Section I: Multiple Choice Questions - 1 Mark Each

A. Switch case is similar in functionality to:
1. For loop.
2. Do While loop.
3. If Statement.
4. Arrays.

B. For loops can be coded within if statements:
1. True.
2. False.
3. Only if while loop was used.
4. For loops can only be coded within else-if.

C. How many inputs is required from the user to get the output below:

```
Enter a Character: M
N is the next character.
```

1. 1.
2. 4.
3. 8.
4. 1.

D. What are libraries in C++ programming:
1. The comments that are annotated in the programming code.
2. A collection of non-volatile resources used by the code.
3. Functions and arrays.

E. Which of the following data type can store long text:
1. Void.
2. Float.
3. Char.
4. String

Section II: Understanding C++ Code - 5 Mark Each

1. Fill-in the empty lines in the following code:

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace _____;
int main()
{
    int n, i;
    float num[100], sum=0.0, average;
    _____ << "Enter the numbers of data: ";
    _____ >> n;
    while (n > 100 || n <= 0)
    {
        cout << "Error! number should in range of (1 to 100).";
        cout << "Enter the number again: ";
        cin >> n;
    }
    _____(I = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        cout << i + 1 << ". Enter number: ";
        cin >> num[i];
        sum += num[i];
    }
    average = sum / n;
    cout << "Average = " << _____;
    return 0;
}
```

2. Find and correct Five errors in the following code:

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace standard;
int main()
{
    int i, n;
    float arr{100};
    cout << "Enter total number of elements(1 to 100): ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << endl;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i)
    {
        cout << "Enter Number " << i + 1 << " : ";
        cin >> arr[i];
    }
    // Loop to store largest number to arr[0]
    while(i = 1;i < n; ++i){
        // Change < to > if you want to find the smallest element
        if(arr[0] < arr[i]){
            arr[0] = arr[i];
        }
    }
    cout << "Largest element = " << arr[0];
    return "hello";
}
```

3. Explain and state the output of the following program:

```cpp
int main()
{
    float n1, n2, n3;
    cout << "Enter three numbers: ";
    cin >> n1 >> n2 >> n3;
    if(n1 >= n2 && n1 >= n3)
    {
        cout << "Largest number: " << n1;
    }
    if(n2 >= n1 && n2 >= n3)
    {
        cout << "Largest number: " << n2;
    }
    if(n3 >= n1 && n3 >= n2) {
        cout << "Largest number: " << n3;
    }
}
```

The output of the following program:

Explain how the program code achieves the output:

5