Given the following code:

```
1. #include <iostream>
 2. #include <fstream>
 3. #include <string>
 4. using namespace std;
 5. int main()
 6. {
 7. string input;
 8.
     fstream nameFile;
9. nameFile.open("murphy.txt", ios::in);
10. if (nameFile)
11.
12.
      getline(nameFile, input);
13.
        while (nameFile)
14.
15.
         cout << input << endl;</pre>
16.
           getline(nameFile, input);
17.
18.
      nameFile.close();
19.
20.
     else
21.
22.
      cout << "Important Message.\n";</pre>
23.
24.
     return 0;
25. }
```

Answer the following questions:

	he program uses the	fu	nction to	a line
	getline, read, file open, read, file		getline, writopen, write,	
2. T	he program uses the variable	decla	red in line	to
A) C)	nine, file input seven, file input		eight, data seven, a file	pointer

3. Line 15 will	and line 16
will	
A) output to the file, read the same item	
B) not compile, Read the last item only in	n the file
C) read the next item, display the last it	
D) display the last item read, read the ne	
2, display the last reem read, read the he	Me reem
. If the file was not successfully opened t nd ?	che
A) variable "nameFile" will be false, line	e 10 will fail
B) variable "nameFile" will be null, line	10 will fail
C) variable "nameFile" will be false, line	e 16 will not execute
D) variable "nameFile" will be null, line	16 will not execute
. The Message described in line 22 should be?	oe changed to
A) "ERROR: Cannot open file.\n"	
B) "CLOSING ALL FILES: Unable to write la	ast item to file. $\n"$
C) "SUCCESS: File saved.\n"	
D) "RETURNING TO MAIN PROGRAM: file opera	ation complete.\n"
. Which statement correctly defines a vecto	or object for holdin
ntegers?	
A) vector v <int>; B) int<vect< td=""><td>cor> v;</td></vect<></int>	cor> v;
C) int vector v; D) vector <i< td=""><td>int> v;</td></i<>	int> v;
. Explains the statement: vector <int> v(10</int>), 2);
A) It creates a vector object and initial	
two elements with the values 10 and 2.	
B) It creates a vector object with a star	
the first element initialized with the	
C) It creates a vector object with a star	_
the first element initialized with the	
D) It creates a vector object with a star	_
all elements are initialized with the	value 2.
This vector function returns the number of ector.	of elements in a
size B) elements C) num_eleme	ents D) length
) This vector function removes an item from	
) remove_item	em D) pop_bac
)) This vector function returns true if the	vector has no
lements.	
) has_no_elements B) empty C) null_	_size D) is_empt;
1) A vector object automatically expands in	n size to accommodate
ne items stored in it.	
) This is a TRUE statement B) This	is a false statement