CS1411 - Summer 05 - Test 2 - Part I

June 17, 2005

1. The ____ of the control variable in counter-controlled repetition does not affect how many times the loop's body is executed.
a) name
b) initial value
c) increment (or decrement)
d) final value
e) None of the above.

2. The expression after the first semicolon in a for statement typically specifies the .
a) initial value of the counter variable
b) final value of the counter variable
c) increment (or decrement)
d) All of the above
e) Both b and d

3. Which of the following for headers varies the control variable over the sequence of values, 12 14 16 18 20?
a) for (int i = 12; i <= 20; i += 2)
b) for (int i = 20; i >= 12; i += 2)
c) for (int i = 12; i <= 20; i -= 2)
d) for (int i = 20; i >= 12; i -= 2)
e) for (int i = 20; i <= 12; i -= 2)

4. When a break statement is encountered in a switch statement, .
a) execution proceeds to the next matching case label
b) execution proceeds to the default case
c) execution proceeds to the next statement after the switch statement
d) execution returns to the beginning of the switch statement
e) execution continues at the next statement

5. If a switch statement does not specify a default case, then .
a) a syntax error occurs
b) a run-time error occurs
c) the last case label is treated as the default case
d) the first case label is treated as the default case
e) None of the above.

6. A switch statement's controlling expression can be of type ____ .
a) int
b) float
c) double
d) Both a and b.
e) Both b and c.

7. Which of the following is a valid case label?
a) Case 'a' :
b) case 'H' :
c) Case '4' {
d) case '*' {
e) None of the above.

8. A parameter list containing multiple declarations .
a) is a syntax error
b) is a logic error
c) must specify at least one primitive type
d) separate each declaration using a semicolon
e) must separate each declaration using a comma

9. A function that returns no information .
a) will cause a syntax error when compiled
b) must end with a return void statement
c) must specify a void return type
d) contains an empty parameter list
e) Both c and d.

10. Which of the following function prototypes does not contain a syntax error?
a) determineMaximum(double one, double two);
b) double determineMaximum(double one, double two);
c) double determineMaximum(one, two);
d) determineMaximum(one, two);
e) All of the above.

11. Which of the following function headers accepts two ints and returns a value of type double?.
a) int int returnDouble(double value)
b) double returnDouble(int value)
c) returnDouble(int value1, int value2)
d) double returnDouble(double value1, double value2)
e) double returnDouble(int value1, int value2)

12. The function header and function call must agree with regard to the ____ of parameters.
a) number
b) type
c) order
d) All of the above.
e) Both b and c.

13. A global variable can be hidden in a scope by defining ____ in that scope.
a) another global variable
b) a local variable of the same type
c) a local variable with the same name
d) any local variable
e) any variable

14. The scope of a global variable begins at ____ and ends at the ____ .
a) its definition, end of main
b) its definition, beginning of any function
c) the beginning of main, end of main
d) the beginning of main, end of the file in which it is defined
e) its definition, end of the file in which it is defined

15. A local variable becomes inaccessible and its value is permanently lost ____ .
a) at the end of the file
b) after it is redefined
c) once it is hidden by another variable
d) after the block in which it was defined expires
e) None of the above.

16. If a function ____ , then it is not necessary to declare that function with a function prototype.
a) is called only by main
b) is called only once
c) receives no parameters and does not return any value
d) is defined before any statements that call it
e) is never called by main

17. enum data types
a) can not be read directly from the user
b) can not be printed directly to screen
c) are internally represented as integers
d) are used to make code easier to read
e) all of the above

18. The statement srand(time(0)) seeds the rand function so that it will generate .
a) values starting at 0
b) numbers with 0 digits of precision
c) the same sequence of numbers every time the application is run
d) a different sequence of numbers every time the application is run
e) None of the above.

19. The expression ____ returns an integer in the range 12 to 55.
a) 11 + rand() % 44
b) 12 + rand() % 55
c) 12 + rand() % 44
d) 11 + rand() % 43
e) 11 + rand() % 55

20. ____ refers to element 10 in the array units.
a) units(10)
b) units[10]
c) units{ 10 }
d) units" 10 "
e) units' 10 '

21. After the array declaration int numbers[6], accessing the value of numbers[6] .
a) returns the fifth element of numbers
b) returns the sixth element of numbers
c) returns the last element of numbers
d) is a syntax error
e) is a logic error

22. The statement ____ contains a valid declaration and initialization.
a) int value[3] = [4, 2, 6, 9];
b) int value[3] = { 4, 2, 6, 9 };
c) int value[3] = { 4, 2, 6 };
d) int value[3] = (4, 2, 6);
e) int value[3] = [4, 2, 6];

23. ____ is a prototype for a function that takes as an argument an integer array called arrayName of length 10 and returns a bool.
a) bool test(int []);
b) bool test(int [] arrayName);
c) bool test(int [10] arrayName);
d) Both a and b.
e) Both b and c.

24. Because an array is passed by reference to a function, the callee .
a) is given a copy of the array
b) arrays cannot be passed-by-reference
c) can modify the original array
d) can change the size of the array
e) can access only the first element of the array

25. When a parameter is passed by value
a) the value of the argument is copied into the parameter variable before the function executes
b) the value of the parameter variable is copied to the argument on the functions return
c) the value of the argument is copied into the parameter variable before the function executes and back on the functions return
d) both the argument and the parameter variable use the same memory
e) the parameter variable may not be modified inside the function