

- **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

A control structure alters the normal sequential flow of execution in a program.

Answer



Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

- **Question 2**

0 out of 1 points

The symbol > is a logical operator.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

- **Question 3**

0 out of 1 points

In C++, both ! and != are relational operators.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

- **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

In C++, the logical operator AND is &&.

Answer



Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

- **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

In C++, `!`, `&&`, and `||` are called relational operators.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 6

0 out of 1 points

The expression `(x >= 0 && x <= 100)` evaluates to `false` if either `x < 0` or `x >= 100`.



Answer

Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 7

1 out of 1 points

Suppose `P` and `Q` are logical expressions. The logical expression `P && Q` is true if both `P` and `Q` are true.



Answer

Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

• Question 8

1 out of 1 points

The value of the expression `'a' < 'A'` is true.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 9

1 out of 1 points

The value of the expression `7 + 8 <= 15` is true.



Answer

Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

• Question 10

1 out of 1 points

In C++, `&&` has a higher precedence than `||`.

Answer



Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

• Question 11

0 out of 1 points

In C++, all relational operators are evaluated before logical operators.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 12

1 out of 1 points

The operators `!=` and `==` have the same order of precedence.

Answer



Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

• Question 13

1 out of 1 points

Suppose `found = true` and `num = 6`. The value of the expression `(!found) || (num > 6)` is false.

Answer



Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

- **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

Suppose `x = 10` and `y = 20`. The value of the expression `((x >= 10) && (y <= 20))` is `true`.



Answer

Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

- **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

The value of the expression

`6 < 5 || 'g' > 'a' && 7 < 4`



is `true`.

Answer

Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

- **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

The result of a logical expression cannot be assigned to an `int` variable, but it can be assigned to a `bool` variable.



Answer

Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

- **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

Consider the following statements.



```
int score;  
string grade;
```

```
if (score >= 65)
    grade = "pass";
else
    grade = "fail";
```

If score is equal to 75, the value of grade is "pass".

Answer

Selected Answer: True

Correct Answer: True

• Question 18

1 out of 1 points

Every `if` statement must have a corresponding `else`.

Answer



Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 19

1 out of 1 points

The expression in the following `if` statement evaluates to `true` only if the value of `score` is 50.



```
if (score == 50)
    grade = 'Z';
```

Answer

Selected Answer: False

Correct Answer: False

• Question 20

1 out of 1 points

Suppose `x` is 5 and `y` is 7. Choose the value of the following expression:



```
(x != 7) && (x <= y)
```

Answer

Selected Answer:

Correct Answer: true

• Question 21

0 out of 1 points

Suppose that `x` is an `int` variable. Which of the following expressions always evaluates to true?

Answer



Selected Answer:

`(x > 0) || (x <= 0)`

Correct Answer:

`(x > 0) || (x <= 0)`

• Question 22

1 out of 1 points

Which of the following operators has the highest precedence?

Answer



Selected Answer:

`!`

Correct Answer:

`!`

• Question 23

1 out of 1 points

Which of the following expressions correctly determines that `x` is greater than 10 and less than 20?

Answer



Selected Answer:

`10 < x && x < 20`

Correct Answer:

`10 < x && x < 20`

• Question 24

1 out of 1 points

What is the output of the following C++ code?

```
int          x          =          35;
int          y          =          45;
int          z;

if          (x          >          y)
    z          =          x          +          y;
else
    z = y - x;

cout << x << " " << y << " " << z << endl;
```

Answer

Selected Answer: 35 45 10

Correct Answer: 35 45 10

• Question 25

1 out of 1 points

What is the output of the following code?

```
if (6 > 8)

    cout << " ** " << endl ;
else if (9 == 4)
    cout << "***" << endl;
else
    cout << "*" << endl;
```

Answer

Selected Answer: *

Correct Answer: *