## Midterm 3 Study Guide

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

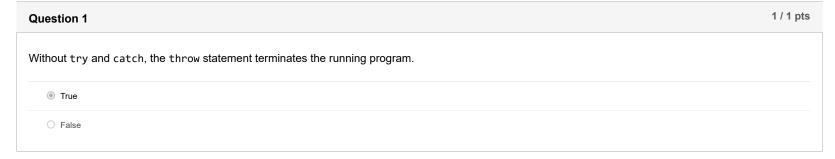
Take the Quiz Again

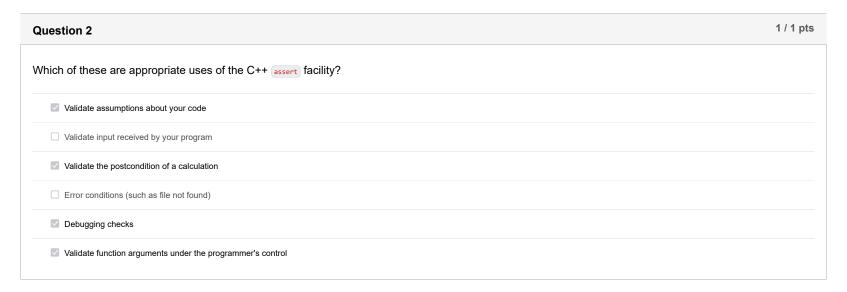
## Attempt History

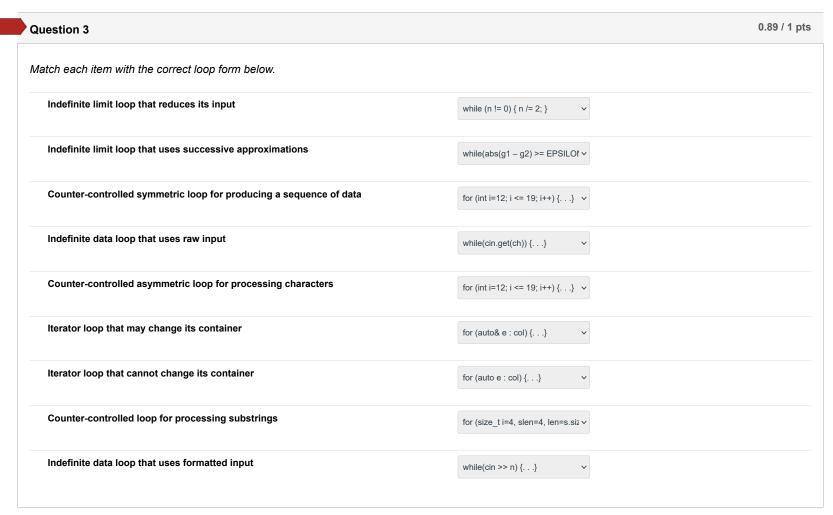
	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	30 minutes	22.5 out of 25
LATEST	Attempt 3	26 minutes	19.89 out of 25
	Attempt 2	30 minutes	22.5 out of 25
	Attempt 1	27 minutes	21 out of 25

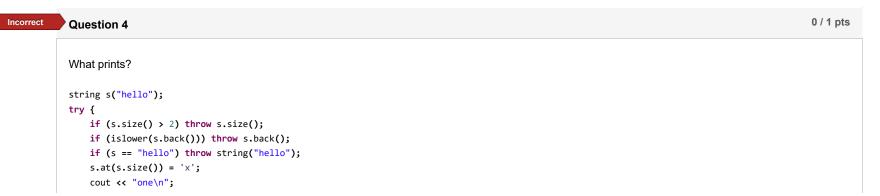
(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 12 at 3:41am









<pre>} catch (const int&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "two\n"; } catch (const string&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "three\n"; } catch (exception&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "four\n"; } catch () { cout &lt;&lt; "five\n"; }</pre>		
O one		
Ofour		
<pre>     two </pre>		
O three		
O five		
O Undefined		

Incorrect Question 5



duestion 5	
What prints?	
string s("hello");	
try {	
if (s.size() > 20) throw 42;	
<pre>if (isupper(s.back())) throw "goodbye";</pre>	
<pre>if (s == "Hello") throw string("hello");</pre>	
s[s.size()] = 'x';	
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; "one\n";</pre>	
<pre>catch (const int&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "two\n"; } catch (const string a) { cout &lt;= "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three"   "three   "three"   "three   "th</pre>	
<pre>catch (const string&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "three\n"; } catch (exception&amp; e) { cout &lt;&lt; "four\n"; }</pre>	
catch (exceptionally) { cout << "four "four "i, }	
Catch (III) ( Code IV 1210 III )	
O three	
O four	
O two	
O Undefined	
<pre>   five </pre>	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
A catch() will catch any kind of thrown exception.	
True	
○ False	

Question 7	1 / 1 pts
The C++11 standard library provides the function stoi() to convert a string to an integer. Which library is it found in?	
○ iostream	
○ cnvt	
O None of these	
○ cmath	

Question 8	1 / 1 pts



What happens when yo	u execute the (erroneous) line:		
bool ok = 2 + 2 == 5;			
An exception is thrown	because 2 + 2 does not equal 5		
O The program prints an e	error message and the program continues		
O The program prints an e	error message and terminates		
O The code does not com	pile, since 2 + 2 is not equal to 5		
Nothing happens. The v	variable ok is set to false.		
Trouming happens. The	anable on to derive fallow.		

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
To use strings as a data stream source or sink, use the <stringstream> header</stringstream>	
○ True	
False	

Question 10	1 pts
What prints when this code runs?	
enum class Coin {	
PENNY = 1, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER };	
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; static_cast<int>(Coin::DIME) &lt;&lt; endl;</int></pre>	
O Does not compile; Missing semicolon at end of list of members.	
O 10	
3	
O 2	

Question 11	1 / 1 pts
Examine the following code (which is legal). What changes are necessary to allow the statement if (m1 == m2) to compile?  struct Money { int dollars{0}, cents{0}; } m1, m2;  bool equals(const Money& lhs, const Money& rhs)	
<pre>{     return lhs.cents == rhs.cents &amp;&amp;         lhs.dollars == rhs.dollars; }</pre>	
The name of equals() must be changed to operator==	
The function equals() must be declared inside the structure definition.	
The type Money needs to be a class	
○ This is not possible in C++.	

Question 12	1 / 1 pts
Assume that v contains [1, 2, 3]. The result of writing cout << v.at(4); throws a runtime exception.	
True	
○ False	

Question 13	1 / 1 pts
Structures data members must all be of the same type.	
○ True	
False	



Question 16

vector is a structured library type.

True

False

The pop\_back member function adds elements to the end of a vector.

True

False

Question 18

Examine this version of the swap() function. How do you call it?

void swap(int \* x, int & y)
{
 . . .
}
 . . .
int a = 3, b = 7;
// What goes here?

Swap(a, b);

None of these

swap(a, &b);

swap(a, &b);

swap(a, &b);

The reinterpret\_cast instruction produces a temporary value by converting its argument.

True

False

Incorrect Question 20 0 / 1 pts

A forward reference can be used when you want to use a structure as a data member without first defining the entire structure.

Question 21	1 / 1 pts
Assume that <i>ppi</i> correctly points to <i>pi</i> . Which line prints the address of <i>ppi</i> ?	
<pre>int main() {     double pi = 3.14159;     double *ppi;     // code goes here     // code goes here }</pre>	
© cout << &ppi	
O cout << *ppi;  None of these	
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; ppi; cout &lt;&lt; π</pre>	

Question 22	1 / 1 pts
The elements of a C++ array created in a function are allocated on the stack.	
True	
○ False	

Question 23	1 / 1 pts
All of these are legal C++ statements; which of them uses the C++ <i>dereferencing operator</i> ?  int a = 3, b = 4;	
None of these use the dereferencing operator.	
<pre>   int x = *p; </pre>	
○ z *= a;	
<pre>O int *p = &amp;b</pre>	
○ int y = a * b;	

```
Question 24

Which returns the last pixel on the first row of this image?

Pixel *p; // address of pixel data int w, h; // width and height of image

None of these are correct

p + w - 1

p [w - 1]

p [w] - 1

*p[w - 1]
```

```
Question 25

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
C	) 2
C	Does not compile
C	1