24. The following C++ program will not compile because the lines have been mixed up. Find the error:

cout<< "Success\n"; #include <iostream.h>

cout<< " Success\n\n"; // It's a mad, mad program

void main(void) void main(void){

cout<< "Success"; cout<< "Success\n";

} cout<< " Success\n\n";

// It's a mad, mad program cout<< "Success";

#include <iostream.h> cout<< "\nSuccess";

cout<< "\nSuccess"; }

{

25. What is wrong with the following program?

#include <lostream.h>

void main(void)

{

char letter = "Z"; ==>> single quotation for characters ‘’

cout<< letter <<endl;

}

26. What is wrong with the following program? How would you correct it?

#include <iostream.h>

void main(void)

( ==>> should be {

critter = 62.7;

float critter; ==>> variable inetialization comes before assignment

cout<< critter <<endl;

}

27. Choose the correct answer:

1. Every complete statement ends with a

A) period B) # symbol C) semicolon D) ending brace

2. Which of the following statements is correct?

A) #include (iostream.h)

B) #include {iostream.h}

C) #include <iostream.h>

D) #include [iostream.h]

E) All of the above.

3. Every C++ program must have a

A) cout statement.

B) function main.

C) #include statement.

D) All of the above.

4. Preprocessor directives begin with a

A) #

B) !

C) <

D) \*

E) None of the above.

5. The following data:

72 "Hello World" 'A' 2.8712 are all examples of:

A) variables.

B) constants. C) strings.

D) none of the above.

6. A group of statements, such as the contents of a function, are enclosed in

A) braces {}

B) parenthesis ()

C) brackets [ ]

D) All of the above will do.

7. Which of the following are NOT a valid assignment statements? (Circle all that

apply.)

A) total = 9;

B) 72 = amount;

C) profit ° 129

D) letter = 'W;

8. Which of the following are not valid cout statements? (Circle all that apply.)

A) cout<< "Hello World";

B) cout<< "Have a nice day"\n;

C) cout< value;

D) cout<< Programming is great fun;

9. Assume w = 5, x = 4, y = 8, and z = 2. What value will be stored in result in each of

the following statements?

A) result = x + y; ==> 12

B) result = z \* 2; ==> 4

C) result = y / x; ==> 2

D) result = Y - Z; ==> error

E) result = w % 2; ==> 1

10. When do preprocessor directives execute?

A) Before the compiler compiles your program.

B) After the compiler.

C) At the same time.

D) None of the above

28. Assume value is an integer variable. If the user enters 3.14 in response to the following programming statement, what will be stored in value? cin>> value;

A) 3.14 B) 3 C) 0 D) Nothing

29. A program has the following variable declarations:

long miles;

int feet;

float inches;

Write one cin statement that reads a value into each of these variables.

==> cin >> miles >> feet >> inches;

30. The following program will run, but the user will have difficulty understanding what to do. What would you improve the program?

// This program multiplies two numbers and displays the result.

#include <iostream.h>

void main(void)

{

float first, second, product;

cout << “enter 2 numbers”;

cin>> first >> second;

product = first \* second;

cout<< “Product: “ << product;

}

*31. Examine the following program:*

#include <iostream.h>

==> #include <string>

void main(void){

char name[21]; ==> string name;

cout<< "What is your name? \n";

cin>> name;

cout<< "Hello " << name <<endl;

}

If Mahmoud runs this program and enters her full name, Mahmoud Fahmy, what will be

displayed on the screen? How can the program be improved?

*32. Write statements using combined assignment operators to perform the following:*

A) Add 6 to x ==>> x += 6;

B) Subtract 4 from amount ==> amount -= 4;

C) Multiply y by 4 ==>> y \*= 4;

D) Divide total by 27 ==>> total /= 27

E) Store in x the remainder of x divided by 7 ==>> x %= 7

F) Addy \* 5 to x ==> x += (y\*5);

G) Subtract discount times 4 from total ==>> total -= (discount\*4)

H) Multiply increase by salesRep times 5 ==>> increase \*= (salesRep\*5);

I) Divide profit by shares minus 1000 ==>> profit /= (shares-1000);

33. What will the following program display?

#include <iostream.h>

void main(void){

int unus, duo, tres;

unus = duo = tres = 5;

unus += 4;

duo \*= 2;

tres -= 4;

unus /= 3;

duo += tres;

cout<<unus<<endl; ==>> 3

cout<< duo <<endl; ==>> 11

cout<<tres<<endl; ==>> 1

}

*34. What will the following program display?*

#include <iostream.h>

void main(void)

{

int a=0,b=2,x=4,y=0;

cout<< (a == b) <<endl ==> 0

cout<< (a != y) <<endl ==> 0

cout<< (b <= x) <<endl ==> 1

cout<< (y > a) <<endl; ==> 0

}

*Thank you for your hard work*