

## COS 214 Class Test 1 - Pre-knowledge

- This test takes place on 15th July 2019.
- The maximum duration of this test is **40 minutes**.
- This test consists of **7 questions** for a total of **50 marks**.

Name and surname:
Student number:
Question 1
$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{const} & \mathbf{int} & \mathbf{a} = 1; \\ \mathbf{const} & \mathbf{int} & *\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{new} & \mathbf{int} & (2); \end{array}$
int *const c = new int(3);
int const *const d = new int (4);
int *e = new int(5);

For each of the statements below indicate whether that operation is valid or invalid by ticking in the correct cell.

Statement	Valid	Invalid
a = 8;		
*b = 9;		
*c = 10;		
d = c;		
e = b;		
e = c;		

Given the code below, answer the questions which follow.

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

int main() {
   int a = 10;
   int b = 9;
   double average = avg(a,b);
   cout << "The_average_of_a_&_b_is:_" << average << endl;
}

double avg(int a, int b) {
   return (a + b) / 2;
}</pre>
```

2.2 How would you fix the code so that the compile-time error does not occur again?  2.3 The average function (avg) returns a rounded average and not the actual average of the 2 integers. (2 For example, avg(9, 10) returns 9 and not 8.5. What is the problem and how will you fix it?  Destion 3	2.1	The above code has a compile-time error. Explain what it is.	(1)
For example, avg(9, 10) returns 9 and not 8.5. What is the problem and how will you fix it?    Postion 3	2.2	How would you fix the code so that the compile-time error does not occur again?	(2
Consider the following program and answer the questions which follow.  #include <iostream> using namespace std;  int main() {     char name[30];     cout &lt;&lt; "What_is_your_name?" &lt;&lt; endl;     cin &gt;&gt; name;     cout &lt;&lt; "Your_name_is_" &lt;&lt; name &lt;&lt; endl; }  When the program is executed and John Lennon is entered when prompted for a name, the output is: Your name is John.  3.1 Why did the output not correctly display the full name? (1)  3.2 What could you do to solve this problem elegantly? (2)  Iestion 4</iostream>	2.3		(2
<pre>int main() {    char name[30];    cout &lt;&lt; "What_is_your_name?" &lt;&lt; endl;    cin &gt;&gt; name;    cout &lt;&lt; "Your_name_is_" &lt;&lt; endl; }  When the program is executed and John Lennon is entered when prompted for a name, the output is: Your name is John.  3.1 Why did the output not correctly display the full name? (1)  3.2 What could you do to solve this problem elegantly? (2)  Jestion 4</pre>			
char name[30]; cout << "What_is_your_name?" << endl; cin >> name; cout << "Your_name_is_" << name << endl; }  When the program is executed and John Lennon is entered when prompted for a name, the output is: Your name is John.  3.1 Why did the output not correctly display the full name? (1  3.2 What could you do to solve this problem elegantly? (2  sestion 4			
Your name is John.  3.1 Why did the output not correctly display the full name?  (1)  3.2 What could you do to solve this problem elegantly?  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (6)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (2)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (6)  (6)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (1)  (9)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1		<pre>char name[30]; cout &lt;&lt; "What_is_your_name?" &lt;&lt; endl; cin &gt;&gt; name;</pre>	
3.2 What could you do to solve this problem elegantly?  (2 mestion 4			
Using the following partially completed funtion, determine whether the given year is a leap year (true) or not (false). Assume that a year is a leap year if it is divisible by 400. A year is also a leap year if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100.	3.1	Why did the output not correctly display the full name?	(1
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	Usin or no is di	ig the following partially completed funtion, determine whether the given year is a leap year (true) ot (false). Assume that a year is a leap year if it is divisible by 400. A year is also a leap year if it visible by 4 but not by 100.	
scor is Leap rear (int year) {	b l	ool isLeapYear(int year) {	

**Question 5** ......(4 marks) For each of the following programs, what will the output be? You can write your answer next to the given code. 5.1 #include <iostream> (1)**int** x = 10;int main() {  $\operatorname{std} :: \operatorname{cout} << x +\!\!\!\!+ << \operatorname{std} :: \operatorname{endl};$ 5.2 #include <iostream> (1)int x = 10;int main() { **int** x = 20; std :: cout << ++x << std :: endl;int counter = 0;5.3 (2)while (counter < 20) { if(counter = 10)cout << "Looping..." << endl;</pre> if(counter > 15)break; ++counter;

> Visual Paradigm for UML Standard Edition(University of Pretoria) Aircraft Powerplant -weight : double #cylinders: int -engine -crew:int -type : string engine : Powerplant -horsePower : double +Aircraft(Powerplant, double, int) +Powerplant(string) +setHorsepower(double) : void +show(): void +compareHorsepower(Powerplant &): int +getHorsepower() : double +describe(): void Д #getCylinders() : int #setCylinders(int) : void Airliner -passengers : int +Airliner(Powerplant, double, int, int) +show(): void

7.1		ntify each of the following on the given UML class diagram.  The visibility of the weight attibute/variable.	(1)
	b)	A class member function that is protected.	(1)
	c)	The visibility of the majority of the class members is	(1)
	d)	The relationship between Aircraft and Airliner.	(2)
	e)	The relationship between Aircraft and Powerplant.	(1)
7.2	Wri	te C++ code for the class definition of the Airliner class.	(8)
7.3	Wri	te the implementation of the constructor of the Aircraft class.	(4)
,,,			(-)
7.4		necessary to have a destructor defined in the class Aircraft or will the default destructor do e a reason for your answer.	?(2)
			_