Part 1 of 1 -

Question 1 of 10

Given the following C code,

```
int p[10];
int foo(int x) {
    static int q [10] ;
    int r [10] ;
    int s = new int [10] ;
    switch ( x ) {
    case 1 : return p ;
    case 2 : return q ;
    case 3 : return r ;
    case 4 : return s ;
    default : foo ( x+1);
   }
}
```

which following statements are WRONG? Check all that apply

- [x] A. Array pointed by s is allocated in stack memory
- [ ] B. Array r is allocated in stack memory
- [ ] C. Array p is allocated in static memory
- [ ] D. Array q is allocated in static memory
- [x] E. Array r is allocated in heap memory
- [x] F. Array p is allocated in stack memory
- [ ] G. Array pointed by s is allocated in heap memory
- [x] H. Array q is allocated in stack memory

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 2 of 10

Given the code in question 1, which following statements are CORRECT? Check all that apply

- [ ] A. The lifetime of array p is equal to the lifetime of foo
- [x] B. The lifetime of array p is equal to the lifetime of whole program
- [ ] C. The lifetime of array q is equal to the lifetime of foo
- [x] D. The lifetime of array p is equal to the lifetime of whole program
- [x] E. The lifetime of array r is equal to the lifetime of foo
- [ ] F. The lifetime of array r is equal to the lifetime of whole program
- [x] G. The lifetime of array pointed by s is equal to the lifetime of foo
- [ ] H. The lifetime of array pointed by s is equal to the lifetime of whole program

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Part 1 of 1 -

Question 3 of 10

Given the code in question 1, which statements may cause runtime problem?

- (•) A. return s
- ( ) B. return r
- ( ) C. return p
- ( ) D. return q

Reset Selection

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 4 of 10

Given the code in question 1, when foo is called recursively, which arrays are the same among foo executions? Check all that apply

- [ ] A. r
- [x] B. p
- [ ] C. pointed by s
- [x] D. q

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 5 of 10

Which array may become garbage? Check all that apply

- [ ] A. r
- [ ] B. p
- [ ] C. q
- [x] D. pointed by s

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 6 of 10

What is the binding time of the real address of variable count in the following C code?

static int count;

- (●) A. compiling
- ( ) B. implementation
- ( ) C. programming
- ( ) D. loading
- ( ) E. running

Reset Selection

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 7 of 10

What will happen when executing the following code?

```
int *p = new int;
int *q = p;
*p = 1;
```

- ( ) A. undeclared pointer
- ( ) B. dangling reference
- (●) C. alias
- ( ) D. polymorphism
- ( ) E. garbage

Reset Selection

Question 8 of 10

Given the following program,

```
var x; //1
procedure sub1() {
   var x;//2
   call sub2();
}
procedure sub2() {
   x // use x
}
main(){
   call sub1();
}
```

Assume that the program is written in a static-scoping language and calling chain is main to sub1 to sub2, which declaration is referred by x in sub2?

- A. error message: x is undeclared
- B. it is referred to x that is declared at //1
- C. it is referred to x that is declared at //2
- D. it is referred to x that is declared at //1 in one time and at //2 in another time

Reset Selection

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 9 of 10

Given the code in question 8, assume that the program is written in a static-scoping language, select all statements that are CORRECT

- [ ] A. Scope of main is x declared at //1, sub1 and sub2
- [x] B. The referencing environment of main is x declared at //1, sub1 and sub2.
- [x] C. Scope of x declared at //1 is sub2 and main
- [ ] D. The referencing environment of x declared at //2 is sub2 and main

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

Given the code in question 8, if the program is written in a dynamic-scoping language and calling chain is main to sub1 to sub2, which declaration of x is referred by x in sub2?

- A. it is referred to x that is declared at //2
- B. it is referred to x that is declared at //1
- C. it is referred to x that is declared at //1 in one time and at //2 in another time
- D. error message: x is undeclared

Reset Selection