

1. Which of the following are **not** valid assignment statements?
 - A. total = 9;
 - B. 72 = amount;
 - C. profit != 129.5;
 - D. letter = 'W';
2. Why should you indent the statements inside an if-statement or loop?
 - A. C++ requires it.
 - B. It speeds up the program execution.
 - C. The program will be easier to read and understand.
 - D. Because it is a function.
3. Which of the following are **valid** C++ variable names?
 - A. grand_total
 - B. 123test
 - C. testing123
 - D. #hashtag
4. What will generate a random number from 5 to 10? (including 5 and 10)
 - A. rand() % 5 + 10
 - B. rand() % 5 + 6
 - C. rand() % 6 + 5
 - D. rand() % 10 + 5
5. What kind of variable is defined inside a function, but not accessible outside the function?
 - A. a locked variable
 - B. a local variable
 - C. an int variable
 - D. a global variable

Write T-true or F-false

6. T/F A loop that will never end is called a do-loop.
7. T/F Variables may be defined inside the body of a loop.
8. T/F A variable name may begin with any alphabetic letter.
9. T/F To increment a variable means to change its value up or down.
10. T/F A function might not return any value at all.
11. T/F Static local variables are not destroyed when a function returns.
12. T/F A void function will always return the value passed in.
13. T/F $(x \neq y)$ is the same as $(x < y \ || \ x > y)$
14. T/F $(y < x)$ is the same as $(x \geq y)$
15. T/F $(x \geq y)$ is the same as $(x > y \ \&\& \ x == y)$

16. Below is a function prototype. Write a call to the function.
(1-line of code)

```
void showValue(int quantity);
```

17. The following statement should evaluate to TRUE if x is not greater than 20. The statement is wrong. Please write a correct statement.
hint: !> is not an operator.

```
if (x !> 20)
```

18. Write a while or do-while loop that will run forever.

19. What will the following code display on the screen?

```
cout << (5 / 2);
```

20. Below is a function you will call to swap two integer values. The function will not work correctly. Fix the function so that it will work. If you cannot fix the code, then describe what is wrong for partial credit. Show the line or lines of code that you will change in your answer. Think.

```
void mySwap(int i, int j)  
{  
    int tmp = i;  
    i = j;  
    j = tmp;  
}
```

extra credit is below...

21. Look at the array definition below. Declare a pointer variable that could hold the address of one of the array's elements. Store the address of the array's 2nd (second) element in your pointer variable. (1-line of code)

```
float arr[35];
```

22. Look at the array definition below.

```
char school[] = "CSU Bakersfield";
```

What will the following code display on the screen?

```
school[9] = '\0';  
cout << school + 4;
```