



## TRUE/FALSE

1.	Modular programs are harder to develop, correct, and modify than programs constructed in non-modular manner.								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	48				
2.	A mnemonic is a word or name designed as a memory aid.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	51				
3.	Data transmitted into a function at run time are referred to as arguments of the function								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	51				
4.	. The cout object must be re-written for each program that needs to use it.								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	54				
5.	C++ programs can have multiple main() functions.								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	58				
6.	A block comment be	egins wi	th two slashes (	(//) and	continues to the end of the line.				
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	59				
7.	Excessive comments	s are a si	gn of bad prog	rammir	ng.				
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	60				
8.	A data type is define	ed as a se	et of values.						
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	62				
9.	The bool data type is	s restrict	ed to values of	either	true or false.				
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	67				
10.	A signed data type is one that provides only for non-negative values.								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	68				
11.	A float value is some	etimes r	eferred to as a s	single-p	precision number.				
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	70				

12. In exponential notation the decimal point is moved to the left if the number after the e is positive or moved to the right if the number after the e is negative.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 71

- 13. A cout statement may span multiple lines.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 74
- 14. In a mixed-mode expression, if one operand is a real value, the result of the operation is an integer value.
  - ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 75
- 15. The fractional part obtained when two integers are divided is always dropped.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 75
- 16. A variable name may contain blanks.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 81

- 17. A declaration statement tells the computer to assign (store) a value into a variable.
  - ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 81
- 18. Declaring multiple variables in a single declaration requires that the data type of the variables be given multiple times.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 84

19. Variable declarations may be freely intermixed and even contained within other statements.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 85

- 20. The address of the first memory location used for the variable constitutes its address.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 88
- 21. During stage 4 of the software development procedure, the simplest test method is to verify the program's operation for carefully selected sets of input data.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 96
- 22. The term "car"is an abstraction.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 104
- 23. In C++, abstract data types are called classes.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 105
- 24. Expressions containing more than one addition or subtraction are evaluated from right to left as each operator is encountered.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 77

25. The three most important integer data types that are used almost exclusively in the majority of applications are the int, char, and bool data types.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 63 **MULTIPLE CHOICE** 1. The first character of a(n) \_\_\_\_ must be a letter or underscore ( \_ ). c. module a. class b. identifier d. program REF: 49 ANS: B PTS: 1 2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a word that is set aside by the language for a special purpose and can only be used in a specified manner. a. identifier c. class b. keyword d. data type PTS: 1 ANS: B REF: 50 3. Preprocessor commands begin with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. a. % c. \$ b. \ d. # ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 54 4. \_\_\_\_\_ are explanatory remarks made within a program. a. Comments c. Identifiers b. Quotes d. Keywords ANS: A REF: 59 PTS: 1 5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a programmer-created data type. a. primitive data type c. class data type b. integer data type d. built-in data type PTS: 1 ANS: C REF: 62 6. C++ provides \_\_\_\_\_ built-in integer data types. c. 9 a. 7 b. 8 d. 10 ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 63 7. The set of values supported by the \_\_\_\_\_ data type are whole numbers. a. char c. double b. int d. bool ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 64 8. The Unicode character set uses \_\_\_\_\_ byte(s) per character. a. 1 c. 4 b. 2 d. 8

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 65

9.	Which escape sequ a. \t b. \b	ence repr	resents the new	c.	uracter?			
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:				
10.	Which escape sequ	ence repr	resents the back		haracter? \n			
	b. $\setminus k$			d.	\b			
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	66			
11.	The operator provides the number of bytes used to store values for any data type name included within the operators parentheses.							
	<ul><li>a. bytes()</li><li>b. space()</li></ul>	Ĩ		c. d.	size() sizeof()			
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	67			
12.	Which of the follow	Which of the following is an unsigned data type?						
	a. double				char			
	b. float			d.	int			
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	68			
13.	What is the storage	size (in l	oytes) of an un	-	-			
	a. 1 b. 2				4 8			
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:				
14.	Which operator is u							
	a. \			c.	*			
	b. %			d.	Λ			
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	73			
15.	The endl manipulator first causes a(n) to be inserted into the display.							
	a. \n b. \t				\\ \ <b>r</b>			
		500						
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	75			
16.	Which of the following operators has the highest precedence?							
	a. % b. *				unary - +			
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:				
17	Symbolic names used in place of actual memory addresses are called							
17.	a. variables	seu in più		-	constants			
	b. identifiers			d.	literals			
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	80			
18.	Variables used to h	old doub	le-precision va	lues are	declared using the keyword			
	a. int		-	с.				

a. int

c. float

	b. bool		d.	double
	ANS: D P	TS: 1	REF:	82
19.	tell the compiler h a. Expressions b. Initialization statem		c.	d for data storage. Declaration statements Definition statements
	ANS: D P	TS: 1	REF:	86
20.	In step 1 of the software and output information a. extended analysis b. basic analysis		olem. c.	(n) consists of extracting the complete input preliminary analysis final analysis
	ANS: B P	TS: 1	REF:	93
21.	While analyzing a probl a. input item b. input value	lem, a(n) is the	c.	of an input quantity. input number input amount
	ANS: A P	TS: 1	REF:	94
22.	The set of allowed value a. domain b. range	es for a data type is f	c.	y referred to as the data type's scope extent
	ANS: A P	TS: 1	REF:	105
23.	Which of the following a. \$255.62 b. 2,523		d.	+25 +6.0
	ANS: C P	15: 1	REF:	64
24.	A(n) is an accepta a. domain b. identifier	ble value for a data t	с.	variable literal
	ANS: D P	TS: 1	REF:	62
25.	<ul><li>a. constant</li><li>b. operand</li></ul>		c. d.	ier that has a value associated with it. operator expression
	ANS: B P	TS: 1	REF:	73