Fall Semester 18 Dr. Punch. Exam #1 (10/04), form 1 D

Last name (printed): ____________________________________________________________

First name (printed): __________________________________________________________

Directions:

a) DO NOT OPEN YOUR EXAM BOOKLET UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO BEGIN.
b) You have 90 minutes to complete the exam (7:00pm – 8:30pm)
c) This exam booklet contains 30 multiple choice questions, each weighted equally (5 points). **11 pages total**
d) You may use one 8.5” x 11” note sheet during the exam. No other reference materials or calculating devices may be used during the examination.
e) Questions will not be interpreted during the examination.
f) You should choose the single best alternative for each question, even if you believe that a question is ambiguous or contains a typographic error.
g) Please fill in the requested information at the top of this exam booklet.
h) Use a #2 pencil to encode any information on the OMR form.
i) Please encode the following on the OMR form:
   - Last name and first initial
   - MSU PID
   - Exam form (see the title of this page)
j) Please sign the OMR form.
k) Only answers recorded on your OMR form will be counted for credit.
l) Completely erase any responses on the OMR form that you wish to delete.
m) You must turn in this exam booklet and the OMR form when you have completed the exam. When leaving, please be courteous to those still taking the exam.

Good luck.

**Timing tip.** A rate of 2.5 minutes per multiple choice problem leaves 5 minutes to go over any parts of the exam you might have skipped.
1) For the program in Figure 3, what output is produced by Line 1?
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 4
   e) None of the above

2) For the program shown in Figure 3, what output is produced by Line 2?
   a) true
   b) false
   c) 0
   d) 1
   e) None of the above

3) For the program shown in Figure 3, what output is produced by Line 3?
   a) some address
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 4
   e) None of the above

4) For the program shown in Figure 3, what type is \texttt{result} on Line 4?
   a) long
   b) long reference
   c) double
   d) long pointer
   e) None of the above
5) For the program shown in Figure 3, what output is produced by Line 5?
   a) 8
   b) 12
   c) 16
   d) some address
   e) None of the above

6) For the program shown in Figure 3, what output is produced by Line 6?
   a) some address
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 4
   e) None of the above
7) For the program in Figure 4, what type is var on Line 1?
   a) double
   b) string
   c) char
   d) unsigned int
   e) None of the above

8) For the program in Figure 4, what value is printed by Line 2?
   a) abcdefg
   b) cdefgab
   c) abcd
   d) aceg
   e) None of the above
9) For the program in Figure 4, what value is printed by Line 3?
   a) abcdefg
   b) abcdeee
   c) abceee
   d) abcdfee
   e) None of the above

10) For the program in Figure 4, what value is printed by Line 4?
    a) abcdefg
    b) abcdeee
    c) abceee
    d) abcdfee
    e) None of the above

11) For the program in Figure 4, what value is printed by Line 5?
    a) abcdefg
    b) bcdefi
    c) accdefi
    d) cbcfefi
    e) None of the above
12) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 10 2 give the output of Line 1?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4
   e) None of the above.

13) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 10 2 give the output of Line 2?
    a) 1
    b) 2
    c) 3
    d) 4
    e) None of the above.

14) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 10 2 give the output of Line 3?
    a) 1
    b) 2
    c) 3
    d) 4
    e) None of the above.

15) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 10 20 give the output of Line 1?
    a) 1
    b) 2
    c) 3
    d) 4
    e) None of the above.
16) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 11 4 give the output of Line 2?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4
   e) None of the above.

17) For the program in Figure 1 given the inputs 20 15 give the output of Line 3?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4
   e) None of the above.
18) Given the declaration `int i = 5;` what does `cout << i--;` print?
   a) 4
   b) 5
   c) 6
   d) Error, won’t compile (cannot print that).
   e) None of the above

19) For the following code snippet:
    ```
    long &lng1 = 10;
    long lng2 = lng1;
    ```
    What does the `&` signify?
    a) take the Boolean-and of lng2 and lng1.
    b) treat lng2 as a reference type.
    c) extract the memory address of lng2.
    d) This expression is illegal, will not compile
    e) None of the above

20) For the following code snippet:
    ```
    long my_long = 123;
    long* val = my_long;
    ```
    What does the `*` signify?
    a) val is a long pointer type
    b) multiply val by my_long and reassign back to val
    c) dereference val and assign to it the value of my_long
    d) val is a long reference type
    e) None of the above

21) Which of the following Unix command line commands will move a file?
    a) m
    b) cp
    c) mv
    d) move
    e) None of the above

22) Which of the following Unix commands is a pager?
    a) cat
    b) less
    c) page
    d) pg
    e) None of the above
23) What effect does `cout << boolalpha;` have on output:
   a) output is turned off (reapplying will turn it back on)
   b) output will only print Booleans and alphabetic characters, others are ignored (reapplying will turn it off and print everything)
   c) output prints Booleans as true/false (reapplying will print Booleans as 1/0)
   d) output converts alphabetic characters to Booleans (reapplying will turn it back off)
   e) None of the above

24) Which of the following statements are true about hexadecimal numbers in C++?
   a) hexadecimal values are preceded by “0x”, for example 0x11
   b) hexadecimal values are in base 16
   c) the letters a-f are used in hexadecimal numbers
   d) All of the above
   e) None of the above
#include <iostream>
using std::cout; using std::endl;

long fn1(long lng, long inc) {
    long result = 0;
    while (lng > 0) {
        if (lng % 2 == 0) {
            result++;
        }
        lng = lng - inc;
    }
    return result;
}

long fn2(long lng, long strt) {
    long result = 0;
    for (int i = strt; i >= 0; --i) {
        result = result + 2;
    }
    return result;
}

long fn3(long lngA, long lngB) {
    long result = 1;
    if (lngA > lngB) {
        result = lngA * result;
    } else if (lngA < lngB) {
        result = result / lngA;
    } else {
        result = 0;
    }
    return result;
}

int main () {
    long lng1 = 10;
    long lng2 = 3;
    cout << fn1(lng1, lng2) << endl;  // Line 1
    cout << lng1 << endl;  // Line 2
    cout << fn2(10, 3) << endl;  // Line 3
    cout << fn2(10, -3) << endl;  // Line 4
    cout << fn3(10, 3) << endl;  // Line 5
    cout << fn3(3, 10) << endl;  // Line 6
}

Figure 2

25) For the program in Figure 2, what value is output on Line 1.
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3
   e) None of the above
26) For the program in Figure 2, what value is output on Line 2.
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3
   e) None of the above

27) For the program in Figure 2, give the output of Line 3.
   a) 4
   b) 6
   c) 8
   d) 10
   e) None of the above

28) For the program in Figure 2, give the output of Line 4.
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3
   e) None of the above

29) For the program in Figure 2, give the output of Line 5.
   a) 4
   b) 6
   c) 8
   d) 10
   e) None of the above

30) For the program in Figure 2, give the output of Line 6.
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 10
   e) None of the above