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 12	16 minutes	24 out of 25
LATEST	Attempt 15	30 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 14	30 minutes	23 out of 25
	Attempt 13	24 minutes	22 out of 25
	Attempt 12	16 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 11	17 minutes	19 out of 25
	Attempt 10	17 minutes	22 out of 25
	Attempt 9	20 minutes	20 out of 25
	Attempt 8	21 minutes	20 out of 25
	Attempt 7	25 minutes	21.5 out of 25
	Attempt 6	25 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 5	30 minutes	17 out of 25
	Attempt 4	21 minutes	23 out of 25
	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

① Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 18 at 5:23pm



Question 2		1 / 1 pts
Match each item with the correct loop form below.		
Indefinite limit loop that reduces its input	while (n != 0) { n /= 2; }	
Indefinite limit loop that uses successive approximations	while(abs(g1 – g2) >= EPSILO1 \vee	
Counter-controlled symmetric loop for producing a sequence of data	for (int i=12; i <= 19; i++) {} v	
Indefinite data loop that uses raw input	while(cin.get(ch)) {}	
Counter-controlled asymmetric loop for processing characters	for (size_t i=0, len=s.size(); i < l v	
Iterator loop that may change its container	for (auto& e : col) {}	
Iterator loop that cannot change its container	for (auto e : col) {}	
Counter-controlled loop for processing substrings	for (size_t i=4, slen=4, len=s.siz v	
Indefinite data loop that uses formatted input	while(cin >> n) {}	

Question 3	1 / 1 pts
The standard library version of stoi("UB-40") throws a runtime exception because there is no viable conversion.	
True	
○ False	

Question 4	1 / 1 pts

0 / 1 pts Incorrect Question 5 What is true about this code? template <typename T, typename U> T pickle(T& a, const U& b) { a += b; return b; int main() auto x = 42.5; auto y = pickle(x, 5); cout << x << endl;</pre> cout << y << endl;</pre> ☐ In main, x prints 47 In main, x prints 47.5 ☐ In main, y prints 5 No answer text provided. In main, y prints 47.5 1 / 1 pts Question 6 The standard library version of sqrt(-2) throws a runtime exception because there is no possible answer. O True False 1 / 1 pts Question 7 The statement #if abs(-3) > 2 is legal. O True False 1 / 1 pts Question 8 A try block is a block of code where runtime or logical errors may occur. True

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
The logic_error and runtime_error classes are defined in the header file	
O stdlib	
O stdex	



O False

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
What is stored in data after this runs?	
<pre>vector<int> data{1, 2, 3}; data.front();</int></pre>	
O None of these	
[0] [1, 2, 3]	
○ []	
0 [1, 2, 3, 0]	
O [2, 3]	
O [1, 2]	

```
Assuming the following variable definition, which statement creates an object which refers to the first element in v and which prohibits you from changing v?

vector<double> v{1.2, 2.3, 3.4};

auto d = cend(v);

auto c = cbegin(v);

None of these

auto a = begin(v);

auto b = end(v);
```

```
Question 12

Which of the following lines is legal but undefined?
enum class Coin
{
    PENNY = 1, NICKEL = 5, DIME = 10, QUARTER = 25
};

Coin c;

    c = Coin::QUARTER;

    c = QUARTER;

    c = static_cast<cint>(QUARTER);

    ® c = static_cast<coin>(.25);
```

```
This is the correct syntax for a C++ scoped enumeration.

enum class WEEKEND {SUNDAY, SATURDAY=6};

True

False
```

```
Question 14

What does this code do?

int x = 0;
vector<int> v{1, 3, 2};
for (auto e : v) x = e;
cout << x << end1;

Prints 6

Finds the largest element in v</pre>
```

Incorrect

Question 15

Examine the following code. Which element is erased?

vector<int> v{1, 2, 3};
v.erase(cbegin(v) + 1);

Compiles but no element is erased

Does not compile

1

3

2

1 / 1 pts **Question 16** What prints? void f(vector<int> v) v.at(0) = 42; } int main() { vector<int> x{1, 2, 3}; cout << x.at(0) << endl;</pre> } O 42 0 1 Nothing; run-time error. O Nothing; compile-time error. O Nothing; linker error

Question 17

Examine the following code. Which element is erased?

vector<int> v{1, 2, 3};
v.erase(begin(v), end(v));

2

Oboes not compile

All the elements are erased

1

3

Question 18

How can we print the address where n is located in memory?

int n{500};

cout << *n << end1;

cout << *(&n) << end1;

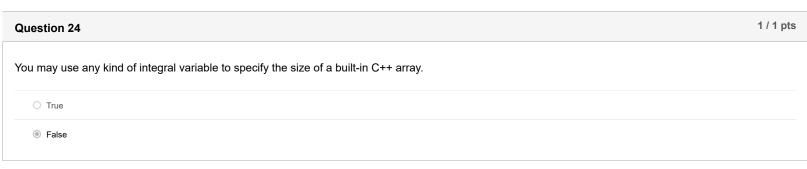
cout << *(&n) << end1;

cout << n& << end1;

cout << n& << end1;

cout << n& << end1;







Incorrect Question 25

The value for the variable a is stored:
<pre>int a = 1; void f(int b) { int c = 3; static int d = 4; }</pre>
O in the CPU machine registers
The example does not provide enough information
O on the heap
on the stack
in the static storage area

