



Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ----- Guaranteed.



CPP-CPA Dumps
CPP-CPA Braindumps
CPP-CPA Real Questions
CPP-CPA Practice Test
CPP-CPA Actual Questions



killexams.com

CPP-Institute

CPP-CPA

CPP - C++ Certified Professional Programmer

ORDER FULL VERSION

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/Cpp-CPA>



Question: 180

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code below, assuming that you enter the following sequence: one two three<enter>?

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

int main ()
{
    string a;
    cin>>a;
    cout<<a<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Program will output:

- A. one**
- B. one two three**
- C. runtime exception**
- D. compilation error**
- E. the result is unspecified**

Answer: A

Question: 181

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

```

#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int t[] = { 3, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 4, 1, 2, 0 };
    vector<int> v(t, t + 10);
    multimap<int, string> m;
    for (vector<int>::iterator i = v.begin(); i != v.end(); i++) {
        stringstream s; s << *i << *i;
        m.insert(pair<int, string>(*i, s.str()));
    }
    pair<multimap<int, string>::iterator, multimap<int, string>::iterator> range;
    range = m.equal_range(2);
    for (multimap<int, string>::iterator i = range.first; i != range.second; i++) {
        cout << i->first << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}

```

The output will be:

- A. 2 2
- B. 1 2
- C. 1 3
- D. 2
- E. 0 2

Answer: A

Question: 182

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

```

#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
class B { int val;
public:
    B(int v):val(v){}
    int getV() const {return val;} bool operator < (const B & v) const { return val>v.val; } };
ostream & operator <<(ostream & out, const B & v) { out<<v.getV(); return out;}
template<class T>struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val ) { out<<val<<" "; } };

int main() {
    B t1[]={3,2,4,1,5};
    B t2[]={5,6,8,2,1};
    vector<B> v1(10,0);
    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<B>(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. 5 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0**
- E. 1 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0**

Answer: D

Question: 183

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

```

#include <list>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int t[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    vector<int>v1(t, t+5);
    list<int>l1;
    l1.assign(v1.end(), v1.begin());
    for(int i=0; i<l1.size(); i++)
    {
        cout<<l1.at(i)<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

- A. program displays 5 4 3 2 1
- B. program displays 1 2 3 4 5
- C. compilation error
- D. segmentation fault runtime exception

Answer: C

Question: 184

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

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
class B { int val;
public:
    B(int v):val(v){}
    int getV() const {return val;} bool operator < (const B & v) const { return val<v.val;} };
ostream & operator <<(ostream & out, const B & v) { out<<v.getV(); return out;}

template<class T>struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val ) { out<<val<<" "; } };

int main() {
    B t1[]={3,2,4,1,5};
    B t2[]={6,10,8,7,9};
    vector<B> v1(10);
    sort(t1, t1+5);
    sort(t2, t2+5);
    merge(t1,t1+5,t2,t2+5,v1.begin());
    for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), Out<B>(cout));cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Program outputs:

- A. 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 8 7 9
- B. 3 2 4 1 5 6 7 8 9 10
- 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: E

Question: 185

Question: 186

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

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

void myfunction(int i) {
    cout << " " << i;
}

void multiply (int a) {
    a*2;
}

int main() {
    int t[] = { 10, 5, 9, 6, 2, 4, 7, 8, 3, 1 };
    vector<int> v1(t, t+10);
    for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), multiply);
    iter_swap(v1.begin(), t+9);
    for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), myfunction);
    return 0;
}

```

Program outputs:

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

Answer: A

Question: 187

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 t[]={3,2,4,1,5,10,9,7,8,6};
    vector<int> v1(t,t+10);
    cout<<*max_element(v1.begin(), v1.end());
    return 0;
}

```

Program outputs:

- A. 3**
- B. 1**
- C. 6**
- D. 10**
- E. compilation error**

Answer: D

Question: 188

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

```
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int t[] = { 3, 4, 2, 1, 6, 5, 7, 9, 8, 0 };
    vector<int> v(t, t+10);
    multiset<int> s1(v.begin(), v.end());
    s1.insert(v.begin(), v.end());
    pair<multiset<int>::iterator, multiset<int>::iterator> range;
    range = s1.equal_range(6);
    while (range.first != range.second) {
        cout << *range.first << " "; range.first++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- A. program outputs: 6 6**
- B. program outputs: 5 7**
- C. program outputs: 5 5 6 6 7 7**
- D. program outputs: 5 5 7 7**
- E. program outputs: 1 16 6 5 5**

Answer: A

Question: 189

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<<" ";
    }
};
struct Sequence {
    int start;
    Sequence(int start):start(start){}
    int operator() {
        return start++; }
};
int main() {
    vector<int> v1(10);
    generate(v1.rbegin(), v1.rend(), Sequence(1));
    rotate(v1.begin(),v1.begin() + 1, v1.end() );
    for_each(v1.begin(), v1.end(), Out<int>(cout) );cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Program outputs:

- A. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10**
- B. 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**
- C. 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10**
- D. 1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2**

Answer: C

Question: 190

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


```

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <list>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
class B { int val;
public:
    B(int v=0):val(v){}
    int getV() const {return val;}
    operator int() const { return val; };};

template<class T>struct Out {
    ostream & out;
    Out(ostream & o): out(o){}
    void operator() (const T & val ) {out<<setw(3)<<hex<<val; } };

int main () {
    int t[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    fstream f("test.out", ios::trunc|ios::out);
    list<B> l(t, t+10);
    for_each(l.begin(), l.end(), Out<B>(f));
    f.close();
    f.open("test.out");
    for( ; f.good() ; ) {
        B i;
        f>>i;
        cout<<i<<" ";
    }
    f.close();
    return 0;
}

```

- A. file test.out will be opened writing
- B. file test.out will be truncated
- C. file test.out will be opened for reading
- D. compilation error
- E. program will display sequence 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Answer: D

SAMPLE QUESTIONS



*These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:



Actual Exam Questions: *Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.*

Exam Dumps: *Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.*

Practice Tests: *Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.*

Guaranteed Success: *Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.*

Updated Content: *Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.*

Technical Support: *Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.*

For More exams visit <https://killexams.com/vendors-exam-list>
Kill your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!