Which among the following best defines single level inheritance?	
A class inheriting a derived class	
A class inheriting a base class	
A class inheriting a nested class	
A class which gets inherited by 2 classes	
	Clear selection
Which among the following represents correct constructor?	
Which among the following represents correct constructor?  —classname()	
O -classname()	

Which among the following is correct for multiple inheritance?
class student{public: int marks;}s; class stream{int total;}; class topper:public student, public stream{};
Class student{int marks;}; class stream{ }; class topper: public student{ };
Class student{int marks;}; class stream:public student{ };
<pre>class student{}; class stream{}; class topper{};</pre>
Clear selection
Which access specifier is usually used for data members of a class?
O Protected
Private
O Public
O Default
Clear selection

How to access data members of a class?	
O Dot, arrow or direct call	
O Dot operator	
O Arrow operator	
Dot or arrow as required	
	Clear selection
In which access should a constructor be defined, so that object be created in any function?	of the class can
Any access specifier will work	
Private	
Public	
O Protected	

How many basic types of inheritance are provided as OOP feature?
4
O 3
O 2
O 6
Clear selection
Which type of members can't be accessed in derived classes of a base class?
O All can be accessed
O Protected
Private
O Public

Which constructor will be called from the object created in the below C++ code?

```
class A
{
    int i;
    A()
    {
        i=0; cout<&lt;i;
    }
    A(int x=0)
    {
        i=x; cout&lt;&lt;I;
    }
};
A obj1;
```

- Parameterized constructor
- O Default constructor
- Run time error
- Ompile time error

Whe	en a destructor is called?	
•	After the end of object life	
0	Anytime in between object's lifespan	
0	At end of whole program	
0	Just before the end of object life	
		Clear selection
Des	tructors doesn't accept parameters. (Write: True / False)	
True		

O Its name must be same as that of class	
O It must not have any return type	
It must contain a definition body	
O It can contains arguments	
	Clear selection
Which feature in OOP is used to allocate additional for operator in any language?	unctions to a predefined
-	unctions to a predefined
operator in any language?	unctions to a predefined
operator in any language?  Function Overloading	unctions to a predefined
O Function Overloading  Function Overriding	unctions to a predefined

How the constructors and destructors can be differentiated?
O Destructor have a return type but constructor doesn't
O Destructors can't be defined by the programmer, but constructors can be defined
<ul> <li>● Destructors are preceded with a tilde (~) symbol, and constructor doesn't</li> </ul>
O Destructors are same as constructors in syntax
Clear selection
Which among the following best describes the Inheritance?
Using the data and functions into derived segment
O Using already defined functions in a programming language
O Using the code already written once
O Copying the code already written