



MIDTERM 03 C++

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<p>What happens when you execute the (erroneous) line:</p> <pre>cout &lt;&lt; stoi("fifteen") &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	<p>An exception is thrown, which may be caught. If it is not caught, the program terminates.</p>
<p>A loop that reads data until some special value is found is called a sentinel loop.</p>	<p>True</p>

<p>When you throw an exception, control immediately jumps out of the current try block.</p>	<p>True</p>
<p>What is correct for # 1?</p> <pre>int main(){ 1. { string s = "hello"; cout &lt;&lt; s.at(5) &lt;&lt; endl; } 2. ( 3. e) { cout &lt;&lt; e. 4. () &lt;&lt; endl; } }</pre>	<p>try</p>
<p>If the catch block with an ellipses (in the heading) is needed, then it should be the first catch block in a sequence of try/catch blocks.</p>	<p>False</p>
<p>What happens with the following section of code?</p> <pre>#if __APPLE__ cout &lt;&lt; "Running on a Mac" &lt;&lt; endl; #elif _WIN32 cout &lt;&lt; "Running on Windows" &lt;&lt; endl; #elif _linux cout &lt;&lt; "Running on Linux" &lt;&lt; endl; #else cout &lt;&lt; "Running on an unknown platform" &lt;&lt; endl; #endif</pre>	<p>Only the lines that identify your platform will be included in the executable</p>
<p>A catch block specifies the type of exception it can catch and immediately terminates the program.</p>	<p>False</p>
<p>In the primed loop pattern, you use Boolean flag to signal when the sentinel is found.</p>	<p>False</p>
<p>The directives #if defined(symbol) and #ifdef symbol mean, essentially, the same thing.</p>	<p>True</p>
<p>Assuming that you have an iterator named iter. Which</p>	<pre>auto b = *iter;</pre>



<pre>enum class Coin {     PENNY = 1, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER }; cout &lt;&lt; static_cast&lt;int&gt;(Coin::DIME) &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
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<p>Examine the following definition. empID is a _____.</p> <pre>struct Employee {     long empID;     std::string lastName;     double salary; };</pre>	<p>data member</p>
<p>Which of these are true?</p> <pre>int main() {     vector&lt;int&gt; v{1, 2, 3};     for (auto e : v) e = 0;     cout &lt;&lt; v.at(0) &lt;&lt; endl; }</pre>	<p>Prints 1 Code runs but has no effect on v</p>
<p>Which of these are true?</p> <pre>int main() {     vector&lt;int&gt; v{1, 2, 3};     for(const auto&amp; e : v) e = 0;     cout &lt;&lt; v.at(0) &lt;&lt; endl; }</pre>	<p>Code will not compile</p>
<p>Examine the following code. Which element is erased?</p> <pre>vector&lt;int&gt; v{1, 2, 3}; v.erase(begin(v) + 2);</pre>	<p>3</p>
<p>Structure variables should be passed to functions by value.</p>	<p>False</p>
<p>What is printed when you run this code?</p> <pre>int n{}; int *p; *p = &amp;n; cout &lt;&lt; *p &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	<p>Will not compile</p>
<p>What prints?</p> <pre>int a[] = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}; int *p = a; cout &lt;&lt; *p++; cout &lt;&lt; *p &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	<p>13</p>
<p>In C++ initializing an array with the contents of another is illegal.</p>	<p>True</p>
<p>Which of these lines displays the eighth element of a?</p> <pre>int a[15];</pre>	<p>cout &lt;&lt; a[7] &lt;&lt; endl;</p>



<pre>int a1[SIZE]; int a2[3]; int a3[3]{}; int a4[] = {1, 2, 3}; int a5[3] = {1, 2};</pre>	
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<p>Which expression obtains the value that p points to?</p> <pre>int x(100); int *p = &amp;x;</pre>	<p>*p</p>
<p>In C++ assigning one array to another is illegal.</p>	<p>True</p>
<p>What is printed when you run this code?</p> <pre>int num = 0; int *ptr = &amp;num; num = 5; *ptr += 5; cout &lt;&lt; num &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *ptr &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	<p>10 10</p>