

Quiz 2, INFSCI 0020 Program Design and Software Tools,  
Feb 15, 2005

Names:

Total Points \_\_\_\_\_/50

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1. Assuming that `int a` has a value of 3 and that integer array `b` has 7 elements, what is the correct way to assign the value of the sum of 3 and the third element, to the fifth element of the array?
- (a) `b[ a + 1 ] = b[ a ] + 3;`
  - (b) `b[ a + 1 ] = b[ a - 1 ] + 3;`
  - (c) `b[ a ] + 1 = b[ a + 3];`
  - (d) `b[ a + 2 ] = b[ a ] + 3;`

ANS: (b)

2. Three of the following expressions have the same value. Which of the following's value is different from the others?
- (a) `*Ptr`
  - (b) `&*Ptr`
  - (c) `*Ptr`
  - (d) `Ptr`

ANS: (c)

3. Given that `k` is an integer array starting at location 2000, `kPtr` is a pointer to `k`, and each integer is stored in 4 bytes of memory, what location does `kPtr + 3` point to?
- (a) 2003
  - (b) 2006
  - (c) 2012
  - (d) 2024

ANS: (c)

4. `(*max)( num1, num2, num3 );`
- (a) is the header for function `max`
  - (b) is a call to the function pointed to by `max`
  - (c) is the prototype for function `max`
  - (d) is part of a declaration of a pointer to the function `max`

ANS: (b)

5. Object-oriented programming primarily focuses on
- (a) classes.
  - (b) functions.
  - (c) variables.
  - (d) constants.

6. Classes do not have the property of
- (a) encapsulating data.
  - (b) information hiding.
  - (c) containing both data and functions.
  - (d) usually knowing how other classes are implemented.

7. A class may contain multiple constructors if
- (a) they have different names.
  - (b) they have different argument lists.
  - (c) they have the same argument list.
  - (d) they have different return types.

ANS: (b)

8. A default constructor
- (a) is a constructor with all default arguments
  - (b) is the constructor generated by the compiler when one is not provided by the programmer
  - (c) does not perform any initialization
  - (d) both (b) and (c)

ANS: (d)

9. If the line **friend class A;** appears in **class B**, and **friend class B;** appears in **class C** then
- (a) **class A** is a friend of **class C**.
  - (b) **class A** can access **private** variables of **class B**.
  - (c) **class C** can call **class A**'s **private** member functions.
  - (d) **class B** can access **class A**'s **private** variables.

ANS: (b)

10. If the functions **a()**, **b()** and **c()** all return references to an object **Test** (using the **this** pointer) and function **d()** is declared **void**, which of the following statements has correct syntax?

- (a) **Test.a().b().d();**
- (b) **a().b().Test;**
- (c) **Test.d().c();**
- (d) **Test.a().Test.d();**

ANS: (a)

11. **static** member functions:

- (a) can use the **this** pointer.
- (b) can only access other **static** member functions and **static** variables.
- (c) cannot be called until their class is instantiated.
- (d) can be declared **const** as well.

ANS: (b)