

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	13 minutes	14 out of 15

ⓘ Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 21 at 4:23pm



Question 11.5 / 1.5 pts

Match each item with the correct loop form below.

Indefinite limit loop that reduces its input	<code>while (n != 0) { n /= 2; }</code> ▾
Indefinite limit loop that uses successive approximations	<code>while(abs(g1 – g2) &gt;= EPSILO</code> ▾
Counter-controlled symmetric loop for producing a sequence of data	<code>for (int i=12; i &lt;= 19; i++) { . . }</code> ▾
Indefinite data loop that uses raw input	<code>while(cin.get(ch)) { . . }</code> ▾
Counter-controlled asymmetric loop for processing characters	<code>for (size_t i=0, len=s.size(); i &lt; l</code> ▾
Iterator loop that may change its container	<code>for (auto&amp; e : col) { . . }</code> ▾
Iterator loop that cannot change its container	<code>for (auto e : col) { . . }</code> ▾
Counter-controlled loop for processing substrings	<code>for (size_t i=4, slen=4, len=s.siz</code> ▾
Indefinite data loop that uses formatted input	<code>while(cin &gt;&gt; n) { . . }</code> ▾

Question 21 / 1 pts

After writing data to an `ostringstream` object named `os`, you can retrieve the string it contains by using:

- ☐ `os.to_string()`
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ `static_cast<string>(os);`
- ☐ `to_string(os)`
- ☒ `os.str()`

Question 31 / 1 pts

Which fragment completes this code segment?

```
string fmt(double n, int decimals)
{
    ostringstream out;
    out << fixed << setprecision(decimals);
    out << n;
    return _____;
}
```

- ☐ None of these
- ☒ `out.str()`
- ☐ `out`
- ☐ `n`
- ☐ `out.to_string()`

Question 41.5 / 1.5 pts

Which of the following loop patterns are used here?

```
string s{"Hello CS 150"};
while (s.size())
{
    if (s.at(0) == 'C') break;
    s = s.substr(1);
}
cout << s << endl;
```

☒ counter-controlled loop

☐ inline test

☒ sentinel loop

☐ iterator or range loop

☐ primed loop

☐ limit loop

☒ loop-and-a-half

☐ data loop



Question 50.5 / 0.5 pts

In the *primed loop pattern*, you use a break statement to exit the loop when the sentinel is found.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 60.5 / 0.5 pts

In the *flag-controlled-pattern*, you read data before the loop and at the end of the loop.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 70.5 / 0.5 pts

In the *flag-controlled-pattern*, you use Boolean variable to signal when the sentinel is found.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 81.5 / 1.5 pts

Match each item with the correct standard header below.

Read and write characters to memory using streams	<div>sstream</div>
Connect a disk file to an input or output stream.	<div>fstream</div>
Use the predefined stream objects cin and cout	<div>iostream</div>
Determine the category of a character	<div>cctype</div>
Modify the way that memory is converted to characters on input or output	<div>iomanip</div>

IncorrectQuestion 90 / 1 pts

What happens with the following section of code?

```
#if __APPLE__
    cout << "Running on a Mac" << endl;
#elif __WIN32
    cout << "Running on Windows" << endl;
#elif __linux
    cout << "Running on Linux" << endl;
#else
    cout << "Running on an unknown platform" << endl;
#endif
```

☐ All lines will be included in the program. It will print the platform you compiled on.

☐ Only the lines that identify your platform will be included in the executable

☒ he program will not compile

☐ All lines will be included in the program. It will print the platform you are running on.

Question 101 / 1 pts

The C++11 standard library provides the function `stoi()` to convert a string to an integer. Which library is it found in?

☒ `string`

☐ `cmath`

☐ `cnvt`

☐ None of these

☐ `iostream`

Question 111 / 1 pts

What preprocessor directive *is not used* when you wish to create blocks of code that are only compiled under certain circumstances?

☒ All of these may be used

☐ `#define`

☐ `#ifdef`

☐ `#ifndef`

☐ `#if`

Question 120.5 / 0.5 pts

You compiler or contains constants that can be used to identify the platform you are compiling on.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 130.5 / 0.5 pts

Building your code with more than one copy of a function leads to a clash of symbols.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 140.5 / 0.5 pts

The standard library version of `stoi("UB-40")` returns the not-a-number error code.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 151 / 1 pts

What happens when you execute the (erroneous) line:

cout << stoi("fifteen") << endl;

☒ An exception is thrown, which may be caught. If it is not caught, the program terminates.

☐ The program prints an error message and continues running

☐ The program prints an error message and unconditional terminates

☐ Nothing happens. The statement is skipped

☐ The conversion is impossible, so the code will not compile.

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Assume that you have the following code:

```
istreamstring in("one");
int n;
```

Which of these (erroneous) statements cause the program to terminate?

☐ cout << sqrt(-1);

☐ in >> n;

☒ cout << stoi("one");

☒ assert(2 + 2 == 5);



Question 17

0.5 / 0.5 pts

The line: cin >> n; throws a runtime exception if n is an int and it tries to read the input "one".

☐ True

☒ False