

C++ Institute

CPP-22-02

CPP C++ Certified Professional Programmer

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Question: 1

Which changes introduced independently will allow the code to compile and display 0 0 1 1
0 0 9 9 (choose all that apply)?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class A {
    int a;
public:
    A(int a):a(a){}
    int getA() const { return a; }
    /* Insert Code Here 1 */
};
/* Insert Code Here 2 */
int main() {
    A a[3] = {3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 5, 7, 9, 8, 0};
    set<A> s(a, a+10); /* Replace Code Here 3 */
    multiset<A> s1(s.begin(), s.end()); /* Replace Code Here 4 */
    s1.insert(s.begin(), s.end());
    s1.erase(s1.lower_bound(2), s1.upper_bound(7));
    multiset<A> s2(s1.begin()); /* Replace Code Here 5 */
```

- A.
operator int() const { return a; } inserted at Place 1
- B.
bool operator < (const A & b) const { return a
- C.
bool operator < (const A & b) const { return a
- D.
struct R { bool operator()(const A & a, const A & b) { return a.getA() inserted at Place 2
replacing line marked 3 with sets(t, t+10);
replacing line marked 4 with multiset s1(s.begin(), s.end());
replacing line marked 5 with multiset::iterator i=s1.begin();

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 2

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

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <functional>
using namespace std;
template<class T> struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val) { out<<val<<" "; }
};
int main() {
    int t1[]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    int t2[]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    vector<int> v1(t1, t1+10);
    vector<int> v2(t2, t2+10);
    vector<int> v3(10);
    transform(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.rbegin(), v3.begin(), minus<int>());
```

```
for_each(v3.rbegin(), v3.rend(), Out<int>(cout));cout<<endl;
return 0;
}
```

Program outputs:

- A. 9 7 5 3 1 ?1 ?3 ?5 ?7 ?9
- B. ?1 ?3 ?5 ?7 ?9 9 7 5 3 1
- C. 1 3 5 7 9 ?1 ?3 ?5 ?7 ?9
- D. 1 3 5 7 9 ?1 ?3 ?5 ?7 ?9
- E. ?9 ?7 ?5 ?3 ?1 1 3 5 7 9

Answer: A

Question: 3

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code below, assuming that file test.in contains the following sequence: 1 2 3?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <list>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct Out {
ostream & out;
Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
void operator() (const T & val ) {out<<val<<" "; };
int main () {
ifstream f("test.in");
list<int> l;
for( ; !f.fail() ; ) {
int i;
f>>i;
l.push_back(i);
}
f.close();
for_each(l.begin(), l.end(), Out<int>(cout));
return 0;
}
```

Program will output:

- A. 1 2 3
- B. 1 2 3 3
- C. no output
- D. compilation error
- E. program runs forever without output

Answer: B

Question: 4

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

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <functional>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val ) { out<<val<<" "; } };
int main() {
    int t1[]={3,2,4,1,5};
    int t2[]={6,10,8,7,9};
    vector<int> v1(5);
    transform(t1,t1+5,t2,v1.rbegin(), plus<int>());
    for_each(v1.rbegin(), v1.rend(), Out<int>(cout));cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Program outputs:

- A. 9 12 12 8 14
- B. 14 8 12 12 9
- C. 3 2 4 1 5 6 10 8 7 9
- D. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- E. compilation error

Answer: A

Question: 5

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

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val ) { out<<val<<" "; } };
```

```

int main() {
int t1[]={3,2,4,1,5};
int t2[]={5,6,8,2,1};
vector<int> v1(10);
sort(t1, t1+5);
sort(t2, t2+5);
set_intersection(t1,t1+5,t2,t2+5,v1.begin());
for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), Out<int>(cout));cout<<endl;
return 0;
}

```

Program outputs:

- A. compilation error
- B. 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 0 0 0
- C. 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 2 1 0
- D. 1 1 2 2 3 4 5 5 6 8
- E. 1 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Answer: E

Question: 6

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

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
void myfunction(int i) {
cout << " " << i;
}
bool classifier(int v) {
return v%2==0;
}
int main() {
int t[] = { 1, 5, 2, 5, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 1 };
vector<int> v1(t, t+10);
set<int> s1(t, t+10);
replace(v1.begin(), v1.end(),classifier, 10);
for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), myfunction);
return 0;
}

```

Program outputs:

- A. 1 5 10 5 10 10 10 3 3 1
- B. 1 5 2 5 2 4 4 3 3 1

C. compilation error

D. 10 10 2 10 2 4 4 10 10 10

Answer: C

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