

## Chapter 2: Introduction C++ Quiz

**1. Every complete statement ends with a**

- A) period
- B) # symbol
- C) semicolon
- D) ending brace

**2. Which of the following statements is correct?**

- A) #include (iostream)
- B) #include <iostream>
- C) #include {iostream}
- D) #include [iostream]
- E) All of the above

**3. Every C++ program must have a**

- A) cout statement
- B) function main
- C) #include statement
- D) All of the above

**4. Preprocessor directives begin with a**

- A) #
- B) !
- C) <
- D) \*
- E) None of the above

**5. The following data**

72  
'A'  
"Hello World"  
2.8712

**are all examples of**

- A) Variables
- B) Literals or constants
- C) Strings
- D) None of the above

**6. A group of statements, such as the contents of a function, is enclosed in**

- A) Parentheses ()
- B) Brackets <>
- C) Braces {}
- D) All of the above will do

**7. Which of the following are not valid assignment statements? (Circle all that apply.)**

- A) total = 9;
- B) 72 = amount;
- C) profit = 129
- D) letter = "W";

**8. Which of the following are not valid cout statements? (Circle all that apply.)**

- A) cout << "Hello World";
- B) cout << "Have a nice day"\n;
- C) cout < value;
- D) cout << Programming is great fun;

**9. Assume w = 5, x = 4, y = 8, and z = 2. What value will be stored in result in each of the following statements?**

- A) result = x + y;
- B) result = z \* 2;
- C) result = y / x;
- D) result = y - z;
- E) result = w % 2;

**10. The negation operator is**

- A) Unary
- B) Binary
- C) Ternary
- D) None of the above

**11. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is like a variable, but its value is read-only and cannot be changed during the program's execution.**

- A) secure variable
- B) uninitialized variable
- C) named constant
- D) locked variable

**12. When do preprocessor directives execute?**

- A) Before the compiler compiles your program
- B) After the compiler compiles your program
- C) At the same time as the compiler compiles your program
- D) None of the above