(!) This quiz has been regraded; your new score reflects 3 questions that were affected.

Midterm Test (Spring 2025)

- 🕶 🖢ue Mar 25 at 11:59pm
- Points 100
- Questions 38
- Available after Mar 25 at 5pm
- Time Limit 60 Minutes

Instructions

By taking this test you confirm you are in the classroom unless you have specific permission to take it remotely.

You are expected to take this quiz with no outside help, no internet resources. It is closed book, closed notes, closed Discord, etc. Once you start this quiz, keep your computer focused on this quiz. Do not open any other windows while taking the quiz.

Good Luck.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score	Regraded
LATEST	Attempt 1	19 minutes	78 out of 100	82 out of 100

Score for this quiz: 82 out of 100

Submitted Mar 25 at 5:22pm

This attempt took 19 minutes.

Question 1

3 / 3 pts

How do you create an array of 20 integers called nums in C++?

integer nums[20];

Correct!

- int nums[20];
- nums[20] <int>
- int nums = new int[20];
- The correct answer is not listed

Questior 2 / 2 pts



If I am in Linux, how can I determine which directory I am currently in?
O where
Show
○ cd
Correct!
• pwd
Question 3
3 / 3 pts
When building a class in C++, it is good practice to make the data members public so that other classes
can quickly access them. This is what makes C++ a fast language.
O True
Correct!
False
Question 4
3 / 3 pts
This program will compile and run just fine:
#include <iostream></iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
std::cout << "Hello World" << endl;
return 0;
}
Correct!
True
○ False
Question 5
3 / 3 pts
What is the linux command to show the contents of a file?
Show
Correct!
more
O see

There are 2 correct answers listed

Question 6

3 / 3 pts

Suppose there is a class called Card which is a playing card and suppose I have a vector of cards called deck. Consider the following code segment:

Question 7

deck.push back(c1);

0 / 3 pts

Consider the following segment of code in C++:
 int nums[10] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
 printArray(nums);
Also consider the this function:
 void printArray(int n[])
{

for(int i=0; i < n.size(); i++)
 cout << n[i];
}</pre>

How many numbers will the printArray() function actually print out? You Answered

TOU ATISWETCH

10

Correct Answer

- the correct answer is not listed
- 7
- 0 1

Question

3 / 3 pts

//Consider the following program. how many numbers are printed to the output screen?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  vector<int> v;
  for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
         v.push back(i);
  while (v.size() > 0)
         cout << v.front() << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
0
it will not compile
0 10
Correct!
more than 10
Question 9
3 / 3 pts
Consider this code segment:
      int nums[10] = {10,20,30};
      int *p = &nums[0];
      *(p+1) = 100;
      cout << nums[0] + nums[1] + nums[2];</pre>
What will be the output to the screen?
the address of nums
a number less than 100
The output is unpredictable
Correct!
A number greater than 100
Question 10
2 / 2 pts
             mands, how would I find out more about the wc command?
Using lin
help wc
```

o more wc Correct! man wc O list wc Question 11 2 / 2 pts Consider the following code segment: int nums $[10] = \{7, 8, 9\};$ cout << sizeof(nums);</pre> What is printed on the output screen? 0 10 24 3 Correct! 40 Question 12 3 / 3 pts What is printed to the screen when this program is run: #include <iostream> using namespace std; void toss() { cout << 1; throw 42; } int main() { try { toss(); } catch (int) { cout << 2; } 3;

```
return 0;
}
Correct!
123
0 12
42
23
Question 13
3 / 3 pts
What is printed to the screen when this program is run:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void toss( )
{
    throw 42;
    cout << 1;
}
int main()
{
    try
        { toss(); }
    catch (...)
        { cout << 2; }
    cout << 3;
    return 0;
}
0 123
Correct!
23
13
0 12
Question
3 / 3 pts
```

Suppose I have a file numbers.dat with the numbers 1 through 100 sorted, one number per line. What will be printed on the screen if I type this command sequence:

\$ more numbers.dat | head -15 | tail -5 | head -1 0 15 none of these answers is correct 0 1 Correct! 11 Question 15 0 / 3 pts Consider the following code segment in C++:: int a = 5; int b = 10; int *ptr = &a; *ptr = b; cout << a; What will be printed on the screen the address of b You Answered the address of a **5 Correct Answer** 0 10 Question 16 3 / 3 pts Consider this complete program #include <iostream>

ce std;

using na

```
int mystery(int a, int & b)
{
    a += 10;
    b += 5;
    return a + b;
}

int main()
{
    int x = 10;
    int y = 20;
    int z = mystery(x, y);
    cout << x << "/" << y;
}</pre>
```

What prints to the screen?

Correct!

- 10/25
- 30/40
- 0 15/25
- 35/40

Question 17

Original Score: 3 / 3 pts Regraded Score: 3 / 3 pts

(!) This question has been regraded.

What is wrong with the following C++ program:

```
ptr = & x;
                                   // line 5
    cout << x << y << *ptr;
    return 0;
}
Correct!
Line 2 is wrong
line 3 is wrong
line 5 is wrong
nothing is wrong
Question 18
3 / 3 pts
What is wrong with the following C++ program:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x, y=5;
                                  // line 1
                                  // line 2
    int * ptr;
                                   // line 3
    int *ptr2 = &y ;
    int & z;
                                  // line 4
                                   // line 5
    ptr = & x;
    cout << x << y << *ptr;
    return 0;
}
Line 3 is wrong
Correct!
line 4 is wrong
Line 2 is wrong
line 1 is wrong
Question 19
3 / 3 pts
Consider
             owing segment of code in C++:
     int nums[] = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\};
```

```
5/15/25, 8:30 AM
       printArray(nums, 5);
 Also consider the this function:
       void printArray(int *n, int x)
       {
              for(int i=0; i < x; i++)
                  cout << *(n+i)<< endl;</pre>
       }
How many numbers will the printArray() function actually print out?
 Correct!
5

    The correct answer is not listed

all the numbers in the array
Question 20
3 / 3 pts
Suppose I run the bubble sort function on 10,000 numbers and it takes 1 second.
About how long will it take the same function to sort 30,000 numbers?
Correct!
 9 seconds
 12 seconds
 3 seconds
 6 seconds
 Question 21
2 / 2 pts
What is the expected growth rate of the bubble sort algorithm?
O (n!)
Correct!
O (n*n)
O (n * log(n))
O (n)
 Question 22
2 / 2 pts
```

this at the Linux prompt: Suppose

\$ Is -I numbers.dat

Here is the result of the above command:

-rw-r--r-- 1 steve steve 5000 Mar 8 02:19 numbers.dat

Which of the following is true?

Correct!

- The are 5000 bytes in numbers.dat
- There are 5000 numbers in numbers.dat
- The largest number is 5000 in numbers.dat
- The are 5000 bits in numbers.dat

Question 23

2 / 2 pts

What can be understood from the following Linux command and result:

\$ time sort numbers.dat > sorted.out &

```
real 0m1.593s
user 0m5.128s
sys 0m0.184s
```

The command took about 6.9 seconds to run (1.6 + 5.1 + 0.2)

Correct!

- The command took about 1.6 seconds to run
- The command took about 0.2 seconds to run
- The command took about 5.1 seconds to run

Question 24

3 / 3 pts

What is printed to the screen when this program is run:

```
try { toss(); }
    catch ( int x) { cout << 2; }</pre>
    cout << 3;
    return 0;
}
23
0 123
42
Correct!
The correct answer is not listed
Question 25
3 / 3 pts
What is printed to the screen when this program is run:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void toss( )
{
    throw 42;
    cout << 1;
}
int main()
{
    try { toss(); }
    catch (...)
              { cout << 2; }
    cout << 3;
    return 0;
}
0 123
0 12
the correct answer is not listed
Correct!
23
```

Question 26 3 / 3 pts

What is the output of the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void swap(int &x, int y)
{
    int temp = x;
    x = y;
    y = temp;
}
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    swap (a, b);
    cout << a << "/" << b<< endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
Correct!
```

- 20/20
- 0 10/10
- 0 20/10
- 0 10/20

Question 27

3 / 3 pts

This program will successfully run. What will the output be?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
```

```
z = x + y;
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    cout << a << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
5
25
0 10
Correct!
15
Question 28
3 / 3 pts
The following program will compile and run without errors. What is the output of the following program?
#include <iostream>
int mystery(int a, int b, int c, int *d)
{
    *d = a + b + c;
    return *d / 2;
}
int main()
{
    int z = 0;
    int *ptr = &z;
    mystery(1,2,3,ptr);
    std::cout << z;</pre>
    return 0;
}
Correct!
```

```
6
3
0
Question 29
0 / 3 pts
Consider the following code. Where does the variable on line 1 live?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
    int n1[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
    int *ptr = new int[5];
    cout << x << endl;</pre>
                                   // line 1
    cout << z << endl;</pre>
                                   // line 2
                                   // line 3
    cout << ptr << endl;</pre>
                                  // line 4
    cout << n1[3] << endl;</pre>
    cout << ptr[3] << endl;;</pre>
                                   // line 5
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    return 0;
}
Correct Answer
on the stack
on the side
You Answered
on the heap
on the moon
Question 30
2 / 2 pts
```

Consider the following code. Where does the variable on line 2 live?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
    int n1[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
    int *ptr = new int[5];
    cout << x << endl;</pre>
                                   // line 1
    cout << z << endl;</pre>
                                  // line 2
                                 // line 3
    cout << ptr << endl;</pre>
                                  // line 4
    cout << n1[3] << endl;</pre>
    cout << ptr[3] << endl;;</pre>
                                   // line 5
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    return 0;
}
Correct!
on the stack
on the heap
on the cloud
on the corner
Question 31
0 / 2 pts
Consider the following code. Where does the variable on line 3 live?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
    int n1[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
            r = new int[5];
                                   // line 1
    cou
            \mathbf{x} \ll \text{endl};
```

```
cout << z << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 2
    cout << ptr << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 3
    cout << n1[3] << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 4
    cout << ptr[3] << endl;;</pre>
                                    // line 5
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    return 0;
}
on the mark
Correct Answer
on the stack
You Answered
on the heap
on the spot
Question 32
0 / 2 pts
Consider the following code. Where does the variable on line 4 live?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
    int n1[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
    int *ptr = new int[5];
    cout << x << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 1
    cout << z << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 2
    cout << ptr << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 3
    cout << n1[3] << endl;</pre>
                                   // line 4
    cout << ptr[3] << endl;;</pre>
                                    // line 5
}
int maj
```

```
int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    return 0;
}
You Answered
on the heap
on the point
on the run
Correct Answer
on the stack
Question 33
2 / 2 pts
Consider the following code. Where does the variable on line 5 live?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void scope( int x, int &y)
{
    int z = y;
    int n1[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
    int *ptr = new int[5];
    cout << x << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 1
    cout << z << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 2
    cout << ptr << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 3
    cout << n1[3] << endl;</pre>
                                    // line 4
    cout << ptr[3] << endl;;</pre>
                                    // line 5
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    scope ( a, a);
    return 0;
}
on the loose
Correct!
  on the h
```

```
on the floor
on the stack
Question 34
0 / 3 pts
// Consider the following C++ program. What is the output?
#include <iostream>
void mystery(int x, int &y, int *z)
{
    x = 30;
    y = 30;
    *z = 30;
}
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b = 10;
    int c = 20;
    int *ptr = &c;
    mystery(a,b,ptr);
     std::cout << a << '/' << b << '/' << c << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
The correct answer is not listed.
5/10/20
You Answered
9 30/30/30
Correct Answer
5/30/30
Question 35
Original Scare: 0 / 2 pts Regraded Score: 2 / 2 pts
```

(!) This question has been regraded.

// What is the output of the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char a[10] = \{'a', 'b', 'c'\};
    char b[5] = "abc";
    if (strlen(a) == strlen(b))
         cout << "happy";</pre>
    else
         cout << "sad";</pre>
  return 0;
}
You Answered
sad
Correct Answer
happy
The correct answer is not listed
Question 36
2 / 2 pts
// What is the output of the following program:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char a[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
    char b[] = "abc";
    if (strlen(b) == sizeof(b))
         cout << "happy";</pre>
    els
             t << "sad";
```

```
return 0;
}
Correct!
sad
happy
The correct answer is not listed.
Question 37
0 / 2 pts
// What is the output of the following program:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     char a[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
    char b[] = "abc";
    if (sizeof(a) == sizeof(b))
         cout << "happy";</pre>
    else
         cout << "sad";</pre>
  return 0;
}
The correct answer is not listed
Correct Answer
sad
You Answered
happy
Question 38
Original Score: 0 / 2 pts Regraded Score: 2 / 2 pts
```

(!) This question has been regraded.

// What is the output of the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char a[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
    char b[] = "abc";
    if (strlen(a) == strlen(b))
        cout << "happy";</pre>
    else
        cout << "sad";</pre>
  return 0;
}
Correct Answer
sad
You Answered
```

happy

The correct answer is not listed

Quiz Score: 82 out of 100

