Due No due date Points 15 Questions 15 Time Limit 30 Minutes Allowed Attempts Unlimited

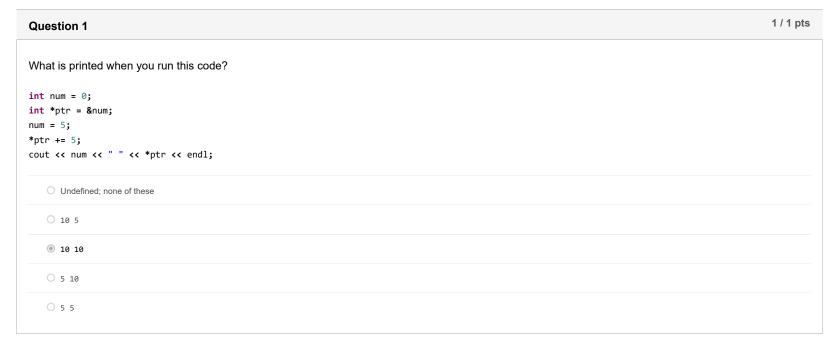
Take the Quiz Again

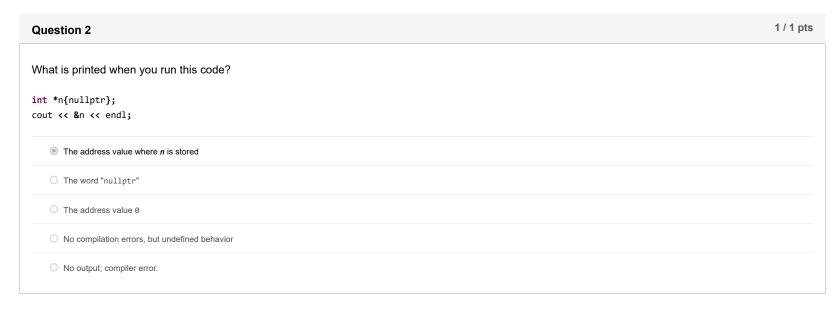
Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 5	13 minutes	15 out of 15
LATEST	Attempt 5	13 minutes	15 out of 15
	Attempt 4	14 minutes	15 out of 15
	Attempt 3	12 minutes	14 out of 15
	Attempt 2	16 minutes	15 out of 15
	Attempt 1	21 minutes	14 out of 15

① Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 22 at 11:37pm









Question 5	1 / 1 pts
What is printed when you run this code?	
<pre>int n{}; int *p = &n *p = 10; n = 20; cout << *p << endl;</pre>	
○ The address of n	
O None of these	
② 20	
O 10	
O 0	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
What is true about this code?	
int * choice;	
choice currently points to an integer	
O choice can point to any kind of object	
○ Syntax error; should be int choice*;	
choice contains an undefined address	
O choice currently contains an integer	

```
Assume that ppi correctly points to pi. Which line prints the address of ppi?

int main()
{
    double pi = 3.14159;
    double *ppi;
    // code goes here
    // code goes here
}

    cout << &pri;
    cout << &pri;
    cout << *ppi;
    cout << *ppi;
```

Question 8	1 / 1 pts
Which expression obtains the value that p points to?	
<pre>int x(100); int *p = &x</pre>	
⊚ *p	
○ &p	
O *(&p)	
O &(*p)	
Ор	



O The value stored at address 100

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
Which of these is the preferred way to initialize a pointer so that it points to "nothing"?	
O Star *ps = NULL;	
<pre> int *pi = nullptr; </pre>	
<pre>O vector<int> *vp(NULL);</int></pre>	
O double *pd = 0;	
All are equally preferred.	

1 / 1 pts **Question 11** Assume that **ppi** correctly points to **pi**. Which line prints the **size** (in bytes) of **pi**? int main() { double pi = 3.14159; double *ppi; // code goes here // code goes here } None of these out << sizeof(*ppi);</pre> Cout << sizeof(&ppi);</pre> O cout << sizeof(*pi);</pre> O cout << sizeof(ppi);</pre>

```
1 / 1 pts
Question 12
Examine the following code. What is stored in a after it runs.
int f(int * p, int x)
   *p = x * 2;
    return x / 2;
}
int a = 3, b, c;
c = f(&b, a);
   3
   0 6
   O Does not compile
   O 2
```

```
1 / 1 pts
Question 13
Assume that p1 is a pointer to an integer and p2 is a pointer to a second integer. Both integers appear inside a large contiguous sequence in memory, with p2
storing a larger address. How many total integers are there in the slice between p1 and p2?
   O p2 - p1 - 1;
   O p1 - p2;
```



Question 14	1 / 1 pts
Assume that p is a pointer to the first of 50 contiguous integers stored in memory. What is the address of the first integer appearing after this sequence integers?	ce of
O &p + 50;	
<pre> p + 50; </pre>	
<pre>O p + sizeof(int) * 50;</pre>	
<pre>O sizeof(p) + 50;</pre>	
O None of these	

Question 15	1 / 1 pts
Examine the following code. What is stored in b after it runs.	
<pre>int f(int * p, int x) { *p = x * 2; return x / 2; } int a = 3, b, c; c = f(&b, a);</pre>	
O 2	
Оз	
⊚ 6	
O 1	
O Does not compile	

