

C++ INSTITUTE CPA-21-02

C++ Institute CPA Certified Associate Programmer Certification
Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus –Questions

CPA-21-02

<u>CPA - C++ Certified Associate Programmer</u> 40 Questions Exam - 70% Cut Score - Duration of 65 minutes



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Know Your CPA-21-02 Certification Well:

The CPA-21-02 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the C++ Institute C++ Programming. Before you start your CPA-21-02 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial CPA Certified Associate Programmer materials like CPA-21-02 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the CPA-21-02 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress-free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the CPA-21-02 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the CPA-21-02 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the CPA-21-02 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the CPA-21-02 exam makes you CPA - C++ Certified Associate Programmer. Having the CPA Certified Associate Programmer certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

C++ Institute CPA-21-02 CPA Certified Associate Programmer Certification Details:

Exam Name	CPA - C++ Certified Associate Programmer
Exam Code	CPA-21-02
Exam Price	\$295 (USD)
Duration	65 mins
Number of Questions	40
Passing Score	70%
Books / Training	C++ Essentials 1 (Basics) (Edube, self-enroll/self-
	<u>study)</u>
	C++ Essentials 2 (Intermediate) (Edube, self-
	enroll/self-study)
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	C++ Institute CPA Certified Associate Programmer
	Sample Questions
Practice Exam	C++ Institute CPA-21-02 Certification Practice Exam



CPA-21-02 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Absolute basics	- machine and high-level programming languages, compilation process,
	obtaining the machine code: compilation process,writing simple programs,variables,
	integers: values, literals, operators,characters: values, literals, operators,dealing with streams and basic input/output operations.
Flow control and more data types	 how to control the flow of the program floating point types: values, literals, operators, more integer types: values and literals,
	loops and controlling the loop execution,logic, bitwise and arithmetic operators.
Functions	functions,declaring and invoking functions,side effects,
	different methods of passing parameters and their purpose,default parameters,inline functions,
	- overloaded functions.
Accessing data and dealing with exceptions	 converting values of different types, strings: declarations, initializations, assignments, string as an example of object: introducing methods and properties, namespaces: using and declaring, dealing with exceptions.
Fundamentals of the object-oriented approach	- class, - objects, - class components,
	 constructors, referring to objects, static members, classes and their friends,
	- defining and overloading operators.
Class hierarchy	base class, superclass, subclass,inheritance: how it works,types of inheritance,
	inheriting different class components,multiple inheritance.
More on classes	 polymorphism: the notion and the purpose, virtual methods: declaration and usage, inheriting virtual methods, abstraction and abstract classes.
The Basics of Functions	 what is an exception, catching and throwing exceptions, different classes and hierarchy of exceptions, defining your own exceptions.



C++ Institute CPA-21-02 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which statements are true about friend functions in C++?

- a) They can access private members of the class
- b) They are declared outside the class definition
- c) They require the friend keyword in the class declaration
- d) They are members of the class
- e) They can be used for operator overloading

Answer: a, b, c, e

Question: 2

A function must modify the value of an argument passed to it. Which method of passing is suitable?

- a) By value
- b) By reference
- c) By constant reference
- d) By pointer

Answer: b

Question: 3

What are valid characteristics of overloaded functions?

- a) Functions have different return types
- b) Functions have different access specifiers
- c) Functions have the same name
- d) Functions have different parameter lists
- e) Functions are implemented in different classes

Answer: c, d



Question: 4

You need to write a program that takes an integer input and prints its square. Which of the following is correct?

```
a) int x;
    cin >> x;
    cout << x * x;</li>
b) int x;
    cout << x * x;
    cin >> x;
c) cout << "Square: ";
    int x;
    cin >> x;
d) int x;
    cin >> x;
    cout << x + x;</li>
```

Answer: a

Question: 5

Which components can be inherited from a base class?

- a) Public members
- b) Protected members
- c) Private members
- d) Static members
- e) Constructors

Answer: a, b, d

Question: 6

How do you declare a namespace in C++?

- a) using namespace <name>
- b) declare namespace <name>
- c) namespace <name> { // code }
- d) import namespace <name>

Answer: c



Ouestion: 7

What are valid ways to catch exceptions in C++?

- a) By reference
- b) By value
- c) By pointer
- d) Using catch(...)
- e) Using catch(const char* e)

Answer: a, d, e

Question: 8

Which phase of the compilation process converts high-level language code into machine code?

- a) Linking
- b) Parsing
- c) Assembling
- d) Compilation

Answer: d

Question: 9

What are valid reasons to use multiple inheritance in C++?

- a) To combine features from multiple base classes
- b) To implement interface-like functionality
- c) To inherit constructors from all base classes
- d) To access multiple sets of private members
- e) To avoid creating deep inheritance chains

Answer: a, b

Question: 10

A variable needs to store a numeric value that may include fractions. What is the correct way to declare it?

- a) int x = 3.14;
- b) float x = 3.14;
- c) char x = 3.14;
- d) bool x = true;

Answer: b



Study Guide to Crack C++ Institute CPA Certified Associate Programmer CPA-21-02 Exam:

- Getting details of the CPA-21-02 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan.
 This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the CPA-21-02 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the C++ Institute provided training for CPA-21-02 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the CPA-21-02 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on CPA-21-02 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for CPA-21-02 Certification

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