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{{{questionNumber}}}. What will be the output of the following program?
         public:
           virtual ~Base() { cout << "Destructing Base "; }</pre>
  };
  class Derived : public Base
         public:
           virtual ~Derived() { cout<< "Destructing Derived "; }</pre>
  };
  int main() {
       Base* b = new Derived;
  delete b;
   A. [Correct Answer] "Destructing Derived Destructing Base "
  B. None of the above
   C. "Destructing Derived "
   D. [Your Answer] "Destructing Base Destructing Derived "
   E. "Destructing Base "
{{questionNumber}}}. Suppose class pictureRep contains exactly one pure virtual function: the overloaded parentheses operator, int
operator()(int i, int j). Also suppose that class hardPNG is a public pictureRep that implements operator(). Which
of the following C++ statements will certainly result in a compiler error? Make sure to read all options carefully.
   A. None of the code options will result in a compiler error.
   B. pictureRep * a = new hardPNG; hardPNG * b; a = b;
   C. [Your Answer] Exactly two of the code options will result in a compiler error.
   D. hardPNG * a = new hardPNG;
   E. [Correct Answer] hardPNG * a = new pictureRep;
{{{questionNumber}}}. What will be the output of the following program?
   class Base
          public:
            ~Base() { cout << "Destructing Base"; }
   class Derived : public Base
            virtual ~Derived() { cout<< "Destructing Derived"; }</pre>
   int main() {
       Base* b = new
   Derived:
   delete b: }
   A. None of the above
   B. Compiler error
   C. "Destructing BaseDestructing Derived"
   D. Your
                 "Destructing Derived"
   E. Answer]
      [Correct
                   "Destructing Base"
      Answer]
{{{questionNumber}}}. Consider the following class definitions:
  Test{ public:
       int fun()
  const; private:
  double score;
  class Midterm: public
  Test { public:
  games();
  };
Where could the assignment score = 90.0; appear for the private variable score?
   A. [Your Answer] fun () can make the assignment, but games () cannot.
   B. Both fun () and games () can make the assignment.
   C. The answer to this question cannot be determined from the given code.
   D. [Correct Answer] Neither fun () nor games () can make the assignment.
   E. games () can make the assignment, but fun () cannot.
```