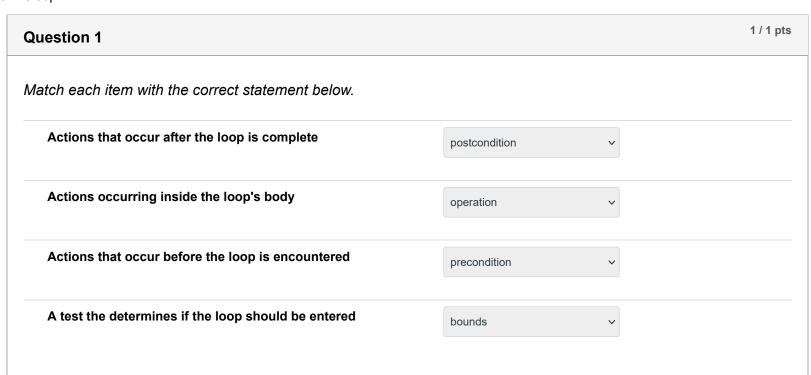
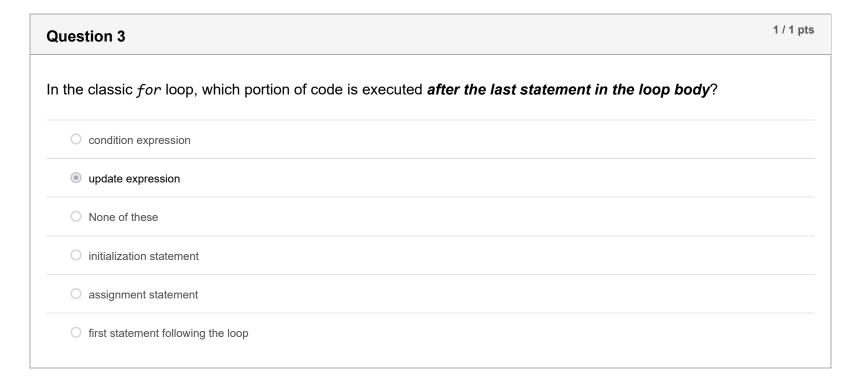
Midterm 2 Study Guide Results

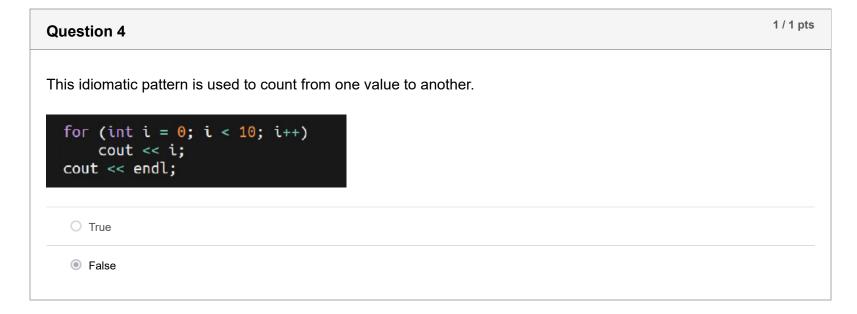
(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jun 28 at 8:59pm











Question 6	1 / 1 pts
Loop bounds often used in scientific and mathematical applications.	
O data bounds	
O None of these	
limit bounds	
 sentinel bounds 	

```
1 / 1 pts
Question 7
The highlighted section below illustrates.
While more-characters:
    Given: the variable str is a string (may be empty)
    Create the counter variable, initialized to {	ext{-}}1
    If the variable str has any characters then
        Set counter to 0
       Create the variable current-character as a character
       Place the first character in str into current-character
       While more-characters and current-character not a period
           Add one to (or increment) the counter variable
           Store the next character from str in current-character
        If current-character is a period then
          Add one to the counter to account for the period.
        Else
         Set counter to -2
   If counter is -1 the string was empty
    Else if counter is -2 there was no period
   a necessary condition
   a postcondition
   None of these
   a loop guard
   a boundary condition

    an intentional condition
```

```
Question 8

What prints?

string str = "Hello";
for (auto i = 0, len = str.size(); i < len; i++)</pre>
```



False

Question 9	/ 1 pts					
Which line represents the <i>intentional bounds</i> in this loop?						
<pre>1. string s("Hello CS 150"); 2. while (s.size()) 3. { 4. if (s.at(0) == 'C') break; 5. s = s.substr(1); 6. } 7. cout << s << endl;</pre>						
4						
O 2						
O 5						
O None of these						

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
Examine this code. Which is the best prototype?	
string s = "dog";	
cout << upper(s) << endl; // DOG	
cout << s << endl; // dog	
O string upper(string);	
<pre> string upper(const string&)</pre>	
O string upper(string&)	
O void upper(string&)	
O None of these	

```
What kind of error is this?

ex1.cpp:7:9: warning: missing terminating '"' character
    a = "hello world';
    ^
ex1.cpp:7:9: error: expected expression

Operating system signal or trap

Syntax error (mistake in grammar)

None of these
```





Question 12	1 / 1 pts
What prints?	
<pre>void fn(int, double, double&) { cout << "A" << endl; } void fn(int, int, double&) { cout << "B" << endl; } void fn(int, int, double) { cout << "C" << endl; } void fn(int, int, int) { cout << "D" << endl; }</pre>	
<pre>int main() { fn(1, 2, 3.5); }</pre>	
○ A	
O Syntax error: no candidates	
O D	
O Syntax error: ambiguous	
ОВ	

Question 13		
An incomplete, yet compilable, linkable and executable function is called a?		
O declaration		
stub		
O None of these		
O prototype		

Question 14		1	1 / 1 pts
Match each item with the correct statement below.			
File containing the declarations or prototypes	interface	v	
Program which uses the functions in a library.	client	V	
File containing the function definitions	implementation	V	
File which contains instructions for building your program	makefile	V	



Question 15	1 / 1 pts
An <i>undeclared</i> error message is a runtime error.	
O True	
False	

What prints here?

auto a = 3, b = 3;
cout << a == b ? "panda" : "tiger" << endl;

Does not compile

tiger

panda

Undefined behavior

Crashes when run

What is the output of the following?

bool token1 = true;
while (token1)
{
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 {
 cout << "Hello there" << endl;
 }
 token1 = false;
}

 **Hello there" will be displayed 5 times.

 No output.

 **Hello there" will be displayed infinite times.

 No output because of compilation error.

Question 18	1 / 1 pts

\		
	<pre> ./prt > x.data</pre>	
-	O ./prt >> x.data	
	O ./prt < x.data	
-	O None of these	
-	O ./prt << x.data	
-	O ./prt >1 x.data	
	Question 19	1/
,	When using cin >> ch; to read a character, leading whitespace is not skipped.	
-	O True	
	False	
	Question 20	1/
	In C++, the standard stream stderr is used to initialize the cout object.	
'	,	
-	O True	
-		
_	TrueFalse	0 /
_	O True	0 /
	TrueFalse	0 /
	○ True ● False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt");	0 /
	○ True ● False Question 21 What does this code do?	0 /
	○ True False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x;	0 /
	True False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++;	0 /
	<pre></pre>	0 /
	○ True ● False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl; ○ Counts the number of lines in the file	0 /
	True ● False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl; ○ Counts the number of lines in the file ○ Gets stuck in an endless loop	0 /
	True ● False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{∅}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl; Counts the number of lines in the file Gets stuck in an endless loop Counts the number of non-space characters in the file	0 /
	True ● False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl; Counts the number of lines in the file ● Gets stuck in an endless loop Counts the number of non-space characters in the file ● Counts the number of words in the file	0 /
	True False Question 21 What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i(8); while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl; Counts the number of lines in the file Gets stuck in an endless loop Counts the number of non-space characters in the file Counts the number of words in the file Counts the number of digits in the file Counts the number of digits in the file	0 /

False			

Question 23			1 / 1 pts
Match each item with the correct statement below.			
Has a single char& parameter	get()	٧	
Returns the last character read to the input stream	unget()	V	
Examines, but does not read the next character in an input stream	peek()	v	
Replaces the last character read with any character	putback()	V	
Called implicitly when an input statement is used as a test condition.	fail()	v	
A predicate function	isalpha()	V	
Converts its value argument to a character and sends it to output.	put()	v	

Question 24	1 / 1 pts
Formatted I/O means that you read and write data line-by-line.	
O True	
False	

Question 25	1 / 1 pts
To use a disk file as a data stream source or sink, use the <ifstream> header</ifstream>	
O True	
False	

