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| **Question** | **Possible Solution** | **Comment** |
| 1. The preprocessor directive used in defining a symbolic constant in C++ programing is:  (a).#include (b) const (c) namespace  (d) <iostream> | B |  |
| 2. What are actual arguments in C++?  a) variables/values with which functions are called  b) variables/values which are used in the definition header of a function  c) variables/values other than passed parameters in a function  d) variables/values declared in the function | A |  |
| 3. What is the result of the following code listing?  int item = 10;  int \*Ptr = &item;  cout<<” \nThe output: ”<<(\*Ptr +10)<<endl;  (a) 100 (b) 10 (c) 20 (d) \*Ptr + 10 | 10 + 10 = 20  C |  |
| 4. In the following code, what is the output from cout if **cin** is used to read in the following string data? “object think”  #include <iostream>  using namespace std;  int main()  {  string name;  cin >> name;  cout <<name;  }    (a) object think (b) object (c) think (d) objecthink | A |  |
| 5. The following possibility is a C++ feature called:  int findMax(int a, int b);  int findMax(int a, int b, int c);  (a) inheritance (b) function overloading  (c) function overriding (d) encapsulation | B |  |
| 6. What is wrong with the following function call?  int costOfall(int x, string y, double z) //declaration  costOfall(20, 34.8, ”Gowon Estate”); *// function call*  (a) parameter type (b) function type  (c) function name (d) return type | B |  |
| 7. Assuming variable ***num*** starts with value 10, what would the following code fragment print out?  int num = 10;  cout << ++num;  (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) nil | ++num == num + 1  C |  |
| 8. Considering the following variable and pointer initialization, what statement would print the address of count?  int count = 25;  int \*countPtr = &count;   1. cout<< countPtr; (c) cout<< &countPtr;   (b) cout<<\*countPtr; (d) cout<<countptr; | A |  |
| 9. What is the output of the flowing code chunk:  {  int a = 5;  int b = 10;  cout << ( a > b? a : b);  } | a !> b  Output = 10 |  |
| 10. What is the output if integer value 3 is read in to variable ***choice*** in the following code fragment:  cout<<"\n Enter your Choice:";  cin>>choice;  switch(choice){  case 1: cout<<"Good "); break;  case 2: cout<<"Riddance ");  break;  case 3: cout<<"To ");  //break;  default: cout<<"Bad Rubbish";  } | Output:  ToBad Rubbish |  |
| 11. What does C++ append to the end of a string literal constant?  (a) a space  (b) a number sign (#)  (c) an asterisk (\*)  (d) a null character | D |  |
| 12. Elements in an array are identified by a unique:  A. data type  B. order  C. subscript  D. value | C |  |
| 13. The default initialized value of a string variable by the constructor function is:  A. 0  B. 1  C. null  D. True | C |  |
| 14. Mention 3 unique characteristics (features) of C++ that distinguish it from C (a procedural language):  …………….., ……………. . ,…………………. | * It supports object oriented programming * It supports function overloading * Header file used by cpp is <iostream> |  |
| 15. From the following, identify and write out keyword tokens that are strictly (predominantly) owned by C++ language:  i) break ii) bool iii) else  iv) struct v) namespace | ii. bool  v. namespace |  |
| 16. \_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ are the two ways by which arguments can be passed into a function when it is called.  (a) parameter passing & value passing  (b) pass-by value & pass-by-reference  (c) pass-by-value & pass-by-variable  (d) data type & pass-by-reference | B |  |
| 17. C ++ language was developed by:  (a) Dennis Ritchie (b) Charles Babbage (c) Ada Augusta (d) Bjarne Stroustrup | D |  |
| 18. The following are common to both C and C++ except:  (a) void (b) break (c) continue (d) bool | D |  |
| 19. What is wrong with the following function call:  int costOfall (int x, string y, double z) //declaration  costOfall (85, 45.9, "Babcock Estate");  *// function call*  (a) parameter type (b) function type  (c) function name (d) return type | B |  |
| 20. If y is 10, what is the outcome of the following expression when evaluated:  !(( y < 3) || (y > 7))  (a) true (b) false (c) both (d) nil | B |  |