

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	16 minutes	15 out of 15
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 3</a>	12 minutes	14 out of 15
	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	16 minutes	15 out of 15
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	21 minutes	14 out of 15

ⓘ Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 22 at 11:08pm

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

All of these are legal C++ statements; which of them uses the C++ *dereferencing operator*?

int a = 3, b = 4;

- ☐ None of these use the dereferencing operator.
- ☐ int y = a \* b;
- ☐ z \*= a;
- ☒ int x = \*p;
- ☐ int \*p = &b;

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

What is true about this code?

```
int n{500};
int *p = &n;
```

- ☒ \*p is the value of n
- ☐ p stores the same value as n
- ☐ &p is the direct or explicit value of n
- ☐ &n is the indirect value of p
- ☐ &p represents the indirect value of n

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

What is true about this code?

```
int * choice;
```

- ☒ choice contains an undefined address
- ☐ Syntax error; should be int choice\*;
- ☐ choice can point to any kind of object
- ☐ choice currently points to an integer
- ☐ choice currently contains an integer

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

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
}
```

- ☐ cout << sizeof(ppi);
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ cout << sizeof(&ppi);

☒ cout << sizeof(\*ppi);

☐ cout << sizeof(\*pi);

Incorrect

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Assume that *ppi* correctly points to *pi*. Which line prints the value stored inside *pi*?

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

- ☒ None of these
- ☐ cout << &ppi;
- ☐ cout << \*pi;
- ☐ cout << ppi;
- ☐ cout << \*ppi;

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Which of these is the preferred way to initialize a pointer so that it points to "nothing"?

- ☐ All are equally preferred.
- ☒ int \*pi = nullptr;
- ☐ double \*pd = 0;
- ☐ vector<int> \*vp(NULL);
- ☐ Star \*ps = NULL;

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int n{};
int *p = &n;
*p = 10;
n = 20;
cout << *p << endl;
```

- ☐ The address of n
- ☐ 10
- ☒ 20
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ 0

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

What is true about an uninitialized pointer?

- ☐ Dereferencing it will cause a program crash
- ☒ Dereferencing it is undefined behavior
- ☐ It is set to the nullptr value
- ☐ Dereferencing it is safe, but has no effect.
- ☐ None of these are true

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

Which expression obtains the value that *p* points to?

```
int x(100);
int *p = &x;
```



☐ &(\*p)

☐ p

☐ &p

☒ \*p

☐ \*(&p)

Question 101 / 1 pts

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 << \*ppi;

☒ cout << &ppi;

☐ cout << &pi;

☐ None of these

☐ cout << ppi;

Question 111 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int num = 0;
int *ptr = &num;
num = 5;
*ptr += 5;
cout << num << " " << *ptr << endl;
```

☒ 10 10

☐ 5 5

☐ 10 5

☐ Undefined; none of these

☐ 5 10

Question 121 / 1 pts

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*?

☐ None of these

☐ p1 - p2;

☐ p2 - p1 - 1;

☒ p2 - p1;

☐ p1 - p2 + 1;

Question 131 / 1 pts

Here is the pseudocode for the *greenScreen()* function from your homework. What single statement sets the red, green and blue components to 0?

*Let p point the beginning of the image*  
*Set end to point just past the end*  
*While p != end*  
    *If \*(p + 3) is 0 (transparent)*  
        *Clear all of the fields*  
    *Increment p by 4*

☐ &(p + 1) = &(p + 2) = &(p + 3) = 0;

☐ p = p + 1 = p + 2 = 0;

☒ \*(p) = \*(p + 1) = \*(p + 2) = 0;

☐ None of these

☐ `*(p + 1) = *(p + 2) = *(p + 3) = 0;`

Question 141 / 1 pts

Here is a fragment of pseudocode for the *negative()* function from your homework. What statement represents the underlined portion of code?

Let *p* point to beginning of the image  
Let *end* be pixel one past the end of the image  
While *p* != *end*  
    Invert the red component  
    Move *p* to next component

☐ `*p++;`

☐ None of these

☒ `p++;`

☐ `*p = p + 1;`

☐ `&p++;`

Question 151 / 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 of integers?

☐ `&p + 50;`

☐ None of these

☐ `p + sizeof(int) * 50;`

☐ `sizeof(p) + 50;`

☒ `p + 50;`

