

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	16 minutes	15 out of 15
LATEST	Attempt 2	16 minutes	15 out of 15
	Attempt 1	21 minutes	14 out of 15

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 21 at 12:01pm



Question 1

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int *p = &0;
cout << *p << endl;
```

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

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

What is true about this code?

```
int * choice;
```

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

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

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

- ☐ The value stored at address 100
- ☒ The memory location where x is stored
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ The value of x (100)

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

```
int *n(nullptr);
cout << *n << endl;
```

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

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

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

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

Question 61 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

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

- ☐ None of these
- ☐ The address value where *n* is stored
- ☒ No compilation errors, but undefined behavior when run
- ☐ Will not compile
- ☐ The value 0 (stored in n)

Question 71 / 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(*pi);
- ☒ cout << sizeof(*ppi);
- ☐ cout << sizeof(&ppi);
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ cout << sizeof(ppi);

Question 81 / 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
}
```

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

Question 91 / 1 pts

These pointers should point to "nothing". Which is not correctly initialized?

- ☐ vector<int> *vp{0};
- ☒ All are correctly initialized to point to nothing.
- ☐ double *pd{};

☐ Star *ps = NULL;

☐ int *pi = nullptr;

Question 101 / 1 pts

What is printed when you run this code?

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

☐ The address value where *n* is stored

☐ The value 0 (stored in n)

☒ Will not compile

☐ None of these

☐ No compilation errors, but undefined behavior when run



Question 111 / 1 pts

What is true about this code?

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

☐ &p is the direct or explicit value of n

☐ &n is the indirect value of p

☐ &p represents the indirect value of n

☐ p stores the same value as n

☒ *p is the value of n

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*?

☒ $p2 - p1;$

☐ $p1 - p2 + 1;$

☐ None of these

☐ $p1 - p2;$

☐ $p2 - p1 - 1;$

Question 131 / 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?

☐ $\&p + 50;$

☐ $p + \text{sizeof}(\text{int}) * 50;$

☒ $p + 50;$

☐ $\text{sizeof}(p) + 50;$

☐ None of these

Question 141 / 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) = *(p + 1) = *(p + 2) = 0;`
- ☐ `*(p + 1) = *(p + 2) = *(p + 3) = 0;`
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ `&(p + 1) = &(p + 2) = &(p + 3) = 0;`
- ☐ `p = p + 1 = p + 2 = 0;`

Question 15

1 / 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);
```

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 1
- ☐ Does not compile
- ☐ 6
- ☒ 3

