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Score: 17 / 19 (89.47%)

CP2 Chapter 6, Part 1 Test-a

TRUE/FALSE

T 1. A parameter is a special-purpose variable that is declared inside the parentheses of a function definition.

Points: 1 / 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A 2. A function _____ contains the statements that make up the function.
a. definition
b. prototype
c. call
d. expression
e. parameter list

Points: 1 / 1

C 3. A function can have zero to many parameters, and it can return this many values.
a. zero to many
b. no
c. only one
d. a maximum of ten
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 4. A function is executed when it is:
a. defined
b. prototyped
c. declared
d. called
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

E 5. In a function header, you must furnish:
a. data type(s) of the parameters
b. data type of the return value
c. the name of function
d. names of parameter variables
e. All of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 6. Functions are ideal for use in menu-driven programs. When a user selects a menu item, the program can _____ the appropriate function.
   a. call
   b. prototype
   c. define
   d. declare
   e. None of these

   Points: 1 / 1

C 7. This function causes a program to terminate, regardless of which function or control mechanism is executing.
   a. `terminate()`
   b. `return()`
   c. `continue()`
   d. `exit()`
   e. None of these

   Points: 0 / 1

D 8. This is a statement that causes a function to execute.
   a. `for` loop
   b. `do-while` loop
   c. function prototype
   d. function call
   e. None of these

   Points: 1 / 1

B 9. It is a good programming practice to _____ your functions by writing comments that describe what they do.
   a. execute
   b. document
   c. eliminate
   d. prototype
   e. None of these

   Points: 1 / 1

C 10. A(n) _____ is information that is passed to a function, and a(n) _____ is information that is received by a function.
   a. function call, function header
   b. parameter, argument
   c. argument, parameter
   d. prototype, header
   e. None of these

   Points: 1 / 1

B 11. A function _____ eliminates the need to place a function definition before all calls to the function.

a. header
b. prototype
c. argument
d. parameter
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

A 12. If a function is called more than once in a program, the values stored in the function's local variables do not _____ between function calls.

a. persist
b. execute
c. communicate
d. change
e. None of these

Points: 1 / 1

D 13. What is the output of the following program?

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

void showDub(int);

int main()
{
    int x = 2;

    showDub(x);
    cout << x << endl;
    return 0;
}

void showDub(int num)
{
    cout << (num * 2) << endl;
}
```

a. 2
   2
b. 4
   2
c. 2
   4
d. 4
   4

Points: 0 / 1

A 14. What is the output of the following program?

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

void doSomething(int);

int main()
{
    int x = 2;

    cout << x << endl;
    doSomething(x);
    cout << x << endl;
    return 0;
}

void doSomething(int num)
{
    num = 0;
    cout << num << endl;
}
```

a. 2
0
2

b. 2
2
2

c. 0
0
0

d. 2
0
0

Points: 1 / 1

D 15. Which line in the following program contains the header for the `showDub` function?

```
 1  #include <iostream>
 2  using namespace std;
 3
 4  void showDub(int);
 5
 6  int main()
 7  {
 8      int x = 2;
 9
10      showDub(x);
11      cout << x << endl;
12      return 0;
13  }
14
15  void showDub(int num)
16  {
17      cout << (num * 2) << endl;
18  }
```

a. 4
b. 6
c. 10
d. 15

Points: 1 / 1

C 16. Which line in the following program contains a call to the `showDub` function?

```
 1  #include <iostream>
 2  using namespace std;
 3
 4  void showDub(int);
 5
 6  int main()
 7  {
 8      int x = 2;
 9
10      showDub(x);
11      cout << x << endl;
12      return 0;
13  }
14
15  void showDub(int num)
16  {
17      cout << (num * 2) << endl;
18  }
```

a. 4
b. 6
c. 10
d. 15

Points: 1 / 1

B 17. Look at the following function prototype.

```
int myFunction(double);
```

What is the data type of the function's parameter variable?

a. `int`
b. `double`
c. `void`
d. Can't tell from the prototype

Points: 1 / 1

C 18. Look at the following function prototype.

```
int myFunction(double, double, double);
```

How many parameter variables does this function have?

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. Can't tell from the prototype

Points: 1 / 1

C 19. What is the output of the following program?

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

int getValue(int);

int main()
{
    int x = 2;

    cout << getValue(x) << endl;
    return 0;
}

int getValue(int num)
{
    return num + 5;
}
```

a. 5
b. 2
c. 7
d. "getValue(x)"

Points: 1 / 1