For the following questions, assume that a struct **Box** has been defined, in which each struct object has these two data members: **info** (char) and a **next** pointer.

1.) Given the linked list shown in **Fig. F**, as well as the *temp* pointer,

Fig. F

Write a statement to create a new struct *Box* object and assign its address to **temp**.

Note: Don't write other code. In other words, don't assign a value to **info** or connect the node to the list.

```
struct Box {
int id;
struct box* next
}
struct Box*temp; = head;
```

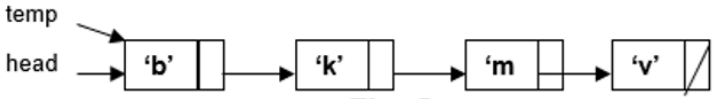

Fig. G

2.) (2 pts) Given the list shown in **Fig. G** write one line of code to get the result shown in **Fig. H** (below)

```
temp = temp -> next
```

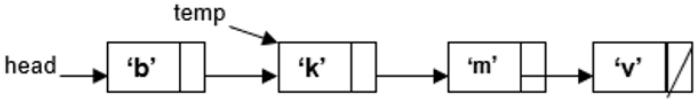

Fig. H

3.) (2 pts) Given the linked list shown in **Fig. H** (above), complete the statement to output: **k**

cout << `(temp -> data);`

4.) (2 pts) Given the linked list shown in **Fig. J**, write a statement to remove the the node that temp points to.

```
head -> next = temp;
```

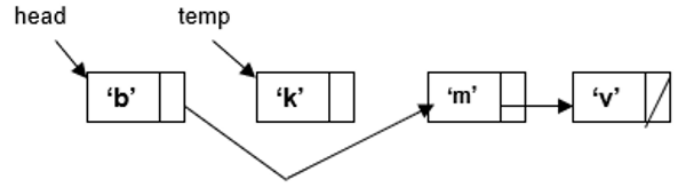

Fig. J