1. #include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

Void main()

{

int a;

a = 015 +0x71 +5 ;

cout<<a;

getch();

}

OPTIONS :

a) 131

b) 20

c) 91

d) compile time error.

Answer **A**

1. #include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

Void main()

{

int a=2;

a=a+++++a;

cout<<a;

getch();

}

OPTIONS :

a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

d) L-value error

Answer **C**

1. #include<iostream.h>

int main()

{

int a=2;

char ch[]=”hello”;

cout<<ch<<+a;

return 0;

}

1. ERROR
2. hello
3. llo
4. hel

Answer **C**

1. #include<iostream.h>

int main()

{

int a = 6%(-5);

cout<<a;

return 0;

}

a) 0

b) 1

c)-1

d) Blank Screen

Answer **B**

1. #include<iostream.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

cout<<CGC;

system(“test”);

return 0; }

1. CGC
2. infinite loop of CGC
3. CGC test

d)Error.

Answer :**B**

6. What does derived class does not inherit from the base class?

a) constructor and destructor

b) friends

c) operator = () members

d) all of the mentioned

Answer **D**

7. What does the following statement mean?

     int (\*fp)(char\*)

1. pointer to a pointer
2. pointer to an array of chars

c) pointer to function taking a char\* argument and returns an int

1. function taking a char\* argument and returning a pointer to int

Answer **C**

8. Which of the following is illegal?

1. int \*ip;
2. string s, \*sp = 0;
3. inti; double\* dp = &i;
4. int \*pi = 0;

Answer **C**

9. What is the output of this program?

#include<iostream.h>

using namespace std;

int main( )

{

char line[100];

cin.getline( line, 100, 't' );

cout<<line;

return 0;

}

1. 100
2. t
3. It will print what we give.
4. None of the mentioned

Answer **C**

10. What is the output of this program?

#include<iostream.h>

usingnamespace std;

intmain()

{

int array[] = {10, 20, 30};

cout<<-2[array];

return0;

}

1. -15
2. -30
3. compile time error
4. garbage value

Answer **B**

11. What is the use of Namespace?

1. To encapsulate the data
2. To structure a program into logical units.
3. Both a and b
4. none of the mentioned

Answer **B**

12. What is meaning of following declaration? int(\*ptr[5])();

1. ptr is pointer to function.
2. ptr is array of pointer to function.
3. ptr is pointer to such function which return type is array.
4. ptr is pointer to array of function.

Answer **B**

What is the output of this program?

1. #include <iostream.h>
2. usingnamespacestd;
3. voidfunc(int x)
4. {
5. cout<< x ;
6. }
7. int main()
8. {
9. void(\*n)(int);
10. n =&func;
11. (\*n)(2);
12. n(2);
13. return0;
14. }

a)2   
b)20  
c)21  
d) 22

Answer **D**

Which of the following accesses a variable in structure \*b?   
a)b->var;  
b)b.var;  
c)b-var;  
d) b>var;

Answ **A**

What is the output of this program?

1. #include <iostream.h>
2. usingnamespacestd;
3. int main ()
4. {
5. int a =100;
6. double b =3.14;
7. cout<< a;
8. cout<<endl;
9. cout<< b <<endl<< a \* b;
10. endl(cout);
11. return0;
12. }

a)100  
b)3.14  
c)314  
d) All of the mentioned

Answer **D**