

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	18 minutes	14.67 out of 15
LATEST	Attempt 2	18 minutes	14.67 out of 15
	Attempt 1	22 minutes	10.33 out of 15

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 20 at 8:21pm



Question 1

0.5 / 0.5 pts

In the declaration: `vector<int> v;` the word `int` represents the object's *base type*.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 2

0.5 / 0.5 pts

The declaration: `vector<string> v(5, "bob");` creates a vector containing five string objects, each containing "bob".

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

The following code is logically correct. What is the semantically correct prototype for `mystery()`?

```
vector<double> v;  
mystery(v);
```

- ☐ `void mystery(vector&);`
- ☐ `void mystery(vector<int>);`
- ☒ `void mystery(vector<int>&);`
- ☐ `void mystery(const vector<int>&);`
- ☐ Either `mystery(const vector<int>&);` or `mystery(vector<int>&);` could be correct.

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

What is the size of data, after this runs?

```
vector<int> data;  
data.push_back(3);
```

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 2
- ☐ None of these
- ☒ 1

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

What prints?

```
void f(const vector<int>& v)  
{  
    v.at(0) = 42;  
}  
int main()  
{  
    vector<int> x{1, 2, 3};  
    f(x);  
}
```

```
    cout << x.at(0) << endl;
}
```

☒ Nothing; compile-time error.

☐ 1

☐ 42

☐ Nothing; linker error

☐ Nothing; run-time error.

Question 61 / 1 pts

Assume `vector<double> speed(5);` Which line throws a *runtime error*?

☐ `speed.front() = 12;`

☐ `speed[0] = speed.back();`

☐ `speed.erase(speed.begin());`

☒ `cout << speed.at(speed.size());`

☐ None of these



Question 71 / 1 pts

What is stored in `data` after this runs?

```
vector<int> data{1, 2, 3};
data.front();
```

☐ `[1, 2, 3, 0]`

☐ `[2, 3]`

☐ `[]`

☐ `[1, 2]`

☒ `[1, 2, 3]`

☐ None of these

Question 81 / 1 pts

What is stored in `data` after this runs?

```
vector<int> data{1, 2, 3};
data.pop_back();
```

☐ None of these

☐ `[1, 2, 3, 0]`

☒ `[1, 2]`

☐ `[2, 3]`

☐ `[]`

☐ `[1, 2, 3]`

Partial

Question 90.67 / 1 pts

Which of these are true?

```
int main()
{
    vector<int> v{1, 2, 3};
    for (size_t i = v.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        cout << v.at(i) << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
```

☐ Crashes when run

☐ Endless loop (may crash, but not necessarily)

☐ Compiler error (does not compile)

☒ Issues a compiler warning, but no error

Question 101 / 1 pts

Which of these are true?

```
int main()
{
    vector<int> v{1, 2, 3};
    for (auto i = v.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        cout << v.at(i) << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
```

☒ Issues a compiler warning, but no error

☐ Endless loop (may crash, but not necessarily)

☐ Compiler error (does not compile)

☒ Crashes when run

☒ Prints 3 2 1

Question 111 / 1 pts

Assuming the following variable definition, which statement creates an object which refers to a position immediately following the last element in `v` and which allows you to change the elements in `v`?

```
vector<double> v{1.2, 2.3, 3.4};
```

☐ `auto c = cbegin(v);`

☒ `auto b = end(v);`

☐ `auto a = begin(v);`

☐ `auto d = cend(v);`

☐ None of these

Question 121 / 1 pts

Assuming the following variable definition, which statement creates an object which refers to a position immediately following the last element in `v` and which prohibits you from changing `v`?

```
vector<double> v{1.2, 2.3, 3.4};
```

☐ `auto a = begin(v);`

☐ `auto c = cbegin(v);`

☒ `auto d = cend(v);`

☐ `auto b = end(v);`

☐ None of these

Question 131 / 1 pts

Assuming the following variable definition, which statement creates an object which refers to a position immediately following the last element in `v` and which prohibits you from changing `v`?

```
vector<double> v{1.2, 2.3, 3.4};
```

☐ `auto c = cbegin(v);`

☒ `auto d = cend(v);`

☐ `auto a = begin(v);`

☐ `auto b = end(v);`

☐ None of these

Question 141 / 1 pts

Assume that you have an iterator named `iter` which refers to an element in the vector named `v`. Which moves the iterator so that it refers to the **next** element in the vector?

☐ *iter;

☐ None of these

☐ iter++;

☒ ++iter;

☐ iter.next();

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

What is stored in data after this runs?

```
vector<int> data{1, 2, 3};  
data.erase(v.begin());
```

☐ [1, 2]

☐ None of these

☒ [2, 3]

☐ []

☐ [1, 2, 3]

☐ [1, 2, 3, 0]



Question 16

0.5 / 0.5 pts

Assume the vector v contains [1, 2, 3]. v.erase(0); changes v to [2, 3].

☐ True

☒ False

Question 17

0.5 / 0.5 pts

The statement v.insert(v.begin(), 3) inserts the element 3 into the vector v, overwriting the exiting element at index 0.

☐ True

☒ False