

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 5</a>	13 minutes	15 out of 15
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 5</a>	13 minutes	15 out of 15
	<a href="#">Attempt 4</a>	14 minutes	15 out of 15
	<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 11:37pm



Question 1

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

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

- ☐ Undefined; none of these
- ☐ 10 5
- ☒ 10 10
- ☐ 5 10
- ☐ 5 5

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int *n{nullptr};
cout << &n << endl;
```

- ☒ The address value where *n* is stored
- ☐ The word "nullptr"
- ☐ The address value 0
- ☐ No compilation errors, but undefined behavior
- ☐ No output; compiler error.

Question 3

1 / 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
}
```

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

Question 4

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 *p = &b;`

☐ `z *= a;`

☐ `int y = a * b;`

☒ `int x = *p;`

Question 5

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

☐ None of these

☒ 20

☐ 10

☐ 0

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

What is true about this code?

```
int * choice;
```

☐ choice currently points to an integer

☐ choice can point to any kind of object

☐ Syntax error; should be `int choice*`;

☒ choice contains an undefined address

☐ choice currently contains an integer

Question 7

1 / 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 << &pi;`

☐ None of these

☒ `cout << &ppi;`

☐ `cout << ppi;`

☐ `cout << *ppi;`

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

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

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

☒ `*p`

☐ `&p`

☐ `*(&p)`

☐ `&(*p)`

☐ `p`



Question 91 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int x(100);
cout << &x << endl;
```

☐ The value of x (100)

☒ The memory location where x is stored

☐ None of these

☐ The value stored at address 100

Question 101 / 1 pts

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

☐ Star \*ps = NULL;

☒ int \*pi = nullptr;

☐ vector<int> \*vp(NULL);

☐ double \*pd = 0;

☐ All are equally preferred.

Question 111 / 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
}
```

☐ None of these

☒ cout << sizeof(\*ppi);

☐ cout << sizeof(&ppi);

☐ cout << sizeof(\*pi);

☐ cout << sizeof(ppi);

Question 121 / 1 pts

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);
```

☐ 1

☒ 3

☐ 6

☐ Does not compile

☐ 2

Question 131 / 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*?

☐ p2 - p1 - 1;

☐ p1 - p2;



☒ `p2 - p1;`

☐ None of these

☐ `p1 - p2 + 1;`

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 of integers?

☐ `&p + 50;`

☒ `p + 50;`

☐ `p + sizeof(int) * 50;`

☐ `sizeof(p) + 50;`

☐ None of these

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Examine the following code. What is stored in `b` after it runs.

```
int f(int * p, int x)
{
    *p = x * 2;
    return x / 2;
}
. . .
int a = 3, b, c;
c = f(&b, a);
```

☐ 2

☐ 3

☒ 6

☐ 1

☐ Does not compile

