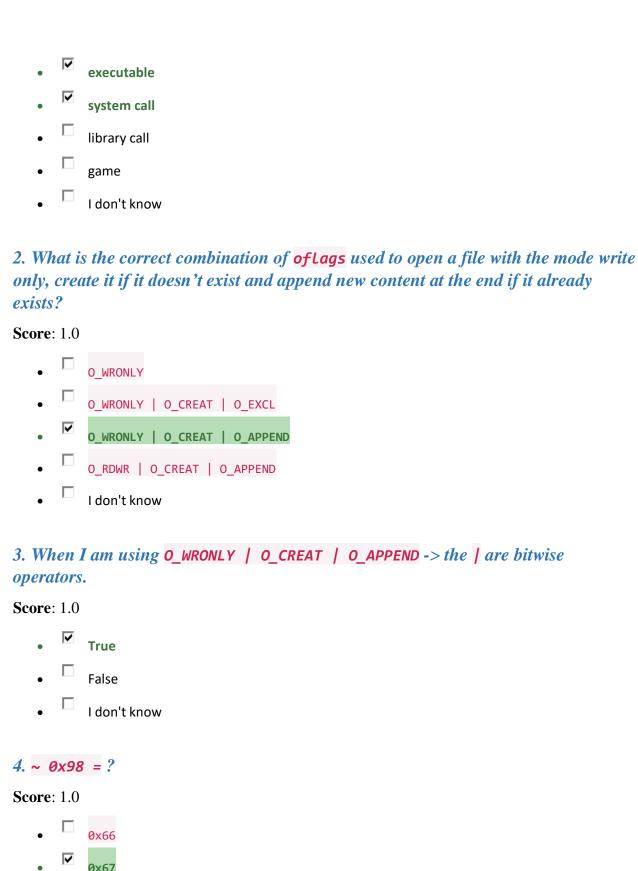
Evaluation quiz correction

Evaluation Quiz: Evaluation #2	
Date: 2022-05-20	
Status: Done	
Duration: 15 minutes	
Score: 100.0%	
# "I don't know": 0	
# Success: 16	
# Fail: 0	
Responses	
0. What are the different steps to form an executable file from C source code?	
Score: 1.0	
Interpretation, compilation and assembly	
Preprocessing, compilation, assembly, and linking	
Interpretation, assembly and compilation	
Compilation and linking	
Preprocessing and compilation	
• I don't know	
• I GOTT E KNOW	
1. Without context, on Ubuntu 14.04 LTS, write is a(n)	
Score: 1.0	
(please select all correct answers)	



0x68

• I don't know

5. What is 98 in base 16?

Score: 1.0

- 0x98
- 0x96
- I don't know

6. Choose the line of code to replace the comment below so the function prints a given string without a lower or uppercase c.

Score: 1.0

```
>>>def no_c_print(s):
...     new_string = ''
...     for character in s:
...     # REPLACE THIS LINE
...         new_string += character
...     print(new_string)
...
>>> no_c_print("Characters")
>>>haraters
```

- if character not in 'Cc':
 if character != 'c' and character != 'C':
 if character != "cC"
- I don't know

7. The following code gives this incorrect output.

Score: 1.0

Which of the following statements about what is causing the error is true? (select all valid answers)

```
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$ cat main.c
#include <stdio.h>
* main - debugging example
* Return: 0
int main(void)
{
   int i;
   int j;
   for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       j = 0;
       while (j < 10)
           printf("%d", j);
       printf("\n");
   }
   return (0);
}
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$ gcc -Wall -Werror -Wextra -pedantic main.c
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$ ./a.out
^Ccarrie@ubuntu:/debugging$
```

j never increments so it will always be less than 10
j is always equal to i so the loop will never end
j never increments so it is always going to print 0
I don't know

8. 0x13 << 1 = ?

Score: 1.0

- □ _{0x13}
- D_{0x12}
- 0x26
- 0x4C
- I don't know

9. Choose a statement that would complete the function that returns a string made up of + n number of times (assuming n > 0).

Score: 1.0

```
>>> def print_plus(n):
...  # REPLACE THIS LINE
...
>>> print_plus(3)
>>> '+++'
>>> print_plus(4)
>>> '++++'
```

- return n*'+'
 return '+'*n
 return ''+n
- return+n+n+n
- I don't know

10. What does this command line print?

Score: 1.0

```
>>> a = "Hello, world!"
>>> print(a[:5])
```

- Fello
- world!
- orld!
- I don't know

11. What is wrong with the following code?

Score: 1.0

```
int n = 0;
int array[5];
int i = 5;
array[n] = i;
```

- Nothing is wrong
- It is impossible to declare the variable array this way
- The array array is not entirely initialized
- It is not possible to access array[n]
- I don't know

12. In the main.c file, on what line is the first error that the compiler returns?

Score: 1.0

Look at the following code.

```
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$ cat main.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
/**
 * main - debugging example
* Return: 0
*/
int main(void)
{
        char *hello = "Hello, World!";
        for (i = 0; hello[i] != '\0'; i++)
        {
                printf("%c", hello[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
        return (0);
}
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$ gcc -Wall -Werror -Wextra -pedantic main.
main.c: In function 'main':
main.c:11:7: error: 'i' undeclared (first use in this function)
 for (i = 0; hello[i] != '\0'; i++)
main.c:11:7: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function
it appears in
main.c:9:8: error: variable 'hello' set but not used [-Werror=unused-but-set-variable
  char *hello = "Hello, World!";
cc1: all warnings being treated as errors
carrie@ubuntu:/debugging$
```

. 🗆	9
•	11
. 🗆	7
• □	I don't know
10 111	
	is <mark>0b001010010 in base10?</mark>
Score : 1.0	
• 🗆	81
•	82
. 🗆	83
. 🗆	84
. 🗆	I don't know
11 What	do as this privat?
14. What	does this print?
Score: 1.0	aves inis prini:
Score : 1.0	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11))
Score : 1.0	
Score: 1.0	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11.
Score : 1.0	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11. My favorite line of T is 1.
Score : 1.0	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11. My favorite line of T is 1. My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 1.
>>> print("My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11. My favorite line of T is 1.
Score: 1.0 >>> print	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11. My favorite line of T is 1. My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 1.
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Score: 1.0 >>> print	"My favorite line of {} is {:d}.".format("The Zen of Python", 11)) My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 11. My favorite line of T is 1. My favorite line of The Zen of Python is 1. I don't know is the unistd symbolic constant for the standard input? STDIN_FILENO
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