1.	Commands for the compiler, which are needed to effectively compile and run your program: a. statement b. compiler directives c. comments d. statements
2.	C++ is known as because it interprets uppercase and lowercase letters differently. a. case sensitive b. reliable c. organized d. compilable
3.	A processor that works with floating-point numbers is a. math coprocessor b. boolean variable c. floating-point unit
4.	When you assign a variable a value you it. a. initialize b. exponentialize c. identify d. run
5.	An assignment operator: a. changes the variable in a program to the right of the operator b. changes the value of the variable to the left of the operator
6.7	These provide a shorthand notation for writing such statements as x =x+2 a. arithmetic operators b. assignment operators c. increment operators d. compound operators
7.	When the digits after the decimal point are dropped, this is known as being a. initialized b. truncated c. typecasted

- 8. The condition in which the data type of one variable is temporarily converted to match the data type of another variable so that a math operation can be performed using the mixed data type:
 - a. pseudocode
 - b. push
 - c. reusability
 - d. quicksort
 - e. promotion
- 9. True/False

A character literal can be declared.

- a. true
- b. false
- 10. The cout operator (<<) is also known as the:
 - a. destination operator
 - b. standard output device
 - c. extraction operator
 - d. insertion operator
- 11. Which of the character sequences prints a backslash:
 - a. \t
 - b. \'
 - c. \"
 - d. \\
- 12. A whitespace is:
 - a. a blank space created by the absence of characters
 - b. one-dimensional array of any data type
 - c. an array of zeroes
 - d. a string of spaces
- 13. True/False

Output can be formatted using **setf** and I/O manipulators

- a. true
- b. false
- 14.signs like [==, >,<, !=] are known as:
 - a. arithmetic operators
 - b. logical operators
 - c. relational operators

15.signs like[&&, ,!] are known as:	
a. arithmetic operators	
b. logical operators	
c. relational operators	
16. What is the output of the following expression (5>4 && 7>2).	
a. 5	
b. 2	
c. 1	
d. 0	
e. not enough information	
17.True/False	
The if/else structure is sometimes called a two-way selection structure	
a. true	
b. false	
18.True/False	
Nested structures are structures within loops	
a. true	
b. false	
19.A group of statements that is repeated a number of times is known as:	
a. structure	
b. array	
c. loop	
d. function	
20. You must create a for your functions to let the compiler know	
your function exists.	
a. prototype	
b. header file	
c. parameter	
d. automatic variable	