Cairo University
Faculty of Engineering
Electronics & Communication
Department



CMP 1171 C++ Programming & Data Structures 1<sup>st</sup> Year 2022-2023 Quiz 2

Time: 30 min

## **Model Answer**

## Choose the correct choice:

- 1. What is the purpose of constructors and destructors in a class in C++?
  - a) Constructors clean up resources used by the object, while destructors initialize objects of the class
  - b) Constructors initialize objects of the class, while destructors clean up resources used by the object
  - c) Constructors and destructors are not necessary in a class
  - d) Constructors and destructors are used to declare private members of a class
- 2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
struct Person {
  int age;
  string name;
};

Person p = {25, "John"};
Person *ptr = &p;
cout << *ptr.name;</pre>
```

- a) 25
- b) John
- c) Compilation error
- d) Runtime error

3. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
int arr[] = {1, 2, 3};
int *ptr = arr + 1;
cout << *ptr;
```

a) 1

- b) 2
- c) 3

d) Compilation error

4. Which of the following statements is not true about classes and structs in C++? a) Classes and structs can have data members. b) Structs can have data members of different data types. c) Classes and structs are identical except for the default access level of their members. d) Classes and structs are built-in data types in C++. 5. What is the output of the following code snippet? struct Point { int x, y; **}**; void print(Point \*p) { cout << p.x << ", " << p.y << endl; } Point  $p = \{3, 4\};$ print(p); a) 3, 4 b) 4, 3 c) Compilation error d) Runtime error 6. What will be the output of the following code snippet? int main() { int x = 5; int \*ptr; cout << ptr << endl; return 0; } a) Memory address of 'x' b) NULL c) Garbage value d) Compilation error 7. What will be the output of the following code snippet? int \*p = new int[10];cout << sizeof(p) << endl;</pre> a) 40 d) can't determine b) 8 c) 4

8. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Rectangle {
  private:
    int length;
    int breadth;
  public:
    Rectangle() {
       length = 1;
       breadth = 5;
    Rectangle(int l=1, int b=1) {
       length = l;
       breadth = b;
    int area() {
       return length * breadth;
    }
};
int main() {
  Rectangle r1(5, 10), r2;
  Rectangle *ptr = &r1;
  cout << ptr->area() <<" ";
  ptr = &r2;
  cout << ptr->area() <<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
    a) 50 5
                          b) 5 50
```

- 9. Which of the following statements is true about the new operator in C++?
  - a) The new operator returns a pointer to the allocated memory.
  - b) The new operator can only be used with built-in data types.
  - c) The new operator automatically initializes the allocated memory to zero.
  - d) The new operator frees the allocated memory when the program terminates.

c) 50 50

d) None of the above

- 10. How can a function return different return types in C++? choose carefully.
  - a) using arrays.
  - b) using pointers.
  - c) using structs.
  - d) using classes.

Best wishes