Midterm 3 Study Guide

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

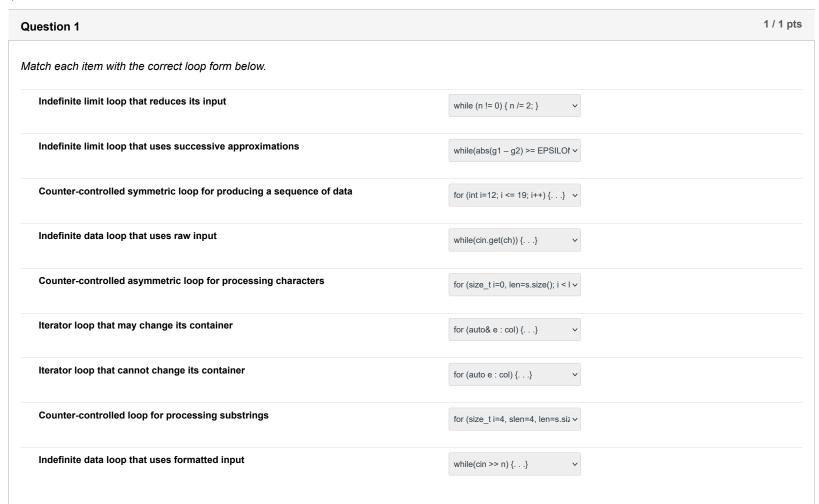
Take the Quiz Again

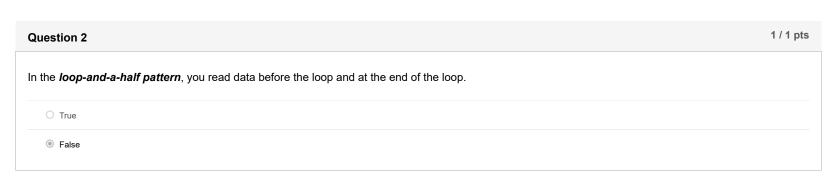
Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 28	22 minutes	25 out of 25
LATEST	Attempt 28	22 minutes	25 out of 25
	Attempt 27	20 minutes	20 out of 25
	Attempt 26	16 minutes	25 out of 25
	Attempt 25	18 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 24	15 minutes	25 out of 25
	Attempt 23	21 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 22	24 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 21	18 minutes	24 out of 25
	Attempt 20	30 minutes	19 out of 25
	Attempt 19	20 minutes	23 out of 25
	Attempt 18	30 minutes	21 out of 25
	Attempt 17	30 minutes	23.5 out of 25
	Attempt 16	30 minutes	24 out of 25
	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 20 at 2:21pm







Question 10	1 / 1 pts
In the declaration: vector <int> v; the word vector represents the object's <i>base type</i>.</int>	
○ True	
False	

1 / 1 pts **Question 11** 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> } 0 1 Nothing; run-time error. O Nothing; linker error O Nothing; compile-time error. 42

You may create a structure variable as part of a structure definition.

True

False

1 / 1 pts **Question 13** What prints? void f(const vector<int>& v) v.at(0) = 42; int main() { vector<int> x{1, 2, 3}; f(x); cout << x.at(0) << endl;</pre> } Nothing; compile-time error. Nothing; linker error O 1 O 42 O Nothing; run-time error.

Question 14 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) {

return lhs.cents == rhs.cents &&

lhs.dollars == rhs.dollars;
}

This is not possible in C++.

The function equals() must be named notEquals().

The type Money needs to be a class

The name of equals() must be changed to operator==

® You must write a function named operator!=
```

Question 15	1 / 1 pts
This is the correct syntax for a C++ scoped enumeration. enum class WEEKEND {SUNDAY, SATURDAY=6};	
True	
○ False	

Question 16	1 / 1 pts
What prints when this code runs?	
<pre>enum class Coin { PENNY = 1, NICKEL = 5, DIME = 10, QUARTER = 25 };</pre>	
<pre>Coin c = Coin::NICKEL; cout << static_cast<int>(c) << endl;</int></pre>	
O 2	
O Does not compile; Cannot assign Coin::NICKEL to c.	
O Does not compile; Missing semicolon at end of list of members.	

Question 17	1 / 1 pts
In C++, objects have reference semantics ; object variables refer to, but do not contain the data members.	
O True	
False	

Question 18	1 / 1 pts
What is true about this code?	
<pre>int n{500}; int *p = &n</pre>	
&n is the indirect value of p	
⊚ *p is the value of n	
O p stores the same value as n	
O &p is the direct or explicit value of n	
&p represents the indirect value of n	

```
Question 19

The size of the array is not stored along with its elements.
```

True

O False