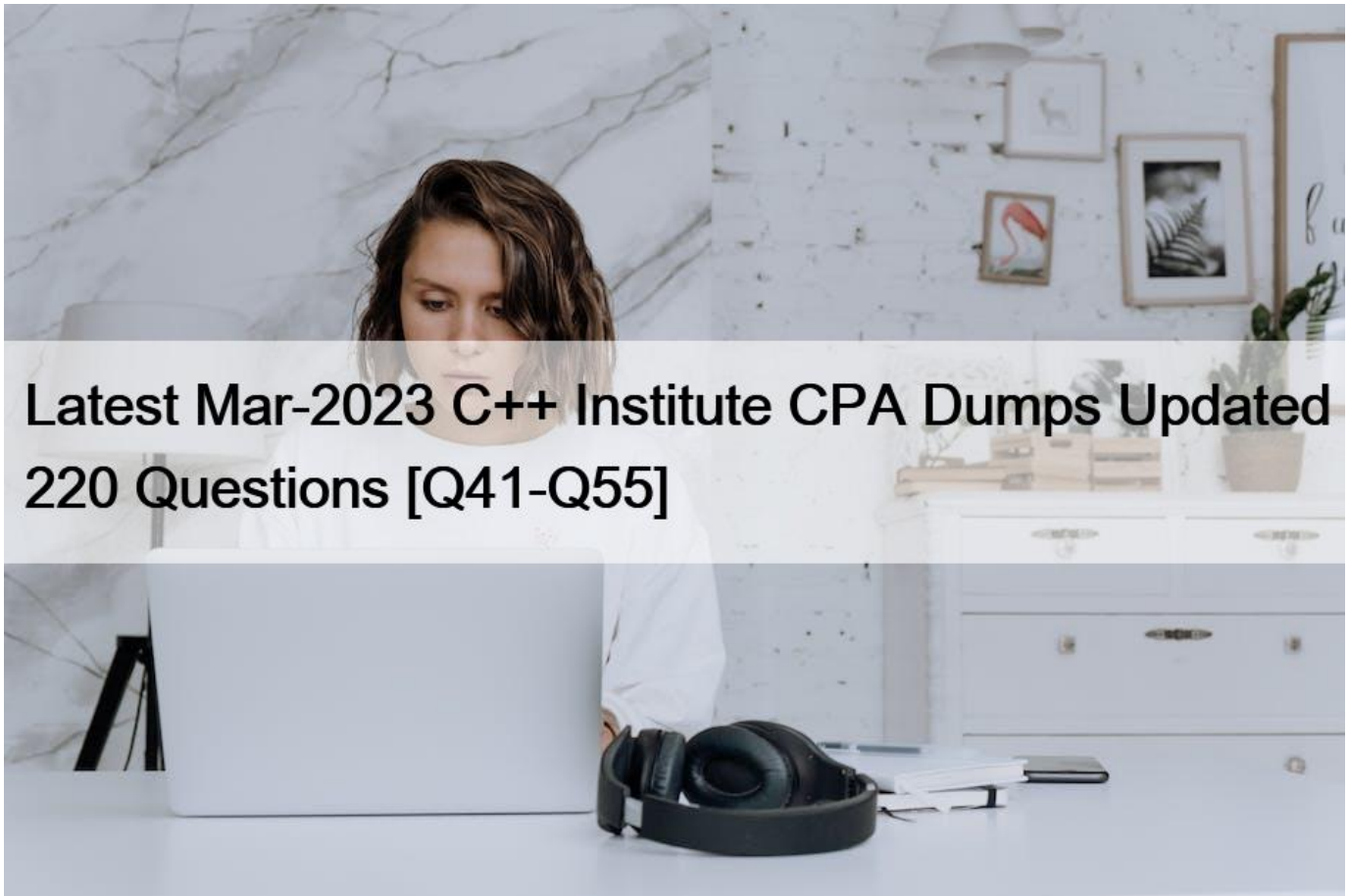


Latest Mar-2023 C++ Institute CPA Dumps Updated 220 Questions [Q41-Q55]



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C++ Primer (5th Edition) by Stanley Lippman, Josée Lajoie, and Barbara Moo

This is a leading book on Amazon concerning the C++ programming training which has recently been updated according to the C++11 standards. It helps the candidate learn the concepts and skills necessary for solving urgent tasks in the modern industry. This guide is formulated to assist candidates in understanding the features and functions of the standard C++ library, and writing programs without mastering all the details of the language. Thus, the learner gets introduced to modern-day coding, making the book ideal for both beginners and proficient in this field. As a result, you will train the concepts and skills needed for the CPA exam passing, making it one of the best support materials in the market.

QUESTION 41

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

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>

using namespace std;

const int size = 3;

class A {

public:

string name;

A() { name = "Bob";;}

A(string s) { name = s;}

A(A &a) { name = a.name;}

};

class B : public A {

public:

int *tab;

B() { tab = new int[size]; for (int i=0; i<size; i++) tab[i]=1;}

B(string s) : A(s) { tab = new int[size]; for (int i=0; i<size; i++) tab[i]=1;}

~B() { delete tab; }

void Print() {

for (int i=0; i<size; i++) cout << tab[i];

cout << name;

}

};

int main () {

B b1("Alan");

B b2;

b1.tab[0]=0;
```

```
b1.Print(); b2.Print();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
* It prints: Alan
```

```
* It prints: 111
```

```
* It prints: 011Alan111Bob
```

```
* It prints: 0
```

```
Section: Volume B
```

QUESTION 42

Which code, inserted at line 10, generates the output `“2?1”?`

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A {
```

```
protected:
```

```
int y;
```

```
public:
```

```
int z;
```

```
};
```

```
//insert code here
```

```
public:
```

```
void set() {
```

```
y = 2;
```

```
z = 3;
```

```
}
```

```
void Print() { cout << y << z; }
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
B b;  
  
b.set();  
  
b.z  
  
= ?1; b.Print(); return 0; }  
* class B : private A {  
* class B : public A {  
* class B : protected A {  
* class B {
```

QUESTION 43

Which code, inserted at line 5, generates the output `“ABC”?`

```
#include <iostream>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
class A {  
  
public:  
  
//insert code here  
  
};  
  
class B:public A {  
  
public:  
  
void Print(){ cout<< &#8220;B&#8221;; }  
  
};  
  
class C:public B {  
  
public:  
  
void Print(){ cout<< &#8220;C&#8221;; }  
  
};  
  
int main()  
  
{  
  
A ob1;
```

B ob2;

C ob3;

A *obj;

obj = &ob1;

obj->Print();

obj = &ob2;

obj->Print();

obj = &ob3;

obj->Print();

}

* void Print(){ cout<<"A";}

* virtual void Print(){ cout<<"A";}

* virtual void Print(string s){ cout<<s;}

* None of these

Section: Volume A

QUESTION 44

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

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
#define DEF_A 0
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
```

```
cout << DEF_A;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

* It prints: 1

* It prints: 0

* It prints: ?1

* Compilation error

Section: Volume A

QUESTION 45

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

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void fun(int &i);

int main()

{

int i=2;

fun(i);

cout<<i;

return 0;

}

void fun(int &i)

{

i+=2;

}

* It prints: 2
* It prints: 0
* It prints: 4
* It prints: 16
```

Section: Volume A

QUESTION 46

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

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void set(struct person*);

struct person

{
```

```
int age;

};

int main()

{

struct person e = {18};

set(&e);

cout<< e.age;

return 0;

}

void set(struct person *p)

{

p->age = p->age + 1;

}

* It prints: 18
* It prints: 19
* It prints: 20
* It prints: 0
```

QUESTION 47

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

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class A {

public:

int x;

A() { x=0;}

};

class B : public A {
```

```
public:
```

```
B() { x=1;}
```

```
};
```

```
class C : private B {
```

```
public:
```

```
C() { x=2;}
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
C c1;
```

```
cout << c1.x;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
* It prints: 210
```

```
* It prints: 110
```

```
* It prints: 010
```

```
* Compilation error
```

```
Section: Volume A
```

QUESTION 48

Which of the following is a logical operator?

```
* &
```

```
* &&
```

```
* ||
```

```
* !
```

```
Section: Volume A
```

QUESTION 49

Which code, inserted at line 15, generates the output `“5 Bob”?`

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class B;
```



```
class A {  
  
int age;  
  
public:  
  
A () { age=5; };  
  
friend void Print(A &ob, B &so);  
  
};  
  
class B {  
  
string name;  
  
public:  
  
B () { name="Bob"; };  
  
//insert code here  
  
};  
  
void Print(A &ob, B &so) {  
  
cout<<ob.age << " "; << so.name;  
  
}  
  
int main () {  
  
A a;  
  
B b;  
  
Print(a,b);  
  
return 0;  
  
}  
* friend void Print(A ob, B so);  
* friend void Print(A &ob, B &so);  
* friend void Print(A *ob, B *so);  
* None of these
```

QUESTION 50

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

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

long int x,y=10;

double d;

d = 3.99;

x=(int) d;

cout << x << "\n";

d=float (y);

cout << d;

return 0;

}

* It prints: 3, 10
* It prints: 3.99, 10
* It prints: 4, 10.0
* It prints: 4, 10
```

QUESTION 51

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

```
#include <iostream> #include <exception> using namespace std;

class myClass : public exception { virtual const char* what() const throw() { return "My exception."; } };

int main () { try { throw obj; } catch (exception& e) { cout << e.what() << endl; } return 0; }

* It prints: My exception.
* It prints: 0
* It prints: 1
* Compilation error
```

QUESTION 52

What is the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream> #include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;

int main()

{

string s1="Hello";

string s2="World";

s1+=s2;

cout << s1;

return( 0 );

}

* It prints: HelloWorld
* It prints: Hello
* It prints: World
* It prints: HelWorld
```

QUESTION 53

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

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class A {

public:

void Print(){ cout<<"A";}

};

class C:public A {

public:

virtual void Print()=0;

};

int main()

{
```

C obj3;

obj3?>Print();

}

* It prints: BB

* It prints: A

* It prints: AB

* Compilation error

QUESTION 54

What is the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
union t
```

```
{
```

```
char c;
```

```
int i;
```

```
};
```

```
class First
```

```
{
```

```
union t u;
```

```
public:
```

```
First() {
```

```
u.c = &#8216;A&#8217;;
```

```
}
```

```
void Print(){
```

```
cout << u.c;
```

```
}
```

```
};  
  
int main()  
  
{  
  
First *t = new First();  
  
t->Print();  
  
}
```

- * Garbage value
- * It prints: A
- * It prints: A 65
- * Compilation error

QUESTION 55

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;  
  
}
```

- * It prints: 0
- * It prints: 1
- * It prints: -1
- * It prints: 2

Section: Volume A

Study Courses for the CPA Exam

Candidates can take either the self-enroll course which is free or the teacher-led course which they have to pay.

The self-enroll CPA course comes in 9 modules and should be completed within 10 weeks. It has assessment questions at the end of each chapter for the candidate to analyze their understanding of the concepts discussed. It also has a 40 question mock test and a final one that evaluates the candidate's preparedness for the relevant exam. The final test coming with the course has 50 questions which are formulated like actual exam questions.

The recommended paid course is CPA: Programming Essentials in C++ offered by Cisco Networking Academy alongside OpenEDG C++ Institute. It is an instructor-led option of intermediate complexity that is aligned with the needs of the CPA exam and has proved very helpful for candidates in passing their preparation. In other words, this training program teaches the candidates the basic skills and concepts in programming and runs for 70 hours. It consists of 8 modules, hands-on labs, exams for different chapters, and final tests to gauge if the taker is set for the upcoming official test. So, during the training, the topics such as computer programming, syntax as well as the semantics of C++, and the different data types under this language are covered. However, this learning path can be completely customized to fit your schedule and needs.

Moreover, the candidate will get access to a student's network where they can interact with the tutors and fellow candidates. On these platforms, one can ask questions while continuing with the training. At the same time, candidates also get completion certificates, and this is useful in their portfolios.

C++ Certified Associate Programmer (CPA)

The **CPA exam** is part of the C++ Institute Certification. This exam measures your ability in Developing Software in C++ language. CPA is a professional certification that measures your skills to accomplish coding tasks related to the basics of programming in the C++ language and the fundamental notions and techniques used in object-oriented programming. This certification exam is targeted for professional expert in C++ language which years of experience. The candidates should also have an understanding the Object Oriented design, and basic architecture software best practices. The certification is for functional consultants, and developers expert in Software Solution. The audience typically includes developers, implementation consultants, and team leads.

This is a list of covered topics:

- the universal concepts of computer programming;- the principles of the object-oriented model and its implementation in the C++ language;- the syntax and semantics of the C++ language as well as basic data types offered by the language;- the means useful in resolving typical implementation problems with the help of standard C++ language libraries. **CPA Test Engine files, CPA Dumps PDF:** <https://www.testkingfree.com/c-plus-plus-institute/CPA-practice-exam-dumps.html>]