

Due	No due date	Points	10	Questions	11	Time Limit	30 Minutes	Allowed Attempts	Unlimited
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Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	6 minutes	10 out of 10
LATEST	Attempt 2	6 minutes	10 out of 10
	Attempt 1	9 minutes	9.67 out of 10

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

▶ Submitted Jun 29 at 2:18pm

Question 12 / 2 pts

Match each item with the correct statement below.

Keeps processing input until a particular value is found in input.	sentinel loop
Keeps processing until the output gets no closer to the answer.	limit loop
Repeats its actions a fixed number of times	definite loop
Keeps processing until the input device signals that it is finished.	data loop

Question 21 / 1 pts

Loop bounds used when searching through input.

- ☐ limit bounds
- ☐ data bounds
- ☐ None of these
- ☒ sentinel bounds

Question 31 / 1 pts

Loop bounds used when reading files or processing network data.



☐ None of these

☒ data bounds

☐ sentinel bounds

☐ limit bounds

Question 41 / 1 pts

Which are the two major categories of loops?

☐ limit loops

☐ sentinel loops

☒ indefinite loops

☐ data loops

☐ infinite loops

☒ definite loops

Question 50.5 / 0.5 pts

In a **guarded** loop, the loop actions may never be executed.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 60.5 / 0.5 pts

A **guarded** loop is also known as a **test-at-the-bottom** loop.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 70.5 / 0.5 pts

Loops are used to implement selection in C++.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 8

0.5 / 0.5 pts

Loops are used to implement iteration in C++.

☒ True

☐ False



Question 9

1 / 1 pts

In the classic *for* loop, which portion of code is analogous to an *if* statement?

☐ update expression

☒ condition expression

☐ initialization statement

☐ None of these

☐ first statement following the loop

☐ assignment statement

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

In the classic *for* loop, which portion is used to create the **loop control variable**?

☐ update expression

☒ initialization statement

☐ None of these

☐ condition expression

☐ post-condition

☐ assignment statement

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

What prints?

```
string str = "Hello";  
for (auto i = 0, len = str.size(); i < len; i++)  
    cout << str.at(i);
```

☒ Does not compile

☐ Hello

☐ Hell

☐ Crashes when run

☐ Undefined behavior

