1. Class member variable default access is what?
   A. public
   B. private

2. When should a class member variable be made private?
   A. When the user should not have direct access to the data.
   B. When member functions handle variable setting and getting.
   C. When the constructor is also private.
   D. Whenever there is dynamic memory allocation.

   The "user" is the person using your program, and they have no knowledge or
   concern with how data variables are defined.

3. When can a class member function be made private?
   A. When the user should not have access to private data.
   B. When the function is a constructor or destructor.
   C. When the function contains static local variables.
   D. When the function is called only by other member functions.

   If you've written getter functions, then the user can access all private data.

4. You see the following line of code in a C++ program.
   What do you know to be true?
   ```cpp
   Shape circle(15.0);
   ```
   A. There is a constructor named circle that accepts an argument.
   B. There is a class definition named circle.
   C. There is a class instance named circle.
   D. There is a class named Shape with a member function named circle.
   E. There is a class named Shape with at least one constructor defined.
   F. There is a member variable designed to hold a radius value.

   All constructors will be named Shape.
   The class definition is named Shape.
   There could be a function named circle, but you do not know from that given.
   15.0 could be a diameter, area, circumference, or something else.

5. The following is a function header for a class member function.
   What is the name of the function?
   ```cpp
   void Circle::getRadius()
   ```

6. Which of the following class members must have an empty parameter list?
   A. constructor
   B. default constructor
   C. destructor
   D. private function
   E. getter function