

Student





Assignments & Projects

Review Test Submission: ITMD312 - Midterm Exam Part1 Multiple Choice Questions

Review Test Submission: ITMD312 - Midterm Exam Part1 **Multiple Choice Questions**

User	Erick Cabrera
Course	IT-812_ITM-312-Parent.17S
Test	ITMD312 - Midterm Exam Part1 Multiple Choice Questions
Started	3/6/17 2:56 PM
Submitted	3/6/17 3:03 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	80 out of 140 points
Time Elapsed	6 minutes out of 1 hour
Instructions	This is part1, Multiple Choice Questions, there are 35 questions. Each correct answer is worth of 4 points, 140 points in total.
	There is only one correct answer to each question.
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers

Question 1 4 out of 4 points

Which type is best suited to represent the logical values?

Selected Answer: OB. boolean

Answers: A. integer

🕜 B. boolean

C. all of the mentioned

D. character

Question 2 4 out of 4 points

Which data type should be used if you do not plan to return a value from a function?

Selected Answer: 👩 C. void



Answers:

A. int

B. short



D. static

Question 3 4 out of 4 points

Given int f(float), which of the following statements is true?

Selected Answer:

B. f is a function taking an argument of type float and returning a integer.

Answers:

f is a function taking an argument of type int and returning a floating point number

B. f is a function taking an argument of type float and returning a integer.

C. f is a function of type float

D none of the mentioned

Question 4 0 out of 4 points

Which data type is best suited for representing the value 132.54?

Selected Answer: 👩 D. double

Answers: 👩 A. float

B. int

C. void

D. double

Question 5 0 out of 4 points

Which of the following statements is false?

Selected Answer: C. bool can be converted into integers implicitly.

Answers: A. a bool value can be used in arithemetic expressions.

B. bool cannot be used as the type of the result of the function.

C. bool can be converted into integers implicitly.

D bool has two values and can be used in logical expressions.

Question 6 4 out of 4 points

Evaluate the following logical expression:

(false && true) || false || true

Selected Answer: 👩 B. true

Answers: A. 0

👩 B. true

C. none of the mentioned

D. false

Question 7 0 out of 4 points

How many characters are specified in the ASCII scheme?

Selected Answer: n. 128

Answers: <u>са</u> д. 256

B. 64

C. 512

D. 128

Question 8 4 out of 4 points

Can multiple functions declare variables (non static) with the same name?

Selected Answer: On D. Yes, they are different variables within their scope.

Answers: A. Yes, they are the same variable.

B. No

C. No, it gives a runtime error.

Yes, they are different variables within their scope.

Question 9 4 out of 4 points

Which of the following correctly declares an array?

Selected Answer: OB int array[10];

A int array10; Answers:

B. int array[10];

C. array{10};

D. array array[10];

Question 10 0 out of 4 points

What is the index number of the last element of an array with 9 elements?

Selected Answer: 👩 B. 8

Answers: A. 10

B. 8

🕜 C. 9

D. 0

Question 11 0 out of 4 points

Which of the following accesses the seventh element stored in array?

Selected Answer: B. array[7];

Answers: A. array;

B. array[7];

C. array[6];

D. array(7);

Question 12 4 out of 4 points

How the constants are declared?

Selected Answer: OB. Use the keyword: const

Answers: A. must be defined in #define preprocessor

B. Use the keyword: const

C. None of the mentioned

D. both a and b

Question 13 4 out of 4 points

How many types of loops are there in C++?

Selected Answer: 👩 B. 3

A. 2 Answers:

- 👩 B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 4

Question 14 4 out of 4 points

Where does the execution of the program starts?

Selected Answer: 👩 C. main function

Answers: A. user-defined function

B. void function

🕜 C. main function

D. any function

Question 15 0 out of 4 points

What are mandatory parts in function declaration?

Selected Answer: 👩 D. return type, function name

Answers: A. none of the above.

B. return type, function name, parameters

C. return statements in the body of the function

D. return type, function name

Question 16 4 out of 4 points

What is the scope of the variable declared in the user defined function?

Selected Answer: $_{\bigcirc}$ D. only inside the {} block where the variable is defined.

A. only in the main() function Answers:

B. the whole program file.

C. none of the mentioned

D. only inside the {} block where the variable is defined.

Question 17 0 out of 4 points

> How many ways of passing a argument/parameter into a function are there in c++? (so far we have learn)

Selected Answer: 🔼 D. 3

Answers: A. 4

B. 1

🕜 C. 2

D. 3

Question 18 0 out of 4 points

Where does a function return when it finishes its execution?

Selected Answer: 👩 A. main function

Answers: A. main function

B. calling function

C. same function

D. the program will end

Question 19 4 out of 4 points

Which statement is the most accurate regarding function overloading?

Selected Answer:

D multiple functions with the same name but different number of parameters

Answers:

A.

multiple functions with the same function names and same number of parameters

B different function names but same number of parameters

C. different function names but different number of arguments

D multiple functions with the same name but different number of parameters

Question 20 0 out of 4 points

What will happen when using pass by reference to a function?

Selected Answer:

C. The value of the argument is passed to the function so that it can manipulate it

Answers: A. The name of the argument will be passed to the function.

The location of the argument in memory is passed to the function so that it can use the same memory location for its processing

C. The value of the argument is passed to the function so that it can manipulate it

D passing by reference is not allowed in C++.

Question 21 0 out of 4 points

What are the advantages of passing arguments by reference?

Selected Answer:

A. All of the mentioned

Answers: A. All of the mentioned

B. You do not accidentally change the original argument (i.e. safe)

C. There is need to copy parameter values (i.e. less memory used)

Changes to parameter values within the function also affect the original arguments.

Question 22 0 out of 4 points

What's wrong with this statment? for (int k = 2, $k \le 12$, k++)

Selected Answer: 👩 A. the commas should be semicolons

Answers: A, the commas should be semicolons

B. the increment should always be ++k

C. the variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop

D. there should be a semicolon at the end of the statement

Question 23 4 out of 4 points

Which loop statement checks the condition at the end of the loop?

Selected Answer: 👩 A. do-while

Answers: A. do-while

B while

C. no looping process checks the test condition at the end

D. for

Question 24 0 out of 4 points

The statement i++; is equivalent to

Selected Answer: n D i = i + i;

Answers:

A i = i + + 1;

- B. i = i + 1;
- C. i = ++i + 1;
- $D_i i = i + i;$

Question 25 4 out of 4 points

> If there is more than one statement in the block of a for loop, which of the following must be placed at the beginning and the ending of the loop block?

Selected Answer: OD. braces { }

Answers:

- A. arrows < >
- B. brackets [].
- C. parentheses ()
- O. braces { }

Question 26 4 out of 4 points

Which looping process is best used when the number of iterations is known?

Selected Answer: O. for

Answers:

A all looping processes require that the iterations be known

- B. while
- 🕜 C. for
- D. do-while

Question 27 4 out of 4 points

Which header file should we include for using cin?

Selected Answer: OB. <iostream>

Answers:

A. <fstream>

♂ B. <iostream>

- C. <stdlib>
- D. <string>

Question 28 0 out of 4 points

```
what is the output of the following code
{
   int a = 5;
   int b = 10;
   cout << (a>b?a:b);
}
 Selected Answer: 👩 D. Syntax error
                   A. None of the above
 Answers:
                    🕜 B. 10
                    C. 5
                    D. Syntax error
```

Question 29 0 out of 4 points

```
What is the output of the following code segment if 11 is entered at the keyboard?
```

```
int number;
cin >> number;
if (number > 0)
   cout << "C++";
else
   cout << "Soccer";
   cout << " is ";
   cout << "fun" << endl;
Selected Answer: R B. C++ is fun
 Answers:
                   A. C++fun
                   B. C++ is fun
                   C. C++
                   O. Soccer is fun
```

Question 30 4 out of 4 points

What is the output of the following code segment?

```
n = 1;
while (n <= 5)
cout << n << ' ';
```

```
n++;
            Selected Answer: O. 1 1 1 and on forever
                              A. 23456
            Answers:
                              B. 1234
                              C. 111 and on forever
                              D. 12345
Question 31
                                                                                            4 out of 4 points
           What will the following code display?
           int number = 6;
           cout << number++ << endl;
            Selected Answer: O. 6
            Answers:
                              A. 0
                              B. 7
                              🕜 C. 6
                              D. 5
Question 32
                                                                                            4 out of 4 points
           What is this type variable called if it is accessible to all functions defined in a file?
            Selected Answer: o C. Global variable
                              A. Local variable
            Answers:
                              B. Static variable
                              👩 C. Global variable
                              D. Constant variable
Question 33
                                                                                            4 out of 4 points
           Given the following function definition
           void calc (int a, int& b)
```

int c;

c = a + 1;

```
a = a * 2;
  b = c + a;
}
What is the output of the following code fragment that invokes calc?
int x = 1;
int y = 2;
int z = 3;
calc(x, y);
cout << x << " " << y << " " << z << endl;
Selected Answer: OD. 1 4 3
                   A. 124
 Answers:
                   B. 223
                   C. 123
                   O. 143
```

Question 34 0 out of 4 points

Here is the header for a function named computeValue:

void computeValue(int value)

Which of the following is a valid call to the function?

Selected Answer: C. void computeValue(10);

A. computeValue(10); Answers:

B. void computeValue(int x);

C. void computeValue(10);

D. computeValue(10)

Question 35 4 out of 4 points

An array can be passed to the function with call by value mechanism.

Selected Answer: 👩 A. True

Answers: 👩 A. True

B. False

Monday, March 6, 2017 3:03:08 PM CST