

# Midterm Exam

**Due** Oct 13 at 12:25pm      **Points** 100      **Questions** 33  
**Available** Oct 13 at 11am - Oct 13 at 12:27pm about 1 hour      **Time Limit** 85 Minutes

## Instructions

Please answer the following questions.

This exam is open book and open paper (not electronic) notes.

By taking this exam, I pledge that during the course of the exam I will not communicate with anyone other than the course staff. I will not visit any website other than the site of the exam itself, nor will I use any external tools except for the last 3 coding problems (e.g., IDEs or compilers) during the exam period. My browser will be set to full-screen for the entire period of the exam with the only browser tab open to the exam, unless I am actively communicating with course staff.

I certify that the answers submitted are solely my work.

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	79 minutes	40 out of 100 *

\* Some questions not yet graded

Score for this quiz: **40** out of 100 \*

Submitted Oct 13 at 12:19pm

This attempt took 79 minutes.

### Question 1

1 / 1 pts

The CPU is

- ☐ responsible for executing instructions and processing data
- ☐ the brain of a computer
- ☐ neither of these

Correct!

☒ both of these

## Question 2

1 / 1 pts

An operating system

- ☐ is not required to run a computer
- ☐ none of these
- ☒ is a collection of utilities that control a computer
- ☐ loads from the CPU when booting a computer

Correct!

## Question 3

0 / 1 pts

An int has:

☒ 8 bits

☐ 16 bits

☐ 64 bits

☐ 32 bits

You Answered

Correct Answer

## Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is true?

Correct!

☐ 'e' < 'F' is true in ASCII

☒ A blank space < '0' in ASCII

☐ 'e' < '0' in ASCII

☐ 'F' < '1' is true in ASCII

### Question 5

1 / 1 pts

A gigabyte (the  $x^y$  means x to the y power)

☐ is  $2^{10}$  bytes

☒ is  $2^{30}$  bytes

☐ is  $2^{40}$  bytes

☐ is  $2^{20}$  bytes

Correct!

### Question 6

0 / 1 pts

The code that declares a named constant MAX is:

☐ `const double MAX = 100;`

☒ `#define Max 100`

☐ Both of these

☐ None of these

You Answered

Correct Answer

### Question 7

0 / 1 pts

In C, which of the following is an equivalence operator:

☐ !=

☐ ==

☒ Neither == or !=

☐ Both == and !=

You Answered

Correct Answer

### Question 8

0 / 1 pts

Which choice has operators in order of precedence from lowest to highest?

☐ ! % - <= != += ||

☒ ! % - <= != || +=

☐ None of these

☐ += || != <= - % !

You Answered

Correct Answer

### Question 9

1 / 1 pts

The expression

`n *= a / b + c;`

is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct!

☐  $n = n * a / b + c;$

☒ none of these

☐  $n = n * a / (b + c);$

☐  $n = (n * a / b + c);$

## Question 10

1 / 1 pts

Which library contains the scanf function?

Correct!

☒ stdio.h

☐ input.h

☐ studio.h

☐ stdlib.h

## Question 11

1 / 1 pts

Local variables

Correct!

☐ are defined above main

☒ are defined inside a function body

☐ are defined immediately before a function definition

☐ cannot be defined

## Question 12

1 / 1 pts

In `z = func(1, 2, 3);`, 1 is a:

- ☐ none of these
- ☐ output argument
- ☐ parameter
- ☒ actual argument

Correct!

## Question 13

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following expressions represents:

**n is either equal to 12 or not greater than 6**

- ☐ `n == 12 || !n > 6`
- ☐ `n = 12 || !(n > 6)`
- ☐ `n = 12 || !n > 6`
- ☒ `n == 12 || n <= 6`

Correct!

## Question 14

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a control structure?

- ☐ sequential structure
- ☒ all of these

Correct!

☐ iteration structure

☐ selection structure

## Question 15

0 / 1 pts

Which structure executes an action if one of a number of conditions is true and performs a different action if all of the conditions is false.

☐ if

☐ switch

☐ if...else if...else

☒ if...else

Correct Answer

You Answered

## Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Which of these is a multiple-selection structure.

☐ none of these

☒ if...else if...else

☐ if...else

☐ if

Correct!

## Question 17

0 / 1 pts

This loop is

```
for(int i=0; i<10; i+1);
```

- ☐ okay
- ☐ a syntax error
- ☒ none of these

- ☐ an infinite loop

You Answered

Correct Answer

### Question 18

1 / 1 pts

How many times will this loop execute: `for(i=1; i<n; i++);`

- ☐ 0
- ☐ n
- ☐ n+1
- ☒ n-1

Correct!

### Question 19

1 / 1 pts

A \_\_\_\_\_ loop stops executing when a special input value is entered.

- ☐ flag-controlled
- ☒ sentinel-controlled
- ☐ standard

Correct!



☐ end-file

## Question 20

1 / 1 pts

The body of a for loop

- ☐ can only have one line of code in
- ☒ might not be executed at all
- ☐ is always executed at least once
- ☐ does not require any semicolons at all

Correct!

## Question 21

2 / 2 pts

What value is assigned to q in the statement

```
q = func(1, 2, 3, 4);
```

if func is defined as follows?

```
}  
int func(int a, int b, int c, int d) {  
    int p = a * b + 2 / (c - d);  
    return p;  
}
```

Correct!

Correct Answers

0

## Question 22

2 / 2 pts

What is printed by the following code?

```
int main(){
    int a=4, b=3, c=2, d=1;
    func(a, b, c, d);
}

void func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    a--;
    b %= 2;
    c *= 10;
    d += 5;
    printf("%d %d %d %d", a, b, c, d);
    return;
}
```

Correct!

3 1 20 6

Correct Answers

3 1 20 6

## Question 23

4 / 4 pts

What is printed by the following code?

```
int main(){
    int a=4, b=3, c=2, d=1;
    func(a, b, c, d);
}

void func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    if(a > b && c > d)
        printf("True");
    else
        printf("False");
    return;
}
```

Correct!

☒ True

☐ False

## Question 24

4 / 4 pts

What is printed by the following code?

```
int main(){
    int a=4, b=3, c=2, d=1;
    func(a, b, c, d);
}

void func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    if(a < b || c > d && a <= d)
        printf("True");
    else
        printf("False");
    return;
}
```

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

## Question 25

0 / 4 pts

What is printed by the following code?

```
int main(){
    int a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4;
    func(a, b, c, d);
}

void func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    if(a > b || c < d && a >= d)
        printf("One");
    else if(a < b && c < d || a >= d)
        printf("Two");
    else if(a > b && c < d && a >= d)
        printf("Three");
    else
        printf("Zero");
    return;
}
```

☐ Zero

☐ Two

☒ One

☐ Three

Correct Answer

You Answered

Question 26

0 / 4 pts

What is printed by the following code?

```
int main(){
    int a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4;
    func(a, b, c, d);
}

void func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    switch(c){
        case 1:
            printf("Red ");
        case 2:
            printf("Green ")
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Blue ");
        case 4:
            printf("Cyan ");
            break;
        default:
            printf("None");
    }
    return;
}
```

You Answered

Blue None

Correct Answers

Blue Cyan

Question 27

4 / 4 pts

What value is returned from the following function to x if the function call is:

```
int main(){
    int a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4;
    int x = func(a, b, c, d);
}

int func(int a, int b, int c, int d){
    int n = 25;
    for(int i=c; i<10; i+=2){
        n += i;
    }
    return n;
}
```

Correct!

Correct Answers

49

## Question 28

4 / 4 pts

How many lines does this loop print?

```
for (int i = 10; i < 60; i += 2)
    printf("%d\n", i);
```

Correct!

Correct Answers

25

## Question 29

6 / 6 pts

How many lines of output will be displayed by the following program fragment? (NOTE: The inner loop initialization depends on the outer loop.)

```
for (int i = 2; i < 5; i+=1)
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j+=2)
        printf("%d %d\n", i, j);
```

Correct!

## Question 30

0 / 6 pts

What is printed by the following?

```
for(int i=3; i<4; i+=1)
  for(int j=2; j<4; j+=1) {
    if(i == j)
      printf("|%d == %d|", i, j);
    else
      printf("|%d != %d|", i, j);
  }
```

You Answered

Correct Answers

|3 != 2||3 == 3|

## Question 31

Not yet graded / 10 pts

**\*\*\*\* The next three problems are coding problems. I suggest that you copy and paste the problems into your IDE and comment them. This will keep you from switching between your IDE and browser. It should save you time.**

Write an empty main function.

Write a function called min() that accepts 3 doubles and returns the minimum value of the three.

Add code to your main function to test your code. Use all permutations of 1, 2, and 3 (1,2,3) (1,3,2) (2,1,3) (2,3,1) (3,1,2) (3,2,1). The output below proves that min() finds the min of the three for all of the required test data.

Output

min = 1.00

min = 1.00

min = 1.00

min = 1.00

min = 1.00

min = 1.00

Copy your code and paste it below.

Your Answer:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void min(int num1, int num2, int num3);

int main() {

    int num1, num2, num3;

    printf("Input 3 numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &num1, &num2, &num3);

    min(num1, num2, num3);

    return 0;
}

void min(int num1, int num2, int num3) {
    if (num1 < num2 && num1 < num3) {
        printf("min = %d", num1);
    }
    else if(num2 < num3) {
        printf("min = %d", num2);
    }
    else {
        printf("min = %d", num3);
    }
}
```

## Question 32

Not yet graded / 10 pts

Write an empty main function.

Write a function called `print_odd_7_no_5()` that accepts integers `m` and `n`, and prints all ints from `m` to `n` that are odd, divisible by 7 and not divisible by 5.



Hint: Use a for loop to iterate from m to n inclusive (test it) and add code to only print odd, divisible by 7 and not divisible by 5 (test again).

Add code to your main function to test your code from 1 to 200.

Output

7 21 49 63 77 91 119 133 147 161 189

Copy your code and paste it below.

Your Answer:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int print_odd_7_no_5(int m, int n);

int main() {

    int m, n;

    printf("Input M: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);

    printf("Input N: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    print_odd_7_no_5(m,n);

    return 0;
}

int print_odd_7_no_5(int m, int n) {
    for (int m=1; m < n; m++) {
        if((m%2==0) || (m%7==0) || (m%5==0)) {
            printf("%d %d\n", m, n);
        }
    }
}
```

### Question 33

Not yet graded / 20 pts

Write an empty main function.

Write a function called `rdiag()` that accepts an integer `n` and prints an `n` by `n` square of 0s and 1s as shown below. Notice that only the reverse diagonal has 1s.

Hint: Write a nested loop to print n rows and n columns of zeros (test it) add code to print the selected pattern (test again).

Add code to your main function to test your code.

Output

```
0000000001
0000000010
0000000100
0000001000
0000010000
0000100000
0001000000
0010000000
0100000000
1000000000
```

Copy and paste your code below.

Your Answer:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int rdiag(int n);
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
```

```
    printf("What is n?: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    rdiag(n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int rdiag(int n) {
```

```
    for (int i=1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
        printf("%d\n", n);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```