

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example.

```
int * p;
int i;
i = 37;
*p = i;
*p = 99;
cout << i << endl;
```

What is the result of executing these statements, assuming that `iostream` is included?

- A. **Your Answer** 37 is sent to standard out.
- B. This code does not compile.
- C. **Correct Answer** This code results in undefined runtime behavior.
- D. This code has a memory leak.,
- E. 99 is sent to standard out.
- F. None of the other options describes the behavior of this code.

{{questionNumber}}}. Which of the following is a correct way to initialize the variable named `NCC1701` to be a dynamic array of `starShip` pointers with size `size`?

- A. None of the other answers are correct initializations for `NCC1701`.
- B. `starShip * NCC1701[size];`
- C. `NCC1701 = new starShip[size];`
- D. `starShip * [size] NCC1701;`
- E. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** `NCC1701 = new starShip *[size];`
- F. `for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) NCC1701[i] = new starShip *;`

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example

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

class winterfell {
public:
    winterfell(const string & s ): text(s) {};
    char & operator() (int position) { return text[position]; }
private:
    string text;
};

int main() {
    winterfell t("Winter Is Coming!");
    for(int i = 0; i < 17; i++)
        // your code here!
    return 0;
}
```

Which of the following statements complete the code so that the output is "Winter Is Coming!"?

- A. `cout << t[i];`
- B. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** `cout << t(i);`
- C. `cout << t;`
- D. `cout << text[i];`
- E. More than one of the other options is correct.

{{questionNumber}}}. Consider this simple example.

```
int * a;
int * b;
b = new int(5);
a = b;
*a = 9;
cout << *b << endl;
delete b;
a = NULL;
b = NULL;
```

What is the result of executing these statements if you assume the standard `iostream` library has been included?

- A. 5 is sent to standard out and no memory is leaked.
- B. None of the other options describes the behavior of this code.
- C. **Correct Answer** 9 is sent to standard out and no memory is leaked.
- D. **Your Answer** This code has a memory leak.
- E. This code results in undefined runtime behavior.
- F. The memory address of `b` is sent to standard out.

{{questionNumber}}}. Which of the following concepts is mentioned in the Rule of the Big Three?

- A. header file
- B. default constructor
- C. None of these concepts is mentioned in the rule.
- D. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** copy constructor
- E. compilation
- F. encapsulation