

1. What is meant by multiple inheritance?



A	Deriving a base class from derived class
B	Deriving a derived class from base class
C	Deriving a derived class from more than one base class
D	None of the mentioned

2. Which symbol is used to create multiple inheritance?



A	Dot
B	Comma
C	Dollar
D	None of the mentioned

3. Which of the following advantages we lose by using multiple inheritance?



A	Dynamic binding
B	Polymorphism
C	Both a and b
D	None of the mentioned

4. In inheritance, the constructors are executed in the order of inheritance.

5. What is the output of this program?



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class polygon
{
    protected:
        int width, height;
    public:
        void set_values (int a, int b)
        {
            width = a; height = b;}
};
class output1
{
    public:
        void output (int i);
};
void output1::output (int i)
{
    cout << i << endl;
}
class rectangle: public polygon, public output1
{
    public:
        int area ()
        {
            return (width * height);
        }
};
class triangle: public polygon, public output1
{
    public:
        int area ()
        {
            return (width * height / 2);
        }
};
int main ()
{
    rectangle rect;
    triangle trgl;
    rect.set_values (4, 5);
    trgl.set_values (4, 5);
    rect.output (rect.area());
    trgl.output (trgl.area());
    return 0;
}
```

A 20

B 10

☒ C 20
10

D None of the mentioned

6. What is the output of this program?



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base
{
    public:
    virtual void print() const = 0;
};
class DerivedOne : public Base
{
    public:
    void print() const
    {
        cout << "DerivedOne\n";
    }
};
class DerivedTwo : public Base
{
    public:
    void print() const
    {
        cout << "DerivedTwo\n";
    }
};
class Multiple : public DerivedOne, public DerivedTwo
{
    public:
    void print() const
    {
        DerivedTwo :: print();
    }
};
int main()
{
    int i;
    Multiple both;
    DerivedOne one;
    DerivedTwo two;
    Base *array[ 3 ];
    array[ 0 ] = &both;
    array[ 1 ] = &one;
    array[ 2 ] = &two;
    array[ i ] -> print();
    return 0;
}
```

A DerivedOne

B DerivedTwo

C Error

D None of the mentioned

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student
{
    public:
    int rno , m1 , m2 ;
    void get()
    {
        rno = 15, m1 = 10, m2 = 10;
    }
};
class sports
{
    public:
    int sm;
    void getsm()
    {
        sm = 10;
    }
};
class statement:public student,public sports
{
    int tot,avg;
    public:
    void display()
    {
        tot = (m1 + m2 + sm);
        avg = tot / 3;
        cout << tot;
        cout << avg;
    }
};
int main()
{
    statement obj;
    obj.get();
    obj.getsm();
    obj.display();
}
```

A 3100

B 3010

☒ C 2010

D 1010

8. What is the output of this program?



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct a
{
    int count;
};
struct b
{
    int* value;
};
struct c : public a, public b
{
};
int main()
{
    c* p = new c;
    p->value = 0;
    cout << "Inherited";
    return 0;
}
```

A Inherited

B Error

☒ C Runtime Error

D None of the mentioned

9. What is the output of this program?



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base1
{
protected:
    int SampleDataOne;
public:
    Base1()
    {
        SampleDataOne = 100;
    }
    ~Base1()
    {
    }
    int SampleFuncOne()
    {
        return SampleDataOne;
    }
};
class Base2
{
protected:
    int SampleDataTwo;
public:
    Base2()
    {
        SampleDataTwo = 200;
    }
    ~Base2()
    {
    }
    int SampleFuncTwo()
    {
        return SampleDataTwo;
    }
};
class Derived1 : public Base1, public Base2
{
    int MyData;
public:
    Derived1()
    {
        MyData = 300;
    }
    ~Derived1()
    {
    }
    int MyFunc()
    {
        return (MyData + SampleDataOne + SampleDataTwo);
    }
};
int main()
{
    Base1 SampleObjOne;
    Base2 SampleObjTwo;
    Derived1 SampleObjThree;
    cout << SampleObjThree.Base1 :: SampleFuncOne() << endl;
    cout << SampleObjThree.Base2 :: SampleFuncTwo() << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	100
<input type="radio"/> B	200
<input type="radio"/> C	Both a and b
<input type="radio"/> D	None of the mentioned