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Score: 21 / 24 (87.5%)

Reveiw Test, chapter 4: Computer Programming 2

TRUE/FALSE

F 1. True/False: The `default` section is required in a `switch` statement.

Points: 1 / 1

T 2. True/False: You should be careful when using the equality operator to compare floating point values because of potential round-off errors.

Points: 1 / 1

T 3. True/False: If the sub-expression on the left side of an `&&` operator is `false`, the expression on the right side will not be checked.

Points: 1 / 1

T 4. True/False: As a rule of style, when writing an `if` statement you should indent the conditionally-executed statements.

Points: 1 / 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

C 5. Relational operators allow you to _____ numbers.

a. add
b. multiply
c. compare
d. average
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 6. What will be the output of the following code segment after the user enters 0 at the keyboard?

```
int x = -1;
cout << "Enter a 0 or a 1 from the keyboard: ";
cin >> x;
if (x)
    cout << "true" << endl;
else
    cout << "false" << endl;
```

a. Nothing will be displayed.
b. false
c. x
d. true

Points: 0 / 1

D 7. What is assigned to the variable `a` given the statement below with the following assumptions: `x = 10`, `y = 7`, and `z`, `a`, and `b` are all `int` variables.

```
a = x >= y;
```

a. 10
b. 7
c. The string "x >= y"
d. 1
e. 0

Points: 1 / 1

B 8. When a relational expression is false, it has the value _____.

a. one
b. zero
c. zero, one, or minus one
d. less than zero
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

C 9. When an `if` statement is placed within the conditionally-executed code of another `if` statement, this is known as:

a. complexity
b. overloading
c. nesting
d. validation
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

C 10. This operator represents the logical AND.

a. `++`
b. `||`
c. `&&`
d. `@`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 11. This operator takes an operand and reverses its truth or falsehood.

a. `||`
b. relational
c. arithmetic
d. `!`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 12. Input values should always be checked for:

a. Appropriate range
b. Reasonableness
c. Division by zero, if division is taking place
d. All of these
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 13. Without this statement appearing in a `switch` construct, the program "falls through" all of the statements below the one with the matching `case` expression.

a. `break`
b. `exit`
c. `switch`
d. `scope`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 14. This operator is used in C++ to represent equality.

a. `=`
b. `><`
c. `!!`
d. `==`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 15. When a program lets the user know that an invalid choice has been made, this is known as:

a. input validation
b. output correction
c. compiler criticism
d. output validation
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 16. This operator is known as the logical OR operator.

a. `--`
b. `//`
c. `#`
d. `||`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

B 17. This operator performs a logical NOT operation.

a. `--`
b. `!`
c. `<>`
d. `><`
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 18. Given the following code segment, what is output after "result = "?

```
int x = 1, y  = 1, z = 1;
y = y + z;
x = x + y;

cout << "result = "
     << (x < y ? y : x)
     << endl;
```

a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
e. None of these

Points: 0 / 1

B 19. Given that, `x` = 2, `y` = 1, and `z` = 0, what will the following `cout` statement display?

```
cout << "answer = " << (x || !y && z) << endl;
```

a. `answer = 0`
b. `answer = 1`
c. `answer = 2`
d. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

C 20. The `default` section of a `switch` statement performs a similar task as the _____ portion of an `if/else if` statement.

a. conditional
b. break
c. trailing `else`
d. All of these
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 21. What is the value of `donuts` after the following code executes?

```
int donuts = 10;

if (donuts = 1)
    donuts = 0;
else
    donuts += 2;
```

a. 12
b. 10
c. 0
d. 1

Points: 0 / 1

C 22. Which value can be entered to cause the following code segment to display the message: "That number is acceptable."

```
int number;
cin >> number;

if (number > 10 && number < 100)
    cout << "That number is acceptable.\n";
else
    cout << "That number is not acceptable.\n";
```

a. 100
b. 10
c. 99
d. 0
e. All of these

Points: 1 / 1

B 23. Which line in the following program will cause a compiler error?

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6     int number = 5;
7
8     if (number >= 0 && <= 100)
9         cout << "passed.\n";
10    else
11        cout << "failed.\n";
12    return 0;
13 }
```

a. 6
b. 8
c. 10
d. 9

Points: 1 / 1

C 24. Which of the following expressions will determine whether `x` is less than or equal to `y`?

a. `x > y`
b. `x =< y`
c. `x <= y`
d. `x >= y`

Points: 1 / 1