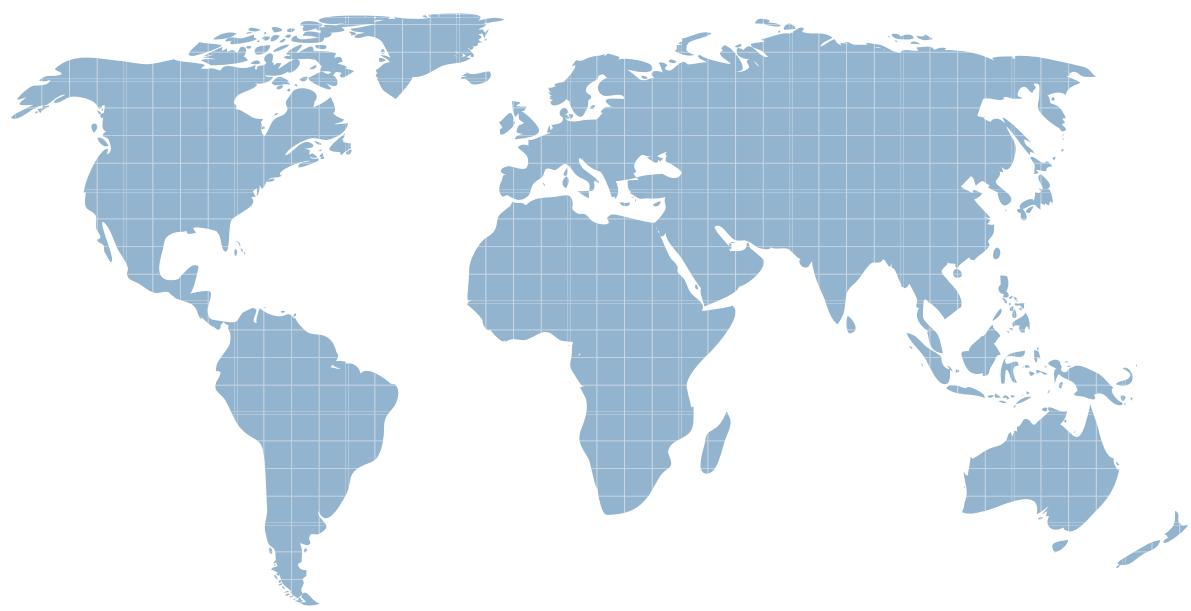


# ITTEST

## QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam : CPA**

**Title : C++ Certified Associate  
Programmer**

**Version : DEMO**

1.

What will the variable "age" be in class B?

```
class A {  
    int x;  
protected:  
    int y;  
public:  
    int age;  
    A () { age=5; };  
};  
class B : public A {  
    string name;  
public:  
    B () { name="Bob"; };  
    void Print() {  
        cout << name << age;  
    }  
};  
A.public  
B.private  
C.protected  
D.None of these
```

**Answer:** A

2.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <string>  
using namespace std;  
class complex{  
    double re, im;  
public:  
    complex() : re(1),im(0.4) {}  
    complex operator=(complex &t);  
    void Print() { cout << re << " " << im; }  
};  
complex complex::operator=(complex &t){  
    complex temp;  
    temp.re = this->re ? t.re;  
    temp.im = this->im ? t.im;  
    return temp;  
}  
int main(){  
    complex c1,c2,c3;  
    c3 = c1 ? c2;
```

```
c3.Print();  
}  
A.It prints: 1 0.4  
B.It prints: 2 0.8  
C.It prints: 0 0  
D.It prints: 1 0.8
```

**Answer:** C

3.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class complex{  
double re;  
double im;  
public:  
complex() : re(0),im(0) {}  
complex(double x) { re=x,im=x; }  
complex(double x,double y) { re=x,im=y; }  
void print() { cout << re << " " << im; }  
};  
int main(){  
complex c1;  
c1 = 3.0;  
c1.print();  
return 0;  
}
```

A.It prints: 0 0  
B.It prints: 1 1  
C.It prints: 3 3  
D.Compilation error

**Answer:** C

4.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
void fun(int);  
int main()  
{  
int a=0;  
fun(a);  
return 0;  
}  
void fun(int n)  
{
```

```
if(n < 2)
{
fun(++n);
cout << n;
}
```

- A.It prints: 21  
B.It prints: 012  
C.It prints: 0  
D.None of these

**Answer:** A

5.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int s(int n);
int main()
{
int a;
a = 3;
cout << s(a);
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int s(int n)
{
if(n == 0) return 1;
return s(n?1)*n;
}
```

- A.It prints: 4  
B.It prints: 6  
C.It prints: 3  
D.It prints: 0

**Answer:** B

6.What will be the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun(int);
int main()
{
cout << fun(5);
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int fun(int i)
```

```
{
```

```
return i*i;
```

}

A.25

B.5

C.0

D.1

**Answer:** A

7.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define FUN(arg) if(arg) cout<<"Test";
int main()
{
int i=1;
FUN(i<3);
return 0;
}
```

A.It prints: 0

B.It prints: T

C.It prints: T0

D.It prints: Test

**Answer:** D

8.What will the variable "y" be in class B?

```
class A {
int x;
protected:
int y;
public:
int age;
};

class B : private A {
string name;
public:
void Print() {
cout << name << age;
}
};

A.public
B.private
```

- C.protected
- D.None of these

**Answer:** B

9.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
float x=3.5,y=1.6;
int i,j=2;
i = x + j + y;
cout << i;
return 0;
}
```

- A.It prints: 7
- B.It prints: 6
- C.It prints: 7,1
- D.Compilation error

**Answer:** A

10.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
int i = 1;
if (i==1) {
cout << i;
} else {
cout << i-1;
}
return 0;
}
```

- A.It prints: 0
- B.It prints: 1
- C.It prints: -1
- D.It prints: 2

**Answer:** B

11.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class complex{
```

```
double re, im;
public:
complex() : re(1),im(0.4) {}
complex operator+(complex &t);
void Print() { cout << re << " " << im; }
};

complex complex::operator+ (complex &t){
complex temp;
temp.re = this->re + t.re;
temp.im = this->im + t.im;
return temp;
}
int main(){
complex c1,c2,c3;
c3 = c1 + c2;
c3.Print();
}

A.It prints: 1 0.4
B.It prints: 2 0.8
C.It prints: 0 0
D.Garbage value
```

**Answer:** B

12.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
float* sum(float a,float b);
float* sum(float a,float b)
{
float *f = new float;
*f = a+b;
return f;
}
int main()
{
float a,b,*f;
a = 1.5; b = 3.4;
f = sum(a,b);
cout<<*f;
return 0;
}

A.It prints: 0
B.It prints: 4.9
```

C.It prints: 5

D.It prints: 4

**Answer:** B

13.Which statement should be added in the following program to make work it correctly?

```
using namespace std;
int main (int argc, const char * argv[])
{
    cout<<"Hello";
}
```

A.#include<stdio.h>

B.#include<stdlib.h>

C.#include <iostream>

D.#include<conio.h>

**Answer:** C

14.What is the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int tab[4]={10,20,30,40};
    tab[1]=10;
    int *p;
    p=&tab[0];
    cout<<*p;
    return 0;
}
```

A.It prints: 10

B.It prints: 20

C.It prints: 11

D.It prints: 30

**Answer:** A

15.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun(int x) {
    return 2*x;
}
int main(){
    int i;
    i = fun(1) & fun(0);
    cout << i;
```

```
return 0;  
}  
A.It prints: 0  
B.It prints: 1  
C.It prints: -1  
D.Compilation error
```

**Answer:** A

16.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class A {  
public:  
    virtual void Print()=0;  
};  
class B:public A {  
public:  
    virtual void Print() { cout<< "B"; }  
};  
class C:public A {  
public:  
    virtual void Print() { cout<< "C"; }  
};  
int main()  
{  
    B ob2;  
    C ob3;  
    A *obj;  
    obj = &ob2;  
    obj->Print();  
    obj = &ob3;  
    obj->Print();  
}
```

- A.It prints: BC
- B.It prints: CB
- C.It prints: CC
- D.It prints: BB

**Answer:** A

17.What will the variable "age" be in class B?

```
class A {  
    int x;  
protected:  
    int y;
```

```
public:  
int age;  
};  
class B : private A {  
string name;  
public:  
void Print() {  
cout << name << age;  
}  
};  
A.public  
B.private  
C.protected  
D.None of these
```

**Answer:** B

18.What happens when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int x=5;  
static int y;  
int i=0;  
void static myFunction()  
{  
y=x++ + ++i;  
}  
int main (int argc, const char * argv[])  
{  
x++;  
myFunction();  
cout<<y<<" "<<x<< " " << i;  
}
```

- A.Compilation fails
- B.It prints: 5 5 0
- C.It prints: 7 7 1
- D.It prints: 6 5 1

**Answer:** C

19.Which of the structures is incorrect?

```
1:  
struct s1{  
int x;  
long int li;  
};
```

2:

```
struct s2{  
float f;  
struct s2 *s;  
};
```

3:

```
struct s3{  
float f;  
struct s3 s;  
};
```

A.1

B.2

C.3

D.2, 3

**Answer: C**

20.What is the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <string>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
string s1="Wo";  
string s2;  
s2 = s1;  
string s3;  
s3 = s2.append("rldHello");  
cout << s3;  
return( 0 );  
}
```

A.It prints: WorldHello

B.It prints: HelloWo

C.It prints: World

D.It prints: Hello

**Answer: A**