Quiz >

Review answers

Start date:	4 minutes ago
Complete date:	A moment ago
Question 1:	Local variables can be defined at? ◯ Everywhere in a function in both C and C++. ◯ Only at the beginning of a function in both C and C++. ◯ C and C++ don't have local variables. ✓ Only at the beginning of a function in C and everywhere in a function in C++.

Question 2:	What statement is true about the use of #ifndef/#define/#endif statements in a class header file?
	
	C++:
	`#ifndef MyClass_hpp`
	`#define MyClass_hpp`
	
	`class MyClass`
	`{`
	`};`
	
	`#endif`
	
	◯ The #indef/#define/#endif statements are needed to make the class known to the compiler. Else other files can't find the class that is declared.
	◯ The name of the #define must be the same as the header file.
	✓ The #indef/#define/#endif statements are needed to ensure the class declaration can only be included once in each compilation unit.
	◯ The name of the #define must be the same as the class name.

Question 3:	What statement is false about function name overloading? ◯ Overloading works with both member functions and global

functions.
◯ Two functions can have the same name as long as the input arguments have different types.
✓ Two functions can have the same name as long as the output arguments have different types.
◯ Two functions can have the same name as long as the number of input arguments are different.

Question 4: What statement is true about the following code?

C++:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  void Swap(int& a, int& b)
4  {
5    int tmp=a;
6    a=b;
7    b=tmp;
8  }
9
10 int main()
11 {
12   int i1=10;
13   int i2=20;
14
15   Swap(i1, i2);
16
```

✓ The parameters to the *Swap* function are passed by reference.
◯ The program does not compile.
◯ The parameters to the *Swap* function are passed as pointer.
◯ The parameters to the *Swap()* are passed by value.

Question 5: Which statement is true about data hiding?

◯ Data hiding is mandatory in C++.
◯ Data hiding saves memory space.
◯ Data hiding ensures the data cannot be changed.
✓ Data hiding hides the internal data of a class from users of the class so the internal structure can be changed without affecting the users of a class.

Question 6: Which statement is false about constructors?

◯ If we don't make a default constructor, then the system only creates one with a standard implementation when we didn't create any other constructors.
◯ If we don't make a copy constructor, then the system always creates one with a standard implementation.
◯ If we don't make a default constructor, then the system always creates one with a standard implementation.
✓ The copy constructor copies the state of an object and must accept a reference to the source object.

Question 7: Which statement is false about inline functions?

✓ The implementation of an inline function must be available at compile time. The function cannot be inlined when the function implementation is only available at link time.
◯ Functions declared as inline may not be compiled as regular function.
◯ Member functions implemented within the class definition must also have the keyword *inline* to be compiled as inline.
◯ Inline functions can be executed faster than non inline functions.

Question 8: Which statement is true about classes and objects?

✓ Classes describe the structure and behaviour of similar objects. An object is an instance of a class.
◯ Objects describe the structure and behaviour of similar classes. A class is an instance of an object.
◯ Classes classify objects in separate groups.
◯ Objects state the objectives of a class.

Question 9: Which statement is false about classes and objects?

✓ Classes have state, behaviour and identity
◯ Objects have state and behaviour
◯ Objects have state, behaviour and identity
◯ Classes have state and behaviour

Question 10: What statement is false about header and source files?

◯ Source files contain class implementations.
◯ Header files contain class declarations.
◯ User of the class must include the header file of the class.
✓ A class definition can be split over multiple header files.

Score:	8 (80.00%)
Pass/Fail:	Passed

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