Object Oriented Programming in C++ MCQ With Answer PDF

- 1. Which of the following is used for implementing the late binding?
 - 1. Operator Functions
 - 2. Virtual Functions
 - 3. Constant Functions
 - 4. All of above

Answer: Virtual Functions

- 2. Which one of the following cannot be used with the virtual keyword?
 - 1. Destructor
 - 2. Member function
 - 3. Constructor
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: Constructor

- 3. Which of the following statement is not true about C++?
 - 1. A class cannot have the private members
 - 2. Members of a class are public by default
 - 3. A structure can have the member functions
 - 4. All of the above

Answer: A structure can have the member functions

- 4. Which of the following is the correct syntax to add the header file in the C++ program?
 - 1. #include "userdefined.h"
 - 2. #include<userdefined>
 - 3. <include> "userdefined.h"
 - 4. Both A & B

Answer: Both A & B

- 5. Which of the following statements is correct about the friend function in C++ programming language?
 - 1. A friend function can access the private members of a class
 - 2. A friend function is able to access private members of a class
 - 3. A friend function is able to access the public members of a class
 - 4. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

6. Which of the following statements is correct about the class?

- 1. A class is an instance of its object
- 2. An object is the instance of the data type of that class
- 3. An object is an instance of its class
- 4. All of above

Answer: An object is an instance of its class

- 7. Which of the following can be used to create an abstract class in the C++ programming language?
 - 1. By using the pure virtual function in the class
 - 2. By declaring a virtual function in the base class
 - 3. By declaring the virtual keyword afterward, the class Declaration
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: By using the pure virtual function in the class

- 8. Which of the following can be considered as the members that can be inherited but not accessible in any class?
 - 1. Protected
 - 2. Public
 - 3. Private
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: Private

- 9. Which of the following is the correct syntax to print the message in C++ language?
 - 1. Out <<"Hello world!;
 - 2. cout <<"Hello world!";
 - 3. Cout << Hello world!;
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: cout <<"Hello world!";

- 10. Which of the following can be considered as the correct syntax for declaring an array of pointers of integers that has a size of 10 in C++?
 - 1. int *arr = new int*[10]
 - 2. int *arr = new int[10];
 - 3. int arr = new int[10];
 - 4. int **arr = new int*[10];

Answer: int **arr = new int*[10];

11. Which one of the following statements correctly refers to the Delete and Delete[] in C++ programming language?

- 1. The "Delete" is used for deleting the standard objects, while on the other hand, the "Delete[]" is used to delete the pointer objects
- 2. The "Delete" is a type of keyword, whereas the "Delete[]" is a type of identifier
- 3. The "Delete" is used for deleting a single standard object, whereas the "Delete[]" is used for deleting an array of the multiple objects
- 4. Delete is syntactically correct although, if the Delete[] is used, it will obtain an error

Answer: The "Delete" is used for deleting a single standard object, whereas the "Delete[]" is used for deleting an array of the multiple objects

12. Which of the following statement is correct about Virtual Inheritance?

- 1. It is a technique to ensure that a private member of a base class can be accessed
- 2. It is a C++ technique to avoid multiple copies of the base class into the derived or child classes
- 3. It is a technique to optimize the multiple inheritances
- 4. It is a technique to avoid the multiple inheritances of the classes

Answer: It is a C++ technique to avoid multiple copies of the base class into the derived or child classes

13. Elements of a one-dimensional array are numbered as 0,1,2,3,4,5, and so on; these numbers are known as ____

- 1. Members of Array
- 2. Index values
- 3. Subscript of Array
- 4. None of Above

Answer: Both 2 & 3

14. How many types of elements can an array store?

- 1. Same types of elements
- 2. Only char types
- 3. Char and int type
- 4. All of the above

Answer: Same types of elements

15. Which of the following can be considered as the object of an array?

- 1. Elements of the Array
- 2. Index of an array
- 3. Functions of the Array
- 4. All of the above

Answer: Elements of the Array

16. Which types of arrays are always considered as linear arrays?

- 1. Multi-dimensional
- 2. Single-dimensional
- 3. All of above
- 4. None of the above

Answer: Single-dimensional

17. What did we call an array of the one-dimensional array?

- 1. Multi-Dimensional array
- 2. Single Dimensional array
- 3. 2D Array (or 2-Dimensional array)
- 4. All of above

Answer: 2D Array (or 2-Dimensional array)

18. Which one of the following is the correct definition of the "is_array();" function in C++?

- 1. It checks that the specified array of single dimension or not
- 2. It checks that the array specified of multi-dimension or not
- 3. It checks that the specified variable is of the array or not
- 4. All of above

Answer: It checks that the specified variable is of the array or not

19. In C++, for what purpose the "rank()" is used?

- 1. It returns the maximum number of elements that can be stored in the array
- 2. It returns the size of each dimension
- 3. It returns the dimension of the specified array
- 4. None of the above

Answer: It returns the dimension of the specified array

20. How many types of the array are there in the C++ programming language?

- 1. In the C++ programming language, there are four types of arrays
- 2. In the C++ programming language, there are three types of arrays
- 3. In the C++ programming language, there are two types of arrays
- 4. All of above

Answer: In the C++ programming language, there are two types of arrays

21. Which of the following is the correct definition of sorting?

- 1. Sorting information or data only in increasing order
- 2. Sorting is a type of process in which the data or information is ordered into a specific order. Example increasing orders, decreasing.
- 3. Sorting is a type of process in which data elements are modified or manipulated

4. None of the above

Answer: Sorting is a type of process in which the data or information is ordered into a specific order. Example increasing orders, decreasing.

- 22. Which type of memory is used by an Array in C++ programming language?
 - 1. None-contiguous
 - 2. Contiguous
 - 3. All of above
 - 4. None of above

Answer: Contiguous

- 23. Which of the following gives the 4th element of the array?
 - 1. Array[0];
 - 2. Array[0];
 - 3. Array[3];
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: Array[3];

- 24. Which of the following is the correct syntax for printing the address of the first element?
 - 1. array[0];
 - 2. array[2];
 - 3. array[1];
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: array[0];

- 25. Which of the following is the correct identifier?
 - 1. varname@
 - 2. \$var_name
 - 3. VAR 123
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: VAR_123

- 26. Which of the following is the correct syntax for declaring the array?
 - 1. int array [5];
 - 2. init array []
 - 3. Array[5];
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: int array [5];

or the index number of the array's last data item?
 88 5 4 3
Answer: 4
28. Which of the following is the original creator of the C++ language?
 Dennis Ritchie Ken Thompson Bjarne Stroustrup Brian Kernighan Answer: Bjarne Stroustrup
29. The programming language that has the ability to create new data types is called
 Overloaded Reprehensible Extensible Encapsulated Answer: Extensible
30. Which of the following refers to characteristics of an array?
 An array is a set of distinct data items An array is a set of similar data items An array can hold different types of datatypes None of the above
Answer: An array is a set of similar data items
31. Which of the following features must be supported by any programming language to become a pure object-oriented programming language?
 Inheritance Encapsulation Polymorphism All of the above

Answer: All of the above

32. Which one of the following represents the tab?

- 1. \t
 2. \n
 3. \r
 4. None of the above

 Answer: \t
 33. Which of the following is the address operator?

 4. &
 - 2. #
 - 3. %
 - 4. @

Answer: &

- 34. Which of the following is the correct syntax to read the single character to console in the C++ language?
 - 1. get(ch)
 - 2. Scanf(ch)
 - 3. Read ch()
 - 4. Getline vh()

Answer: get(ch)

- 35. For inserting a new line in C++ program, which one of the following statements can be used?
 - 1. \r
 - 2. \n
 - 3. \a
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: \n

- 36. C++ is a ___ type of language.
 - 1. Middle-level language
 - 2. High-level Language
 - 3. Low-level language
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: Middle-level language

- 37. Which of the following statements is correct about the formal parameters in C++?
 - 1. Parameters which are used in the definition of the function
 - 2. Variables other than passed parameters in a function
 - 3. Variables that are never used in the function

4. Parameters with which functions are called

Answer: Parameters with which functions are called

- 38. Which of the following comment syntax is correct to create a single-line comment in the C++ program?
 - 1. /Comment/
 - 2. Comment//
 - 3. //Comment
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: //Comment

- 39. Which of the following features is required to be supported by the programming language to become a pure object-oriented programming language?
 - 1. Inheritance
 - 2. Polymorphism
 - 3. Encapsulation
 - 4. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

- 40. The C++ language is _____ object-oriented language.
 - 1. Not Object oriented
 - 2. Semi Object-oriented or Partial Object-oriented
 - 3. Pure Object oriented
 - 4. None of the above

Answer: Semi Object-oriented or Partial Object-oriented