

TIME: 40 minutes

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14UBC230204	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++

SECTION - A**Answer all the questions:****30 × 1 = 30****Choose the correct answer:**

- C++ was developed by
 - Dennis Ritchie
 - Charles Babbage
 - Bjarne Stroustrup
 - Herbert Schieldt
- Which of the following is not one of the sizes of the floating point types?
 - Short float
 - Long double
 - Float
 - Double
- What is “this” operator called?
 - Conditional
 - Casting operator
 - Relational
 - None of the above
- Identify the user-defined types from the following.
 - Enumeration
 - Reprehensible
 - Both a & b
 - Extensible
- When a language has the capability to produce new data type mean, it can be called as
 - Overloaded
 - Encapsulated
 - Reprehensible
 - Extensible
- Cout is an
 - Operator
 - Object
 - Function
 - Macro

7. When two or more function share the same as long as their parameter type are different is called
- a) Operator overloading
 - b) Function overriding
 - c) Function overloading
 - d) None of the above
8. Class is a
- a) Derived data type
 - b) Enumerated data type
 - c) User defined data type
 - d) None of the above
9. _____ are basic runtime entities for object oriented system.
- a) Class
 - b) Function
 - c) Object
 - d) None of the above
10. When a function is defined inside a class, this function is called _____.
- a) Inside function
 - b) Inline function
 - c) Class function
 - d) Interior function
11. A variable is defined within a block in a body of a function. which of the following are true?
- a) It is visible throughout the function
 - b) It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the program
 - c) It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the block
 - d) It is visible throughout the block
12. The friend functions are used in situations where
- a) We want to exchange data between classes
 - b) We want to have access to unrelated classes
 - c) Dynamic binding is required
 - d) We want to Create versatile overloaded operators.
13. Which of the following operators could be overloaded?
- a) Size of
 - b) +=
 - c) +
 - d) ::
14. Which of the following is not a type of constructor?
- a) Copy constructor
 - b) Default constructor
 - c) Friend constructor
 - d) Parameterized constructor

15. A destructor takes
- a) One argument
 - b) Three arguments
 - c) Two arguments
 - d) Zero argument
16. The fields in a class of a C++ program are by default
- a) Protected
 - b) Private
 - c) Public
 - d) None of these
17. A constructor function is generally defined
- a) In the private section of a class
 - b) In the protect section of a class
 - c) In the public section of a class
 - d) None of the above
18. A constructor returns _____.
- a) A null value
 - b) Zero
 - c) An integer > 0
 - d) None of these
19. What is data hiding?
- a) It is related with hiding internal object details
 - b) It is related with showing internal object details
 - c) It is related with data types
 - d) None of the above
20. What is purpose of abstract class?
- a) To provide help with database connectivity
 - b) To provide data input to other classes
 - c) To provide security to other classes
 - d) To provide an appropriate base class from which other classes can inherit
21. Which of the following keywords are used to control access to a class member?
- a) Protected
 - b) Switch
 - c) goto
 - d) for
22. Among following which will give the size of object or type
- a) Calloc
 - b) Sizeof
 - c) Malloc
 - d) Realloc

23. An explicitly defined destructor function
- a) May be virtual
 - b) Will always be virtual
 - c) May not be virtual
 - d) Will never be virtual
24. A virtual base class
- a) Do not qualified as virtual in base class definition
 - b) Allows to inherit more than one copy of the base class members
 - c) Strict the path of inheritance
 - d) Is qualified as virtual in base class definition
25. The advantage of declaring a virtual function as pure is
- a) Program runs faster
 - b) Early binding can be achieved
 - c) You can avoid making the class an abstract class
 - d) You force any derived class to define its own implementation
26. When an object of a derived class is created
- a) Derived class constructor is called followed by base class constructor
 - b) Base class constructor is called followed by derived class constructor
 - c) Base class constructor is not called at all
 - d) None of the above
27. To perform file I/O operations, we must use _____ header file
- a) <ifstream>
 - b) <fstream>
 - c) <ofstram>
 - d) any of these
28. By default, all the files are opened in _____ mode.
- a) Binary
 - b) Byte
 - c) Text
 - d) None of these
29. Which is used to throw an exception?
- a) Throw
 - b) Catch
 - c) Try
 - d) none of the above
30. How do define the user-defined exceptions?
- a) Inheriting and overriding exception class functionality
 - b) Overriding class functionality
 - c) Inheriting class functionality
 - d) None of the above
