Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

- What is the default access specifier for class members in C++?
 B. private
- Which of the following is true about cin in C++?
 B. It is an object of class istream
- 3. What does the explicit keyword prevent in constructors? B. Implicit type conversion
- 4. Which operator is used for formatted output in C++? B. <<
- 5. What is the purpose of a friend function? B. To access private members of a class
- 6. Which of the following is a correct way to prevent multiple inclusions of a header file?
 - D. All of the above
- 7. What is the result of passing a variable by reference? C. The address of the variable is passed
- 8. Which of the following is true about virtual destructors? D. They ensure proper cleanup of derived class objects
- 9. What is the purpose of the override keyword in C++11?

 B. To indicate that a function is overriding a base class function
- 10. Which of the following best describes the role of a constructor initializer list?

 A. To initialize member variables before the constructor body executes

Section B: Short Answer Questions

1) Value-based vs Reference-based Object Models:

Value-based means objects are copied when assigned or passed.

Reference-based means objects are accessed using references or pointers, avoiding copies.

2) Operator Overloading (+):

Operator overloading allows custom behavior for operators with user-defined types by defining special functions like operator+.

3) Role of const:

const prevents modification. It is used to declare constant variables, to make references or pointers read-only, and to ensure member functions do not modify the object.

4) Inheritance and Access Specifiers:

Inheritance allows a class to reuse another class's features.

Access specifiers control visibility: public keeps original access, protected makes base members protected, and private makes them private

5) Virtual Function and Polymorphism:

A virtual function allows a derived class to override a base class method.

It supports runtime polymorphism by calling the correct method based on the actual object type.