

**1. Which is not a feature of OOP in general definitions?**

- a) Efficient Code
- b) Code reusability
- c) Modularity
- d) Duplicate/Redundant data

**2. Which feature of OOP indicates code reusability?**

- a) Abstraction
- b) Polymorphism
- c) Encapsulation
- d) Inheritance

**3. The operator used to access member function of a class?**

- a) :
- b) ::
- c) .
- d) #

**4. What is the most specified using class declaration?**

- a) type
- b) scope
- c) type & scope
- d) none of the mentioned

**5. Which of the following statements about objects in "C#" is correct?**

- a) Everything you use in C# is an object, including Windows Forms and controls
- b) Objects have methods and events that allow them to perform actions

c) All objects created from a class will occupy equal number of bytes in memory

d) All of the mentioned

**6. "A mechanism that binds together code and data in manipulates, and keeps both safe from outside interference and misuse. In short it isolates a particular code and data from all other codes and data. A well-defined interface controls access to that particular code and data."**

- a) Abstraction
- b) Polymorphism
- c) Inheritance
- d) Encapsulation

**7. The data members of a class by default are?**

- a) protected, public
- b) private, public
- c) private
- d) public

**8. Which is not a type of constructor in C#?**

- a) static constructor
- b) private constructor
- c) public constructor
- d) parameterized constructor

**9. How many types of access modifiers in C#?**

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 7

**10. Which C# concept has the capability of an object to take number of different forms and hence display behaviour as accordingly?**

- a) polymorphism
- b) encapsulation
- c) abstraction
- d) Inheritance

**11. What is the C# keyword which is used to change data and behaviour of a base class by replacing a member of the base class with a new derived member?**

- a) base
- b) this
- c) override
- d) new

**12. What does the following C# code imply?**

```
csharp abc;  
  
abc = new charp();
```

- a) Object creation on class csharp
- b) Create an object of type csharp on heap or on stack depending on the size of object
- c) create a reference c on csharp and an object of type csharp on heap
- d) create an object of type csharp on stack

**13. Number of constructors a class can define is?**

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) Any number
- d) None of the mentioned

**14. Which among the following is the correct statement: Constructors are used to?**

- a) initialize the objects
- b) construct the data members
- c) initialize the objects & construct the data members
- d) none of the mentioned

**15. Which of the following statements is correct about constructors in C#.NET?**

- a) A constructor cannot be declared as private
- b) A constructor cannot be overloaded
- c) A constructor can be a static constructor
- d) None of the mentioned

**16. What is the return type of constructors?**

- a) int
- b) float
- c) void
- d) none of the mentioned

**17. When we call a constructor method among different given constructors. We match the suitable constructor by matching the name of constructor first, then the number and then the type of parameters to decide which constructor is to be overloaded. The process is also known as?**

- a) Method overriding
- b) Inheritance
- c) Polymorphism
- d) Encapsulation

**18. Correct statement about constructor overloading in C# is?**

- a) Overloaded constructors have the same name as the class
- b) Overloaded constructors cannot use optional arguments
- c) Overloaded constructors can have different type of number of arguments as well as differ in number of arguments
- d) All of the mentioned

**19. The process of defining two or more methods within the same class that have same name but different parameters list?**

- a) Method overloading
- b) Method overriding
- c) Encapsulation
- d) None of the mentioned

**20. Which of these can be overloaded?**

- a) Constructors
- b) Methods
- c) Both Constructors & Methods
- d) None of the mentioned

**21. What is the process of defining a method in terms of itself, that is a method that calls itself?**

- a) Polymorphism
- b) Abstraction
- c) Encapsulation
- d) Recursion

**22. Which keyword is used to declare a base class method while performing overriding of base class methods?**

- a) this
- b) virtual
- c) override
- d) base

**23. The process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass is known as?**

- a) Method overloading
- b) Method overriding
- c) Method hiding
- d) None of the mentioned

**24. Which of the given modifiers can be used to prevent Method overriding?**

- a) Static
- b) Constant
- c) Sealed
- d) Virtual

**25. Select the correct statement from the following?**

- a) Static methods can be a virtual method
- b) Abstract methods can be a virtual method
- c) When overriding a method, the names and type signatures of the override method must be the same as the virtual method that is being overridden
- d) We can override virtual as well as non-virtual methods

**26. Which of the following cannot be used to declare a class as a virtual?**

- a) Fields
- b) Methods
- c) Properties
- d) None of the above

**27. The modifier used to hide the base class methods is?**

- a) Virtual
- b) New
- c) Override
- d) Sealed

**28. To override a method in the subclass, the base class method should be defined as?**

- a) Virtual
- b) Abstract
- c) Override
- d) All of the mentioned

**29. Which procedure among the following should be used to implement a 'Has a' or a 'Kind of' relationship between two entities?**

- a) Polymorphism
- b) Inheritance
- c) polymorphism
- d) Abstraction

**30. The number of levels of inheritance are?**

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

**31. In an inheritance chain through which of the following, the base class and its components are accessible to the derived class?**

- a) Scope resolution operator(:)
- b) Class visibility modifiers (public, private etc.)
- c) Dot operator (.)
- d) All of the mentioned

**32. Which of the following functionality is facilitated by inheritance mechanism?**

- a) Use the existing functionality of base class
- b) Override the existing functionality of base class
- c) Implements new functionality in derived class
- d) All of the mentioned

**33. Which statements among following are correct?**

- a) We can derive a class from a base class even if source code of base class not available
- b) Multiple inheritance is different from multiple levels of inheritance
- c) It is legal to make objects of one class as members of another class
- d) All of the mentioned

**34. If base class consist of two private integers, one static integer and derived class consist of two static integers and one private integer. What would be the size of derived class object?**

- a) size of object depends on sizes of its non-static data members
- b) size of a derived class object is sum of sizes of non-static data members of base class and derived class
- c) size of object is calculated using sizeof() method
- d) none of the mentioned

**35. Which form of inheritance is not supported directly by C# .NET?**

- a) Multiple inheritance
- b) Multilevel inheritance
- c) Single inheritance
- d) Hierarchical inheritance

**36. Which statements are correct?**

- a) If a base class consists of a member function fun() and a derived class do not have any function with this name. An object of derived class can access fun()
- b) A class D can be derived from class C, which is derived from class B which in turn is derived from class A
- c) If a base class and a derived class each include a member function with same name, the member function of the derived class will be called by object of derived class
- d) All of the mentioned

**37. A type of class which does not have its own objects but acts as a base class for its subclass is known as?**

- a) Static class
- b) Sealed class
- c) Abstract class
- d) None of the mentioned

**38. Choose the correct statements among the following:**

- a) An abstract method does not have implementation
- b) An abstract method can take either static or virtual modifiers

c) An abstract method can be declared only in abstract class

d) All of the mentioned

**39. If a class inheriting an abstract class does not define all of its functions then it is known as?**

- a) Abstract
- b) A simple class
- c) Static class
- d) None of the mentioned

**40. Which of the following modifiers is used when an abstract method is redefined by a derived class?**

- a) This
- b) Override
- c) Base
- d) Virtual

**41. Which statement correctly defines Interfaces in C#.NET?**

- a) Interfaces cannot be inherited
- b) Interfaces consists of data static in nature and static methods
- c) Interfaces consists of only method declaration
- d) None of the mentioned

**42. Which of the following cannot be used to declare an interface correctly?**

- a) Properties
- b) Methods
- c) Structures
- d) Events

**43. Which of the following statements correctly define about the implementation of interface?**

- a) The calls to implementation of interface methods are routed through a method table
- b) A class which implements an interface can explicitly implement members of that interface
- c) One interface can be implemented in another interface
- d) None of the mentioned

**44. Select the correct statement among the given statements?**

- a) One class could implement only one interface
- b) Properties could be declared inside an interface
- c) Interfaces cannot be inherited
- d) None of the mentioned

**45. Choose the statements which makes interface different from classes?**

- a) Unlike classes, interfaces consist of only declaration but not implementation
- b) Interfaces cannot be used directly like classes to create new objects
- c) Interfaces consists of declaration of methods, properties events and type definitions
- d) All of the mentioned

**46. What is the vector in operator overloading?**

- a) class
- b) method()
- c) data type
- d) none of the mentioned

**47. Choose the wrong statement from the given set of statements?**

- a) All operators in C#.NET cannot be overloaded
- b) We can use the new modifier to modify a nested type if the nested type is hiding another type
- c) Operator overloading permits the use of symbols to represent computations for a type
- d) In case of operator overloading all parameters must be of different type than the class or struct that declares the operators

**48. In C#, by default, the default interface methods are?**

- a) virtual
- b) sealed
- c) public
- d) private

**49. Which modifier is used to while redefining an abstract method by a derived class in C#?**

- a) overloads
- b) new
- c) overrides
- d) virtual