John Rollinson

CS151 spring 2020

Module 7 Fill in the Blanks:

31. A derived class inherits the **MEMBER VARIABLES AND MEMBER FUNCTIONS** of its base class.

34. In the following line of code, the class access specification for the baser class is **PUBLIC.**

**class Pet : public Dog**

35. In the following line of code, the class access specification for the base class is **PRIVATE.** Note: Default access specification for the base class is private.

**class Pet : Fish**

36. Protected members of a base class are like **PRIVATE** members, except they can be accessed by immediate derived classes.

37. Private members of the base class are **INACCESSIBLE** to the derived class. Protected members of the base class become **PRIVATE** members of the derived class. Public members of the base class become **PRIVATE** members of the derived class.

38. Private members of the base class are **INACCESSIBLE** to the derived class. Protected members of the base class become **PROTECTED** members of the derived class. Public members of the base class become **PROTECTED** members of the derived class.

39. Private members of the base class are **INACCESSIBLE** to the derived class. Protected members of the base class become **PROTECTED** members of the derived class. Public members of the base class become **PUBLIC** members of the derived class.

40. When both a base class and a derived class have constructors, the base class’s constructor is called **FIRST.**

41. When both a base class and a derived class have destructors, the base class’s destructor is called **LAST.**

42. An overridden base class function may be called by a function in a derived class by using the **SCOPE RESOLUTION (::)** operator.