

# Array-2

## MCQs



**Q1- Which header file enables us to include vectors in our program:**

- a) <stdio.h>
- b) <algorithm>
- c) <iostream>
- d) <vector>

**Q2- Which of the following is not an inbuilt function of vector:**

- a) push\_back()
- b) pop\_back()
- c) delete\_front()
- d) push\_front()

**Q3- Which of the following is not an inbuilt function of vector:**

- a) Vectors have dynamic size unlike arrays
- b) Vectors have static size like arrays
- c) Both vector and array have static size.
- d) Both vector and array have dynamic size.

**Q4- Which of the following(s) can be used to access the first element of the vector:**

- a) v.begin()
- b) v.rbegin()
- c) v.cbegin()
- d) v.first()

**Q5- Which of the following is a valid vector declaration:**

- a) vector<int> v
- b) vector<int> v(n)
- c) vector<int> v(n,0)
- d) All of the above

**Q6- What will be the final vector v and its size after performing the following operations:**

```
v.push_back(1)
v.push_back(2)
v.pop_back()
v.push_back(3)
v.push_back(4)
```

- a) 1,2,3,4 and 4
- b) 2,3,4 and 3
- c) 1,3,4 and 3
- d) Code will give error

**Q7- Which of the following for loops can be used to iterate in an vector:**

- a) for(int i : v)
- b) for(auto i : v)
- c) for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++)
- d) All of the above

**Answers:**

1. The correct header file which enables us to use vectors is `<vector>`

Ans: d)

2. `delete_front()` is not an inbuilt function of vector.

Ans: c)

3. Vectors have dynamic size unlike arrays as their size can be changed whereas the size of an array can't be changed.

Ans: a)

4. We can access the first element of vector using `v.begin()`, `v.cbegin()` whereas the last element can be accessed using `v.rbegin()`

Ans: a,c

5. All of these are valid vector declarations as `vector<data_type> v(size,value at each index)` represents the general form of a vector. It can also be represented as `vector<data_type> v(size)` and `vector<data_type> v`.

Ans: d)

6. Our vector after each operation will be

`v={1}`

`v={1,2}`

`v={1}`

`v={1,3}`

`v={1,3,4}`

The final vector will be `{1,3,4}` and size will be 3

Ans: c)

7. All of these for loops can be used to iterate through a vector.

Ans: d)