i);`
- D. **[Your Answer]** More than one of the other answers produces the correct output.
- E. `cout << t;`

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example.

```
int * a;
int * b;
a = new int(5);
b = a;
cout << *b << endl;
delete a;
a = NULL;
b = NULL;
```

What is the result of executing these statements if you assume the standard `iostream` library has been included?

- A. This code does not compile.
- B. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** 5 is sent to standard out and no memory is leaked.
- C. The memory address of b is sent to standard out.
- D. This code has a memory leak.
- E. None of the other options describes the behavior of this code.
- F. This code results in undefined runtime behavior.

{{questionNumber}}}. Which of the following is a correct way to declare the variable named NCC1701 to be a dynamic array of starShip pointers?

- A. **[Correct Answer]** `starShip ** NCC1701;`
- B. **[Your Answer]** None of the other answers are correct declarations for NCC1701.
- C. `starShip * NCC1701 = new starShip(NCC1701);`
- D. `starShip * [size] NCC1701;`
- E. `starShip * NCC1701 = new starShip *[size];`

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Bear {
public:
    Bear() { cout << "Growl "; }
    ~Bear() { cout << "Stomp stomp stomp "; }
};

int main() {
    Bear beary;
    cout << "Run! ";
    return 0;
}
```

{{questionNumber}}}. What is the result of compiling and executing this code?

- A. This code does not compile.
- B. **[Your Answer]** Growl Run!
- C. **[Correct Answer]** Growl Run! Stomp stomp stomp
- D. Run!
- E. Run! Stomp stomp stomp

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example.

```
int * p;  
int i = 37;  
*p = i;  
cout << *p << endl;
```

What is the result of executing these statements if you assume the standard `iostream` library has been included?

- A. This code does not compile.
- B. **Your Answer** 37 is sent to standard out.
- C. This code has a memory leak.
- D. None of the other options describes the behavior of this code.
- E. The memory address of `p` is sent to standard out.
- F. **Correct Answer** This code results in undefined runtime behavior.