## Midterm 3 Study Guide

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

Take the Quiz Again

## Attempt History

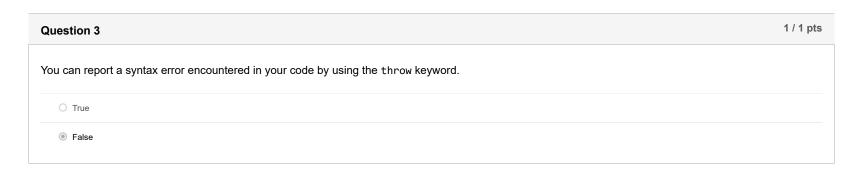
	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 16	30 minutes	24 out of 25
LATEST	Attempt 18	30 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 17	30 minutes	23.5 out of 25
	Attempt 16	30 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 15	30 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 14	30 minutes	23 out of 25
	Attempt 13	24 minutes	22 out of 25
	Attempt 12	16 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 11	17 minutes	19 out of 25
	Attempt 10	17 minutes	22 out of 25
	Attempt 9	20 minutes	20 out of 25
	Attempt 8	21 minutes	20 out of 25
	Attempt 7	25 minutes	21.5 out of 25
	Attempt 6	25 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 5	30 minutes	17 out of 25
	Attempt 4	21 minutes	23 out of 25
	Attempt 3	26 minutes	19.89 out of 25
	Attempt 2	30 minutes	22.5 out of 25
	Attempt 1	27 minutes	21 out of 25

① Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 18 at 10:23pm



Question 2		1 / 1 pts
Match each item with the correct loop form below.		
Indefinite limit loop that reduces its input	while (n != 0) { n /= 2; }	
Indefinite limit loop that uses successive approximations	while(abs(g1 – g2) $\geq$ EPSILOf $\vee$	
Counter-controlled symmetric loop for producing a sequence of data	for (int i=12; i <= 19; i++) {} v	
Indefinite data loop that uses raw input	while(cin.get(ch)) {}	
Counter-controlled asymmetric loop for processing characters	for (size_t i=0, len=s.size(); i < I v	
Iterator loop that may change its container	for (auto& e : col) {}	
Iterator loop that cannot change its container	for (auto e : col) {}	
Counter-controlled loop for processing substrings	for (size_t i=4, slen=4, len=s.siz >	
Indefinite data loop that uses formatted input	while(cin >> n) {}	





Question 5	1 / 1 pts
What term describes this block of code?	
<pre>#ifAPPLE istringstream in(" .75"); int n = 3; in &gt;&gt; n; #endif</pre>	
O proprietary compilation	
O selection statements	
O compiler directives	
conditional compilation	
alternative compilation	
O None of these	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
In the <i>primed loop pattern</i> , you use a break statement to exit the loop when the sentinel is found.	
○ True	
False	

Question 7	1 / 1 pts
Suppose you have written a non-interactive program that inputs data from a file. If the input file does not exist when the program executes, then you she choose which option?	nould
O Ignore the error and continue	
O Log the error and continue	
O Throw an exception	
Terminate the program with an error message	

What happens when this code fragment compiles and runs?

#define N
#ifndef N
cout << "Hello";
#else
cout << "Goodbye";
#endif

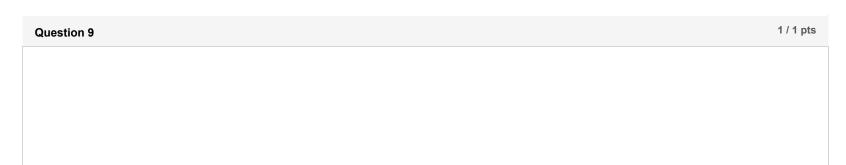
prints "HelloGoodbye"

It does not compile.

prints "Goodbye"

prints "Goodbye"

prints "Hello"





Incorrect

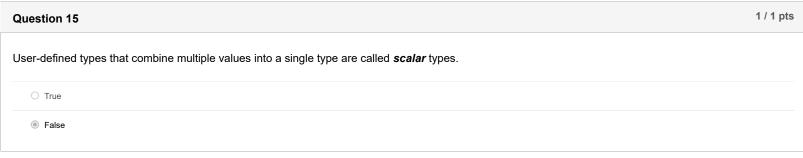


O speed.front() = 12;

speed[0] = speed.back()

O speed.erase(speed.begin());

None of these



Must prints when this code runs?

enum class Coin
{
 PENNY, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER
};
 cout << Coin::PENNY << endl;

 PENNEY

 Coin::PENNY

 Does not compile; Cannot output enumerated members without overloaded operator.

Assume vector<int> v; Writing cout << v.front(); is undefined.

True

False

Which array definition is illegal (even if it may compile on some compilers)?

int SIZE = 3;
int al[SIZE];
int a2[3];
int a4[] = {1, 2, 3};
int a5[3] = {1, 2};

a5

a2

a1

None of these

Question 19

C++ arrays have no support for bound-checking.

True

False

Question 20	1 / 1 pts
What is the term used to describe a variable which stores a memory address?	
O lvalue	
pointer	
O None of these	
○ reference	



Question 22	1 / 1 pts
Assume that <i>ppi</i> correctly points to <i>pi</i> . Which line prints the value stored inside <i>pi</i> ?	
<pre>int main() {     double pi = 3.14159;     double *ppi;     // code goes here     // code goes here }</pre>	
O cout << &ppi	
O cout << ppi;	
None of these	
O cout << *pi;	
O cout << π	

Question 23	1 / 1 pts
What is true about this code?	
<pre>int n{500}; int *p = &amp;n</pre>	
O p stores the same value as n	
O &p represents the indirect value of n	
⊚ *p is the value of n	
O &p is the direct or explicit value of n	
○ &n is the indirect value of p	

Question 24	1 / 1 pts
You can calculate the number of elements in an array, provided the array definition is in scope.	
True	
○ False	

Question 25	1 / 1 pts
You must use an integral constant or literal to specify the size of a built-in C++ array.	
True	
○ False	

