

# Quiz: Chapter 3

**Due** Jun 19 at 11:59pm      **Points** 100      **Questions** 40

**Available** until Jul 21 at 11:59pm      **Time Limit** 80 Minutes

**Allowed Attempts** Unlimited

## Instructions

This quiz consists of 40 questions from Chapter 3. You have 80 minutes to complete the quiz. You may retake this quiz as many times as you would like. You cannot use your textbook or any other materials, so make sure you are familiar with the content prior to taking the quiz.

[Take the Quiz Again](#)

## Attempt History

	<b>Attempt</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>KEPT</b>	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 5</u></a>	8 minutes	95 out of 100
<b>LATEST</b>	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 5</u></a>	8 minutes	95 out of 100
	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 4</u></a>	14 minutes	87.5 out of 100
	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 3</u></a>	16 minutes	80 out of 100
	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 2</u></a>	42 minutes	87.5 out of 100
	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 1</u></a>	44 minutes	72.5 out of 100

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **95** out of 100

Submitted Jun 18 at 3:34pm

This attempt took 8 minutes.

**Question 1**

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Entering a char value into an int variable causes serious errors, called

input failure.

True

False

### Question 2

2.5 / 2.5 pts

The extraction operator >> skips only all leading blanks when searching for the next data in the input stream.

False

True

### Question 3

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Suppose that x is an int variable and y is a double variable and the input is:

10 20.7

Choose the values after the following statement executes:

cin >> x >> y;

x = 10, y = 20.7

x = 10, y = 20.0

x = 10, y = 20

- x = 10, y = 21.0

**Question 4****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

If input failure occurs in a C++ program, the program terminates immediately and displays an error message.

- False

- True

**Question 5****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x = 55.68, y = 476.859, and z = 23.8216. What is the output of the following statements?

```
cout << fixed << showpoint;
cout << setprecision(3);
cout << x << ' ' << y << ' ' << setprecision(2) << z <<
endl;
```

- 55.680 476.859 23.821

- 55.690 476.860 23.82

- 55.680 476.860 23.82

- 55.680 476.859 23.82

**Question 6****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that alpha, beta, and gamma are int variables and the input is:

```
100 110 120  
200 210 220  
300 310 320
```

What is the value of gamma after the following statements execute?

```
cin >> alpha;  
cin.ignore(100, '\n');  
cin >> beta;  
cin.ignore(100, '\n');  
cin >> gamma;
```

 200 300 320 100**Question 7****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x and y are int variables, ch is a char variable, and the input is:

```
4 2 A 12
```

Choose the values of x, y, and ch after the following statement executes:

```
cin >> x >> ch >> y;
```

x = 4, ch = A, y = 12 x = 4, ch = ' ', y = 2 This statement results in input failure x = 4, ch = 2, y = 12**Question 8****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x and y are int variables. Which of the following is a valid input statement?

 cin >> x >> cin >> y; cout << x << y; cin << x << y; cin >> x >> y;**Question 9****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that ch1, ch2, and ch3 are variables of the type char and the input is:

A B  
C

Choose the value of ch3 after the following statement executes:

cin >> ch1 >> ch2 >> ch3;

'\n' 'A' 'B' 'C'**Question 10****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x is an int variable, y is a double variable, z is an int variable, and the input is:

**15 76.3 14**

Choose the values after the following statement executes:

**cin >> x >> y >> z;** x = 15.0, y = 76.3, z = 14.0 x = 15, y = 76.3, z = 14 x = 15, y = 76, z = 14 x = 15, y = 76, z = 0**Question 11****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that ch1 and ch2 are char variables, alpha is an int variable, and the input is:

**A 18**

What are the values after the following statement executes?

```
cin.get(ch1);
cin.get(ch2);
cin >> alpha;
```

- ch1 = 'A', ch2 = ' ', alpha = 18
- ch1 = 'A', ch2 = '\n', alpha = 1
- ch1 = 'A', ch2 = '1', alpha = 8
- ch1 = 'A', ch2 = ' ', alpha = 1

**Question 12****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that alpha is an int variable and ch is a char variable and the input is:

**17 A**

What are the values after the following statements execute?

```
cin >> alpha;  
cin >> ch;
```

- alpha = 17, ch = ''
- alpha = 1, ch = 7
- alpha = 17, ch = 'A'
- alpha = 17, ch = 'a'

### Question 13

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Manipulators without parameters are part of the \_\_\_\_ header file.

- pmanip
- iostream
- iomanip
- ifstream

**Question 14****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x and y are int variables, z is a double variable, and the input is:

**28 32.6 12**

Choose the values of x, y, and z after the following statement executes:

**cin >> x >> y >> z;**

- x = 28, y = 32, z = 12.0
- x = 28, y = 12, z = 32.6
- x = 28, y = 32, z = 0.6
- x = 28, y = 12, z = 0.6

**Question 15****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x = 1565.683, y = 85.78, and z = 123.982. What is the output of the following statements?

```
cout << fixed << showpoint;
cout << setprecision(3) << x << ' ';
cout << setprecision(4) << y << ' ' << setprecision(2)
<< z << endl;
```

- 1565.683 85.780 123.980
- 1565.683 85.8000 123.98

1565.680 85.8000 123.98

1565.683 85.7800 123.98

**Question 16****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a parameterized stream manipulator.

scientific

endl

setfill

fixed

**Question 17****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

The following statements will result in input failure if the input values are not on a separate line. (Assume that x and y are int variables.)

```
cin >> x;  
cin >> y;
```

False

True

**Question 18****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Consider the following program segment.

```
ifstream inFile; //Line 1  
  
int x, y; //Line 2  
  
... //Line 3  
  
inFile >> x >> y; //Line 4
```

Which of the following statements at Line 3 can be used to open the file progdata.dat and input data from this file into x and y at Line 4?

- inFile(open,"progdata.dat");
- inFile.open("progdata.dat");
- open(inFile,"progdata.dat");
- open.inFile("progdata.dat");

**Question 19****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

In the statement

```
cin >> x;
```

x can be a variable or an expression.

False

True

### Question 20

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Suppose that ch1 and ch2 are char variables and the input is:

```
WXYZ
```

What is the value of ch2 after the following statements execute?

```
cin >> ch1;
ch2 = cin.peek();
cin >> ch2;
```

Y

X

Z

W

**Question 21****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that outFile is an ofstream variable and output is to be stored in the file outputData.out. Which of the following statements opens the file outputData.out and associates outFile to the output file?

- open.outFile("outputData.out");
- outFile.open("outputData.out");
- outFile("outputData.out");
- open(outFile,"outputData.out");

**Question 22****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

It is a good idea to redefine cin and cout in your programs.

- False
- True

**Question 23****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

You can use the function getline to read a string containing blanks.

True

False

### Question 24

2.5 / 2.5 pts

The number of input data extracted by cin and >> depends on the number of variables appearing in the cin statement.

False

True

### Question 25

2.5 / 2.5 pts

In C++, the dot is an operator called the \_\_\_\_\_ operator.

data access

dot access

member

member access

**Question 26****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x is an int variable, ch is a char variable, and the input is:

276

Choose the values after the following statement executes:

`cin >> ch >> x;` ch = '2', x = 76 ch = ' ', x = 276 ch = 'b', x = 76 ch = '276', x = .'**Question 27****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

When reading data into a char variable, after skipping any leading whitespace characters, the extraction operator `>>` finds and stores only the next character; reading stops after a single character.

 True False**Question 28****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that ch1 and ch2 are char variables and the input is:

WXYZ

What is the value of ch2 after the following statements execute?

```
cin.get(ch1);
cin.putback(ch1);
cin >> ch2;
```

X

Y

W

Z

### Question 29

2.5 / 2.5 pts

The function \_\_\_\_\_ returns the next character in the input stream; it does not remove the character from the input stream.

putback

look

peek

next

**Question 30****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

C++ has a special name for the data types istream and ostream. They are called \_\_\_\_\_.

 objects classes groups specials**Incorrect****Question 31****0 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that x is an int variable, y is a double variable and ch is a char variable and the input is:

**15A 73.2**

Choose the values after the following statement executes:

`cin >> x >> ch >> y;`

x = 15, ch = 'A', y = 73.2



This statement results in an error because there is no space between 15 and A.

x = 15, ch = 'a', y = 73.0

x = 15, ch = 'A', y = 73.0

### Question 32

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

In an output statement, each occurrence of endl advances the cursor to the end of the current line on an output device.

True

False

### Question 33

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that ch1, ch2, and ch3 are variables of the type char and the input is:

A  
B  
C

What is the value of ch3 after the following statements execute?

```
cin.get(ch1);
cin.get(ch2);
cin.get(ch3);
```

- '\n'  
 'B'  
 'C'  
 'A'

### Question 34

2.5 / 2.5 pts

What is the output of the following statements?

```
cout << "123456789012345678901234567890" << endl;
cout << setfill('#') << setw(10) << "Mickey"
<< setfill(' ') << setw(10) << "Donald"
<< setfill('*') << setw(10) << "Goofy" << endl;
```

123456789012345678901234567890

- #####Mickey#####Donald#####Goofy

123456789012345678901234567890

#####Mickey Donald\*\*\*\*\*Goofy

23456789012345678901234567890

\*\*\*\*\*Mickey#####Donald#####Goofy

123456789012345678901234567890

#####Mickey#####Donald\*\*\*\*\*Goofy

### Question 35

2.5 / 2.5 pts

What is the output of the following statements?

```
cout << setfill('*');
cout << "12345678901234567890" << endl;
cout << setw(5) << "18" << setw(7) << "Happy"
<< setw(8) << "Sleepy" << endl;
```

12345678901234567890

\*\*\*18\*\*Happy Sleepy

12345678901234567890

\*\*\*18\*\*Happy\*\*Sleepy

12345678901234567890

\*\*\*18\*\*Happy Sleepy\*\*

12345678901234567890

- \*\*\*18 Happy Sleepy

**Question 36****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

When you want to process only partial data, you can use the stream function \_\_\_\_\_ to discard a portion of the input.

- delete
- ignore
- skip
- clear

**Incorrect****Question 37****0 / 2.5 pts**

Suppose that  $x = 25.67$ ,  $y = 356.876$ , and  $z = 7623.9674$ . What is the output of the following statements?

```
cout << fixed << showpoint;
cout << setprecision(2);
cout << x << ' ' << y << ' ' << z << endl;
```

- 25.67 356.876 7623.967
- 25.67 356.87 7623.96

25.67 356.88 7623.97

25.67 356.87 7623.97

### Question 38

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

C++ comes with a wealth of functions, called \_\_\_\_\_ functions, that are written by other programmers.

included

predetermined

done-for-you

predefined

### Question 39

**2.5 / 2.5 pts**

C++ provides a header file called \_\_\_\_\_, which is used for file I/O.

iostream

cmath

iomanip

fstream

**Question 40****2.5 / 2.5 pts**

In C++, the \_\_\_\_\_ is an operator called the member access operator.

- dash
- question mark
- hash symbol
- dot

**Quiz Score: 95 out of 100**