**Default Arguments**

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**1. If the user didn’t supply the value, what value will it take?**

a) default value

b) rise an error

c) both default value & rise an error

d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: If the user didn’t supply the value means, the compiler will take the given value in the argument list.

**2. Where can the default parameter be placed by the user?**

a) leftmost

b) rightmost

c) both leftmost & rightmost

d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

**3. Which value will it take when both user and default values are given?**

a) user value

b) default value

c) custom value

d) none of the mentioned

**Answer: a**

Explanation: The default value will be used when the user value is not given, So in this case, the user value will be taken.

**4. What is the output of this program?**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void func(int a, bool flag = true)

{

if (flag == true )

{

cout << "Flag is true. a = " << a;

}

else

{

cout << "Flag is false. a = " << a;

}

}

int main()

{

func(200, false);

return 0;

}

a) Flag is true. a = 200

b) Flag is false. a = 100

c) Flag is false. a = 200

d) Flag is true. a = 100

View Answer

**Answer: c**

Explanation: In this program, we are passing the value, as it evaluates to false, it produces the output as following.

Output:

$ g++ def.cpp

$ a.out

Flag is false. a = 200

**5. What is the output of this program?**

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

string askNumber(string prompt = "Please enter a number: ");

int main()

{

string number = askNumber();

cout << "Here is your number: " << number;

return 0;

}

string askNumber(string prompt)

{

string number;

cout << prompt;

cin >> number;

return number;

}

a) 5

b) 6

c) the number you entered

d) compile time error

View Answer

**Answer: c**

Explanation: In this program, we are getting a number and printing it.

Output:

$ g++ def1.cpp

$ a.out

Please enter a number:

5

Here is your number:5

**6. What is the output of this program?**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void Values(int n1, int n2 = 10)

{

using namespace std;

cout << "1st value: " << n1;

cout << "2nd value: " << n2;

}

int main()

{

Values(1);

Values(3, 4);

return 0;

}

a) 1st value: 1

2nd value: 10

1st value: 3

2nd value: 4

b) 1st value: 1

2nd value: 10

1st value: 3

2nd value: 10

c) compile time error

d) none of the mentioned

**Answer: a**

Explanation: In this program, We are passing the values as by default values rules it is working.

Output:

$ g++ def2.cpp

$ a.out

1st value: 1

2nd value: 10

1st value: 3

2nd value: 4

**7. What we can’t place followed by the non-default arguments?**

a) trailing arguments

b) default arguments

c) both trailing & default arguments

d) none of the mentioned

**Answer: b**

**8. If we start our function call with default arguments means, what will be proceeding arguments?**

a) user argument

b) empty arguments

c) default arguments

d) none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

Explanation: As a rule, the default argument must be followed by default arguments only.

**9. What is the default return type of a function ?**

a) int

b) void

c) float

d) char

**Answer: b**

**10. What is the output of this program?**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int func(int m = 10, int n)

{

int c;

c = m + n;

return c;

}

int main()

{

cout << func(5);

return 0;

}

a) 15

b) 10

c) compile time error

d) none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

Explanation: We can’t use the user argument infront of the default argument.