

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1: Mark the following statements as true or false. (3pts)

- The constructor of a derived class can specify a call to the constructor of the base class in the heading of the function definition. ( TRUE / FALSE )
- The constructor of a derived class can specify a call to the constructor of the base class using the name of the class. ( TRUE / FALSE )
- Suppose that x and y are classes, one of the member variables of x is an object of type y, and both classes have constructors. The constructor of x specifies a call to the constructor of y by using the object name of type y. ( TRUE / FALSE )

Q2: Consider the following statements: (2pts)

class pigeon: public bird

```
{
//code...
};
```

- In this declaration, which class is the base class and which class is the derived class? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the type of this inheritance? \_\_\_\_\_

Q3: What is difference between overriding and overloading a member function of a base class in a derived class. (3pts)

Q4: Consider the following code. (2pts)

Consider the following class definitions:

```
class smart
{
public:
    void print() const;
    void set(int, int);
    int sum();
    smart();
    smart(int, int);
private:
    int x;
    int y;
    int secret();
};

class superSmart: public smart
{
public:
    void print() const;
    void set(int, int, int);
    int manipulate();
    superSmart();
    superSmart(int, int, int);
private:
    int z;
};
```

- Which **private** members, if any, of **smart** are **public** members of **superSmart**?

- b. Which members, functions, and/or data of the `class smart` are directly accessible in `class superSmart`?

Q5: Discuss the ways in which inheritance promotes software reuse, saves time during program development and helps prevent errors. (2 pts)

Q6: Distinguish between static binding and dynamic binding. (2pts)

Q7: Distinguish between virtual functions and pure virtual functions. (2pts)

Q8: Mark True or False. (4pts)

- a) All virtual functions in an abstract base class must be declared as pure virtual functions. ( TRUE / FALSE )
- b) Referring to a derived-class object with a base-class handle is dangerous. ( TRUE / FALSE )
- c) A class is made abstract by declaring that class virtual. ( TRUE / FALSE )

d) If a base class declares a pure virtual function, a derived class must implement that function to become a concrete class. ( TRUE / FALSE )

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