## Midterm 2 Study Guide

Due No due date Points 25 Questions 25 Time Limit 30 Minutes Allowed Attempts Unlimited

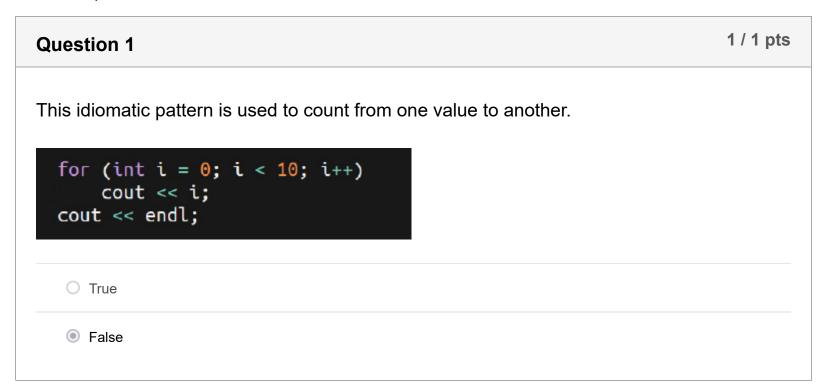
Take the Quiz Again

## **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score	
KEPT	Attempt 1	30 minutes	18.33 out of 25	
LATEST	Attempt 5	20 minutes	17.83 out of 25	
	Attempt 4	30 minutes	17.67 out of 25	
	Attempt 3	22 minutes	16 out of 25	
	Attempt 2	16 minutes	16.17 out of 25	
	Attempt 1	30 minutes	18.33 out of 25	

! Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jun 27 at 8:25pm



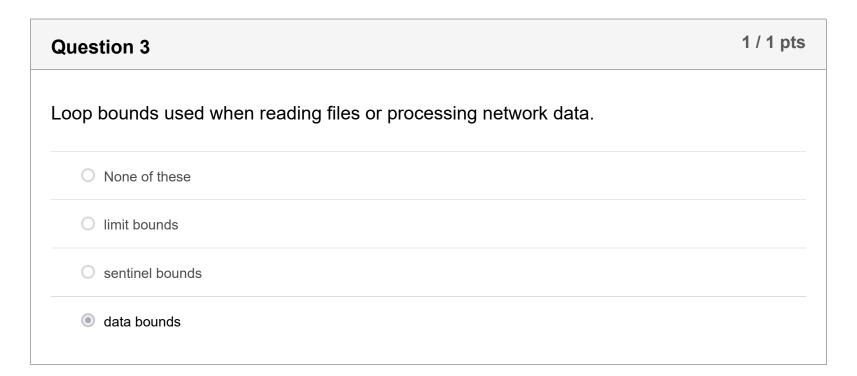
Incorrect

Question 2

0 / 1 pts

Below is the illustration from the loop building strategy. The *highlighted lines* represent. While more-characters and current-character not a period:

```
Given: the variable str is a string (may be empty)
Create the counter variable, initialized to -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.
      Set counter to -2
If counter is -1 the string was empty
Else if counter is -2 there was no period
bounds precondition
O loop bounds
goal operation
loop postcondition
advancing the loop
goal precondition
```



Question 4	1 / 1 pts
This idiomatic pattern is used to count from one value to another.	
<pre>for (int i = 1; i &lt;= 10; i++)     cout &lt;&lt; i; cout &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
True	
O False	

Question 5	1 / 1 pts
In the classic <i>for</i> loop, loop control variables going from 0 to less-than n are said employ:	to
symmetric bound	
O None of these	
intentional bounds	
asymmetric bounds	
necessary bounds	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
Below is the illustration from the loop building strategy. The <i>highlighted lines</i> represent. Create the variable current-character as a character:  Given: the variable str is a string (may be empty)	
Create the counter variable, initialized to -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	
<ul><li>bounds precondition</li></ul>	
O goal precondition	
O loop postcondition	
O goal operation	
advancing the loop	
O loop bounds	

Incorrect Question 7 0 / 1 pts

Which line represents the *intentional bounds* in this loop?



```
string s("Hello CS 150");
1.
       while (s.size())
2.
3.
       {
       if (s.at(0) == 'C') break;
4.
       s = s.substr(1);
5.
6.
       }
       cout << s << endl;</pre>
7.
   O 5
   2
   O None of these
   O 4
```

Question 8	1 / 1 pts
How many times is this loop <b>entered</b> ? (That is, how many times is i printed?)	
<pre>for (int i = 0; i &lt;= 10; i++)     cout &lt;&lt; i; cout &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
O 10	
O Never	
O 9	
<ul><li>11</li></ul>	

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
Which of these are <i>guarded</i> loops?	
✓ for	
✓ while	
☐ if-else	
☐ if	
☐ do-while	

Question 10	1 / 1 pts



What	prints here?
	a = 3, b = 3; << (a == b ? "panda": "tiger") << endl;
0	Crashes when run
0	Undefined behavior
0	panda
0	Does not compile
0	tiger

```
Question 12

Which prototypes in the following header file contain errors?

#ifndef EXAMPLE_H
#define EXAMPLE_H
#include <string>

std::string f1(int a);
int f2(double);
void f3(std::string& s, int n);
double f4();

#endif
```

Question 13	1 / 1 pts
What prints here?	
<pre>auto a = 3, b = 3; cout &lt;&lt; (a != b ? "panda": a % 2 ? "stork": "tiger") &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
O tiger	
stork	
O Undefined behavior	
O Does not compile	
Opanda	

```
What is the output of the following?

int i = 1;
while (i <= 10)
{
    cout << "Inside the while loop" << endl;
    i = i * 11;
}

No output because of compilation error.

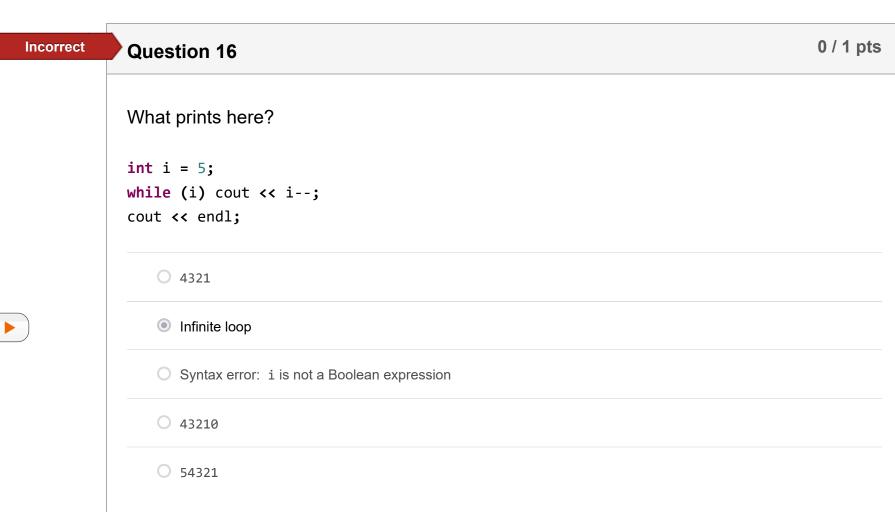
    "Inside the while loop" will be displayed only once.

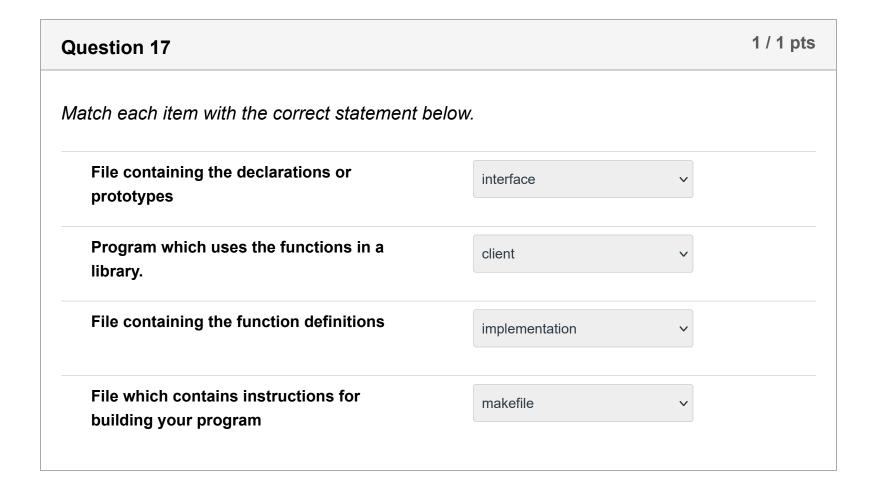
No output after successful compilation.

"Inside the while loop" will be displayed 10 times.
```

Question 15	1 / 1 pts
Which of these are <i>targets</i> ?	









Partial Question 18 0.5 / 1 pts

ls   wc -l  None of these	✓ ls -r		
	☐ ls   sort		
□ None of these □ ls   sort -r	☐ ls   wc -l		
☐ ls   sort -r	☐ None of these		
	☐ ls   sort -r		

Question 19	1 / 1 pts
To use a disk file as a data stream source or sink, use the <fstream> header</fstream>	
True	
O False	

Question 20

cat < a.txt > b.txt makes a copy of a.txt in the file b.txt

True

False

O 3			
O 5			

Question 22	1 / 1 pts
The statement $x = cin.get(ch)$ returns the next character from input and stores	it in x.
O True	
False	

After opening the input stream in, which of these cannot be used to see if the file was successfully opened?

if (in.fail()) {/\* couldn't open \*/}

if (in.opened()) {/\* opened ok \*/}

if (in.good()) {/\* opened ok \*/}

if (in.bad()) {/\* couldn't open \*/}



Partial Question 25 0.33 / 1 pts

Which command sorts the lines in input.txt and stores the **sorted** output in a new file named sorted.txt?

☐ cat < input.txt   sort > sorted.txt
☐ sort < input.txt   cat > sorted.txt
☐ cat < input.txt > sorted.txt   sort
☐ cat   input.txt < sort > sorted.txt
✓ sort < input.txt > sorted.txt
□ None of these

