Your Results for: " Capitulo 23"

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Book Title: C++ como Programar

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Summary of Results

87% Correct of 39 Scored items:

34 Correct: 87%

5 Incorrect: 13%

More information about scoring

1. Section 23.1 Introduction to the Standard Template Library (STL)

23.1 Q1: Which of the following is not a key component of the STL?

Your Answer: Pointers.

2. Section 23.1.1 Introduction to Containers

23.1.1 Q1: Which of the following is not an STL container type?

Your Answer: Second-class containers.

3. Section 23.1.2 Introduction to Iterators

23.1.2 Q1: Iterators are similar to pointers because of the:

Your Answer: * and ++ operators.

4. CORRECT Section 23.1.3 Introduction to Algorithms

23.1.3 Q1: An STL algorithm cannot:

Your Answer: Access STL members directly.

5. CORRECT Section 23.2 Sequence Containers

23.2 Q1: Which of the following is not a sequence container provided by the STL?

Your Answer: array.

6. CORRECT 23.2 Q2: Which of the following applications would a deque not be well suited for?

Your Answer: Applications that require frequent insertions and deletions in the middle of a container.

7. Section 23.2.1 vector Sequence Container

23.2.1 Q1: Which of the following is a difference between vectors and arrays?

Your Answer: The ability to change size dynamically.

8. INCORRECT 23.2.1 Q2: The erase member function of class vector cannot:

Your Answer: Specify an element to be removed from the vector. **Correct Answer:** Specify a value to be removed from the vector.

9. CORRECT Section 23.2.2 list Sequence Container

23.2.2 Q1: The list sequence container does not:

Your Answer: Automatically sort inserted items.

10. 23.2.2 Q2: Which of the following is not a member function of all sequence containers?

Your Answer: push_front.

11. CORRECT Section 23.2.3 deque Sequence Container

23.2.3 Q1: Class deque provides:

Your Answer: All of the above.

12. Section 23.3 Associative Containers

23.3 Q1: The main difference between set and multiset is:

Your Answer: How they handle duplicate keys.

23.3 Q2: Data loss could occur if the contents of a _____ were placed into any of the other three associative container types.

Your Answer: multimap.

14. Section 23.3.1 multiset Associative Container

23.3.1 Q1: The multiset associative container does not:

Your Answer: Permit random access to its keys.

15. Section 23.3.2 set Associative Container

23.3.2 Q1: If a program attempts to insert a duplicate key into a set:

Your Answer: The duplicate key will be ignored.

16. Section 23.3.3 multimap Associative Container

23.3.3 Q1: The expression std::multimap< int, double, std::less< int > >::value_type(15, 2.7):

Your Answer: Creates a pair object in which first is 15 (type int) and second is 2.7 (type double).

17. Section 23.3.4 map Associative Container

23.3.4 Q1: If pairs is a map containing int keys and double associated values, the expression pairs [5] = 10:

Your Answer: Associates the value 10.0 to the key 5 in pairs.

18. Section 23.4 Container Adapters

23.4 Q1: Select the false statement. Container adapters:

Your Answer: Do not provide the actual data structure implementation for

elements to be stored.

Correct Answer: Have limited iterator support.

19. CORRECT Section 23.4.1 stack Adapters

23.4.1 Q1: To pop an element off the top of a stack for processing:

Your Answer: Use member function top and then member function pop.

20. CORRECT Section 23.4.2 queue Adapters

23.4.2 Q1: Which of the following is a not a member function of queue?

Your Answer: enqueue.

21. CORRECT Section 23.4.3 priority_queue Adapters

23.4.3 Q1: Which of the following statements is true of a priority_queue?

Your Answer: Each of its common operations is implemented as an inline function.

22. CORRECT Section 23.5 Algorithms

23.5 Q1: The algorithms in the STL:

Your Answer: Are implemented as member functions of the container classes.

23. CORRECT Section 23.5.1 fill, fill_n, generate and generate_n

> 23.5.1 Q1: The easiest way to set all the values of a vector to zero is to use function:

Your Answer: fill.

24. CORRECT 23.5.1 Q2: Which of the following function calls is a valid way to place elements into vector< char > chars?

Your Answer: std::fill(chars.begin(), chars.end(), '5');.

25. INCORRECT Section 23.5.2 equal, mismatch and lexicographical_compare

> 23.5.2 Q1: Given that v1 and v2 are vectors, the function call std::equal(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.begin()) returns:

Your Answer: A bool indicating whether the first element of v1, the last

element of v1 and the first element of v2 are all equal.

Correct Answer: A bool indicating whether v1 and v2 are equal.

26. CORRECT

Section 23.5.3 remove, remove_if, remove_copy and remove_copy_if

23.5.3 Q1: Mr. Smith has a shopping list stored in a vector. Today, Mrs. Smith decides that she will go get the items that cost less than 10 dollars. If Mr. Smith wants to give his wife a list of her own, he should use the function:

Your Answer: remove_copy_if.

27. CORRECT

Section 23.5.4 replace, replace_if, replace_copy and replace_copy_if

23.5.4 Q1: The order of the arguments passed to function replace_copy_if must be:

Your Answer: InputIterator, InputIterator, OutputIterator, PredicateFunction, ReplacementValue

28. CORRECT

Section 23.5.5 Mathematical Algorithms

 $23.5.5 \ Q1$: Which of the following is not a mathematical algorithm included in the STL?

Your Answer: copy.

29. CORRECT

Section 23.5.6 Basic Searching and Sorting Algorithms

23.5.6 Q1: The easiest way to search through a list of names and output the first one that begins with a vowel would be to use function:

Your Answer: find if.

30. INCORRECT

Section 23.5.7 swap, iter_swap and swap_ranges

23.5.7 Q1: Functions iter_swap and swap_ranges are similar in that both:

Your Answer: (blank)

31 INCORRECT

Section 23.5.8 copy_backward, merge, unique and reverse

23.5.8 Q1: Which of the following statements produces identical results as the statement:

std::copy(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.begin());
if v1 and v2 are both 10-element vectors?

Your Answer: std::copy_backward(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.begin());.

Correct Answer: std::copy_backward(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.end());.

32. CORRECT

23.5.9 Q1: If v1 is a vector< int > containing some number of int elements sorted in ascending order, after these statements execute:

```
std::vector< int > results1;
std::vector< int > results2;
std::unique_copy( v1.begin(), v1.end(), std::back_inserter( results1 ) );
std::reverse_copy( v1.begin(), v1.end(), std::back_inserter( results2 ) );
which of the following could be true?
```

Your Answer: The first element in results1 matches the last element in results2.

33. CORRECT

Section 23.5.10 Set Operations

23.5.10 Q1: The ______ function would produce the sequence 1, 5, 6 when passed the sequences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 2, 3, 4, 7 as first/second and third/fourth arguments, respectively.

Your Answer: set_difference.

34. CORRECT

Section 23.5.11 lower_bound, upper_bound and equal_range

23.5.11 Q1: Functions lower_bound, upper_bound and equal_range are different in their:

Your Answer: Return types.

35. CORRECT

Section 23.5.12 Heapsort

23.5.12 Q1: Attributes of a heap do not include:

Your Answer: A preference to pop, rather than push, elements in the heap.

36. CORRECT

Section 23.5.13 min and max

23.5.13 Q1: Which of the following function calls would not return the value that is its first argument?

Your Answer: std::max('d', 'k').

37. Section 23.5.14 STL Algorithms Not Covered in This Chapter

23.5.14 Q1: The difference between functions partition and stable_partition is that:

Your Answer: stable_partition maintains the original order for the elements in each of the two resulting partitions with respect to the other elements in that same partition.

38. Section 23.6 Class bitset

23.6 Q1: Which of the following bitset member functions cannot be called with an empty argument list?

Your Answer: test.

39. CORRECT Section 23.7 Function Objects

23.7 Q1: Function objects have their functions called by using:

Your Answer: operator().

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