

1.

- a) False. Comments do not cause any action to be performed when the program is executed. They're used to document programs and improve their readability.
- b) True.
- c) True.
- d) False. C++ is case sensitive, so these variables are unique.
- e) False. The operators \*, / and % have the same precedence, and the operators + and – have a lower precedence.

2.

- a) 

```
int c;  
int thisIsAVariable;  
int q76354;  
int number;
```
- b) 

```
cout << "Enter an integer: ";
```
- c) 

```
cin >> age;
```
- d) 

```
if(var != 7) cout << " The variable number is not equal to 7"  
<< endl;
```
- e) 

```
cout << "This is a C++";  
cout << "program" << endl;
```
- f) 

```
cout << "This" << endl;  
cout << "is";  
cout << "a";  
cout << "C++" << endl;  
cout << "program" << endl;
```

3.      (a) 4    (b) 7    (c) 3    (d) 3.5

4.

```
// Ex1 Q4
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    const double p = 3.14;
```

```
    double r;
```

```
    double l;
```

```
    cout << "Enter the radius and length of a cylinder: ";
```

```

    cin >> r >> l;
    cout << "The base area is " << r*r*p << endl;
    cout << "The volume is " << r*r*p*l << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

5.

// Ex1 Q5

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    double s;
```

```
    double g;
```

```
    cout << "Enter the subtotal and a gratuity rate: ";
```

```
    cin >> s >> g;
```

```
    cout << "The gratuity is $" << s*g/100 << " and the total is $"
<< s*(1+g/100) << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```