Starting Out with C++ Early Objects 9th edition Gaddis Test Bank

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Chapter 2 Test 1 Key

1) In a C++ program, two slash marks (`//`) indicate the beginning of
A) a block of code.
B) a comment.
C) a variable definition.
D) a program.
E) none of the above.
Answer: B

2) `#include <iostream>` is an example of a(n)
A) comment.
B) I/O statement.
C) preprocessor directive.
D) stream directive.
E) compiler option.
Answer: C

3) True/False: C++ is a case-sensitive language.
Answer: TRUE

4) The _____ is used to display information on the computer's screen.
A) `<` symbol
B) `cin` object
C) `cout` object
D) `print` object
E) `output` object
Answer: C

5) Which of the following will cause the next output to begin on a new line?
A) `cout << endl;`
B) `cout << "endl";`
C) `cout << "/n";`
D) All of the above
E) A and C, but not B
Answer: A

6) The _____ directive causes the contents of another file to be inserted into a program.
A) `#getfile`
B) `#library`
C) `#insert`
D) `#include`
E) None of the above
Answer: D

7) True/False: A variable of the `char` data type can hold a set of characters like `"January"`.
Answer: FALSE

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8) You must have a(n) _____ for every variable you include in a program.
A) purpose
B) definition
C) comment
D) numeric value
E) output statement
Answer: B

9) Which of the following is/are valid C++ identifiers?
A) `June-2010`
B) `June.2010`
C) `June_2010`
D) `2010June`
E) Both C and D.
Answer: C

10) _____ are data items whose values cannot change while the program is running.
A) Literals
B) Variables
C) Fixed data
D) Integers
E) None of the above
Answer: A

11) True/False: The following two C++ statements perform the same operation.
```
wages = regPay + overTime;
regPay + overTime = wages;
```
Answer: FALSE

12) Which of the following definitions will allow the variable `total` to hold floating-point values?
A) `float total;`
B) `double total;`
C) `auto total = 0.0;`
D) All of the above
E) A and B, but not C
Answer: D

13) What value will be assigned to the variable `number` by the following statement?
```
int number = 7.8;
```
A) `7`
B) `8`
C) `7.8`
D) None of the above.
E) It's unpredictable. That's the problem.
Answer: A

14) If `number` is an `int` variable, both of the following statements will print out its value:
```
cout << number;
cout << "number";
```
Answer: FALSE

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15) What value will be assigned to the variable `number` by the following statement?

```
int number = 7.8;
```

A) `7`
B) `8`
C) `7.8`
D) None of the above.
E) It's unpredictable. That's the problem.

Answer: A

16) A C++ character literal is enclosed in _____ quotation marks, whereas a string literal is enclosed in _____ quotation marks.

A) double, single
B) triple, double
C) open, closed
D) single, double
E) no, some

Answer: D

17) C++ automatically places _____ at the end of a string literal.

A) a semicolon
B) quotation marks
C) the null terminator
D) a newline escape sequence
E) a blank

Answer: C

18) The `bool` data type

A) can be used to store a single character.
B) has only two values: true and false.
C) is used to store extra-large numbers.
D) is used to represent numbers in E notation.
E) does none of the above.

Answer: B

19) The expression `5 / 2` evaluates to

A) 1
B) 2
C) 2.5
D) 5.2
E) 10

Answer: B

20) The expression `5 % 2` evaluates to

A) 1
B) 2
C) 2.5
D) 5.2
E) 10

Answer: A

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Chapter 2 Test 2 Key

1) Every C++ program must have

A) comments.
B) variables.
C) literals.
D) a function called `main`..
E) all of the above.

Answer: D

2) A _____ is used to mark the end of a complete C++ programming statement.

A) comment
B) period
C) semicolon
D) closing brace
E) new line

Answer: C

3) Which of the following will cause the next output to begin on a new line?

A) `cout << endl;`
B) `cout << "endl";`
C) `cout << "/n";`
D) All of the above
E) A and C, but not B

Answer: A

4) In programming terms, a group of characters inside a set of double quotation marks (`" "`) is called

A) a character literal.
B) a string literal.
C) a character set.
D) none of the above.
E) any of the above.

Answer: B

5) True/False: The following two statements could be used interchangeably in a C++ program.

```
// Program Payroll
/* Program Payroll */
```

Answer: TRUE

6) A variable must be defined

A) in every program.
B) and initialized at the same time.
C) in order to perform output.
D) before it can be used.
E) in all of the above cases.

Answer: D

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7) True/False: The following statements both declare the variable `num` to be an integer.

```
int num;
INT num;
```

Answer: FALSE

8) Which of the following definitions will allow the variable `average` to hold floating-point values?

A) `float average;`
B) `double average;`
C) `auto average = 0.0;`
D) All of the above
E) A and B, but not C

Answer: D

9) What literal(s) appear in the following C++ statement?

```
int number = 4 + 8;
```

A) number
B) 4
C) 8
D) 12
E) both B and C

Answer: E

10) Which of the following is/are valid C++ identifiers?

A) `department_9`
B) `aVeryLongVariableName`
C) `last-name`
D) All of the above.
E) Both A and B, but not C.

Answer: E

11) Which of the following keywords is/are the names of C++ data types?

A) `short`
B) `long`
C) `double`
D) `bool`
E) All of the above

Answer: E

12) _____ must be included in a program in order to use the `cout` object.

A) Opening and closing braces
B) The `iostream` header file
C) A `cout` declaration
D) Strings
E) None of the above

Answer: B

13) True/False: The following is a legal C++ statement to define and initialize a variable.

```
char firstName = "Jack";
```

Answer: FALSE

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14) A _____ variable can hold only one of two values: true or false.

A) `binary`
B) single precision
C) `T/F`
D) `char`
E) `bool`
Answer: E

15) True/False: If a variable is defined as

```
int sum;
```

it may be written in the program code as `sum` or `Sum`, but not `SUM`.

Answer: FALSE

16) An operation that copies a value into a variable is called a(n) _____ operation.

A) assignment
B) equals
C) copy
D) declaration
E) cout
Answer: A

17) What value will be assigned to the variable `number` by the following statement?

```
int number = 3.75;
```

A) `3`
B) `4`
C) `3.75`
D) None of the above.
E) It's unpredictable. That's the problem.

Answer: A

18) True/False: The following two statements both assign the value 5 to the variable `dept`.

```
5 = dept;
dept = 5;
```

Answer: FALSE

19) The expression `7 % 2` evaluates to

A) 1
B) 3
C) 3.5
D) 7.2
E) 14

Answer: A

20) The expression `7 / 2` evaluates to

A) 1
B) 3
C) 3.5
D) 7.2
E) 14

Answer: B

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Chapter 2 Test 1

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Chapter 2 Test 2

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