1. What happens if the following C++ statement is compiled and executed?

int \*ptr = NULL;

delete ptr;

1. The program is not semantically correct  
   b) The program is compiled and executed successfully  
   c) The program gives a compile-time error  
   d) The program compiled successfully but throws an error during run-time

Answer: b

1. What will be the output of the following C++ code

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

char s1[6] = "Hello";

char s2[6] = "World";

char s3[12] = s1 + " " + s2;

cout<<s3;

return 0;

}

1. Hello  
   b) World  
   c) Error  
   d) Hello World

Answer: c

1. What happens if the following program is executed in C and C++?

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

{

int new = 5;

printf("%d", new);

}

. a) Error in C and successful execution in C++  
b) Error in both C and C++  
c) Error in C++ and successful execution in C  
d) A successful run in both C and C++

Answer: c

1. What happens if the following program is executed in C and C++?

#include <stdio.h>

void func(void)

{

printf("Hello");

}

void main()

{

func();

func(2);

}

1. Outputs Hello twice in both C and C++  
   b) Error in C and successful execution in C++  
   c) Error in C++ and successful execution in C  
   d) Error in both C and C++

Answer: d

1. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

string s = "spaces in text";

s.erase(remove(s.begin(), s.end(), ' ' ), s.end() ) ;

cout << s << endl;

}

1. spacesintext  
   b) spaces in text  
   c) spaces  
   d) spaces in

Answer: a

1. Which of the following C++ code will give error on compilation?

================code 1=================

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

cout<<"Hello World";

return 0;

}

========================================

================code 2=================

#include <iostream>

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

std::cout<<"Hello World";

return 0;

}

========================================

1. Code 1 only  
   b) Neither code 1 nor code 2  
   c) Both code 1 and code 2  
   d) Code 2 only

Answer: b

1. What is the value of p in the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int p;

bool a = true;

bool b = false;

int x = 10;

int y = 5;

p = ((x | y) + (a + b));

cout << p;

return 0;

}

a) 12  
b) 0  
c) 2  
d) 16

Answer: d

8. What will be the output of the following C++ function?

1. int main()
2. {
3. register int i = 1;
4. int \*ptr = &i;
5. cout << \*ptr;
6. return 0;
7. }

a) Runtime error may be possible  
b) Compiler error may be possible  
c) 1  
d) 0

Answer: b

9. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int cin;

cin >> cin;

cout << "cin: " << cin;

return 0;

}

a) Segmentation fault  
b) Nothing is printed  
c) Error  
d) cin: garbage value

Answer: d

10. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

const char \*a = "Hello**\0**World";

cout<<a;

return 0;

}

a) Hello  
b) World  
c) Error  
d) Hello World  
View Answer

Answer: a

11.  What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

char c = 74;

cout << c;

return 0;

}

a) I  
b) J  
c) A  
d) N  
View Answer

Answer: b

12. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iomanip>

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

cout << setprecision(17);

double d = 0.1;

cout << d << endl;

return 0;

}

1. compile time error  
   b) 0.100001  
   c) 0.11  
   d) 0.10000000000000001

Answer: d

13. What is the correct syntax of accessing a static member of a class in C++?

---------------------------

Example class:

class A

{

public:

static int value;

}

---------------------------

a) A->value  
b) A^value  
c) A.value  
d) A::value  
View Answer

Answer: d

14. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a = 5;

float b;

cout << sizeof(++a + b);

cout << a;

return 0;

1. }

a) 2 5  
b) 4 5  
c) 4 6  
d) 2 6

Answer: b

15. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a = 5;

auto check = [=]()

{

a = 10;

};

check();

cout<<"Value of a: "<<a<<endl;

return 0;

}

a) Segmentation fault  
b) Value of a: 5  
c) Value of a: 10  
d) Error

Answer: d

16. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void square (int \*x, int \*y)

{

\*x = (\*x) \* --(\*y);

}

int main ( )

{

int number = 30;

square(&number, &number);

cout << number;

return 0;

}

a) 30  
b) Error  
c) Segmentation fault  
d) 870

Answer: d

17. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

std::string str ("PGDAC.");

str.back() = '!';

std::cout << str << endl;

return 0;

}

a) PGDAC!  
b) PGDAC!.  
c) PGDAC.  
d) PGDAC.!

Answer: a

18. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int n = 5;

void \*p = &n;

int \*pi = static\_cast<int\*>(p);

cout << \*pi << endl;

return 0;

1. }

a) 5  
b) 6  
c) compile time error  
d) runtime error

Answer: a

19. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

try

{

try

{

throw 20;

}

catch (int n)

{

cout << "Inner Catch**\n**";

throw;

}

}

catch (int x)

{

cout << "Outer Catch**\n**";

}

return 0;

}

a) Outer Catch  
b)Inner Catch

Outer Catch

c) Error  
d) Inner Catch

Answer: b

20. What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int operate (int a, int b)

{

return (a \* b);

}

float operate (float a, float b)

{

return (a / b);

}

int main()

{

int x = 5, y = 2;

float n = 5.0, m = 2.0;

cout << operate(x, y) <<"**\t**";

cout << operate (n, m);

return 0;

}

a) 10.0 5  
b) 10 2.5  
c) 10.0 5.0  
d) 5.0 2.5

Answer: b

21. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

1. #include <iostream>
2. using namespace std;
3. int main ()
4. {
5. int a, b, c;
6. a = 2;
7. b = 7;
8. c = (a > b) ? a : b;
9. cout << c;
10. return 0;
11. }

a) 12  
b) 14  
c) 6  
d) 7

Answer: d

22. What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <stdio.h>

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int array[] = {0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5, 3};

int n, result = 0;

for (n = 0; n < 8; n++)

{

result += array[n];

}

cout << result;

return 0;

}

a) 21  
b) 27  
c) 26  
d) 25

Answer: b

23. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

string str ("Hello Students");

for (size\_t i = 0; i < str.length();)

{

cout << str.at(i-1);

}

return 0;

}

1. runtime error  
   b) Hello   
   c) H  
   d) Hello Stude

Answer: a

24. What will be the output of the following C++ program?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class A{

public:

A(){

cout<<"Constructor called**\n**";

}

~A(){

cout<<"Destructor called**\n**";

}

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

A \*a = new A[5];

delete[] a;

return 0;

}

a) Segmentation fault  
b) “Constructor called” five times and then “Destructor called” five times  
c) “Constructor called” five times and then “Destructor called” once  
d) Error

Answer: b

25. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#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) 30  
View Answer

Answer: c

26. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#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) DerivedThree

Answer: c

27. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#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

Answer: b

28. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#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) inherited

Answer: a

29. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Base1

{

protected:

int SampleDataOne;

public:

Base1()

{

SampleDataOne = 100;

}

~Base1()

{

}

int SampleFunctOne()

{

return SampleDataOne;

}

};

class Base2

{

protected:

int SampleDataTwo;

public:

Base2()

{

SampleDataTwo = 200;

}

~Base2()

{

}

int SampleFunctTwo()

{

return SampleDataTwo;

}

};

class Derived1 : public Base1, public Base2

{

int MyData;

public:

Derived1()

{

MyData = 300;

}

~Derived1()

{

}

int MyFunct()

{

return (MyData + SampleDataOne + SampleDataTwo);

}

};

int main()

{

Base1 SampleObjOne;

Base2 SampleObjTwo;

Derived1 SampleObjThree;

cout << SampleObjThree.Base1 :: SampleFunctOne() << endl;

cout << SampleObjThree.Base2 :: SampleFunctTwo() << endl;

return 0;

}

a) 100  
b) 200  
c) Both 100 & 200  
d) 150

Answer: c

30. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class X

{

public:

int a;

void f(int b)

{

cout<< b << endl;

}

};

int main()

{

int X :: \*ptiptr = &X :: a;

void (X :: \* ptfptr) (int) = &X :: f;

X xobject;

xobject.\*ptiptr = 10;

cout << xobject.\*ptiptr << endl;

(xobject.\*ptfptr) (20);

}

a) 10

20

b)

20

10

1. 20  
   d) 10  
   Answer: a

31.

What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Testpm

{

public:

void m\_func1()

{

cout << "func1**\n**";

}

int m\_num;

};

void (Testpm :: \*pmfn)() = &Testpm :: m\_func1;

int Testpm :: \*pmd = &Testpm :: m\_num;

int main()

{

Testpm ATestpm;

Testpm \*pTestpm = new Testpm;

(ATestpm.\*pmfn)();

(pTestpm ->\* pmfn)();

ATestpm.\*pmd = 1;

pTestpm ->\* pmd = 2;

cout << ATestpm.\*pmd << endl

<< pTestpm ->\* pmd << endl;

}

a) func1  
b)

func1

func1

c)

1

2

d)

func1

func1

1

2

Answer: d

32. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class bowl

{

public:

int apples;

int oranges;

};

int count\_fruit(bowl \* begin, bowl \* end, int bowl :: \*fruit)

{

int count = 0;

for (bowl \* iterator = begin; iterator != end; ++ iterator)

count += iterator ->\* fruit;

return count;

}

int main()

{

bowl bowls[2] = {{ 1, 2 },{ 3, 5 }};

cout << "I have " << count\_fruit(bowls, bowls + 2, & bowl :: apples) << " apples**\n**";

cout << "I have " << count\_fruit(bowls, bowls + 2, & bowl :: oranges) << " oranges**\n**";

return 0;

}

a)

I have 4 apples

I have 7 oranges

b)

I have 3 apples

I have 5 oranges

c)

I have 1 apples

I have 5 oranges

d)

I have 1 apples

I have 7 oranges

Answer: a

33. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Foo

{

public:

Foo(int i = 0){ \_i = i;}

void f()

{

cout << "Executed"<<endl;

}

private:

int \_i;

};

int main()

{

Foo \*p = 0;

p -> f();

}

a) Executed  
b) Error  
c) Runtime error  
d) 10

Answer: a

34. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class student

{

public:

int rno , m1 , m2 ;

protected:

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;

}

void setObject()

{

get();

}

};

int main()

{

statement obj;

obj.setObject();

obj.getsm();

obj.display();

}

a) 3010  
b) 1010  
c) 2100  
d) Error

Answer: a

35. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct A

{

int i;

char j;

float f;

void func();

};

void A :: func() {}

struct B

{

public:

int i;

char j;

float f;

void func();

};

void B :: func() {}

int main()

{

A a; B b;

a.i = b.i = 1;

a.j = b.j = 'c';

a.f = b.f = 3.14159;

a.func();

b.func();

cout << "Allocated";

return 0;

}

a) Allocated  
b) Error  
c) 3.14159  
d) 1

Answer: a

36. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct A

{

private:

int i, j, k;

public:

int f();

void g();

};

int A :: f()

{

return i + j + k;

}

void A :: g()

{

i = j = k = 0;

}

class B

{

int i, j, k;

public:

int f();

void g();

};

int B :: f()

{

return i + j + k;

}

void B :: g()

{

i = j = k = 0;

}

int main()

{

A a;

B b;

a.f();

a.g();

b.f();

b.g();

cout << "Identical results would be produced";

}

a) 50  
b) Identical results would be produced  
c) Error  
d) Runtime error

Answer: b

37. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Cat

{

public:

int age;

int weight;

};

int main()

{

Cat f;

f.age = 56;

cout << "Gates is " ;

cout << f.age << " years old.**\n**";

1. }

a) Gates is  
b) Gates is 56 years old  
c) Error  
d) Gates is 53 years old

Answer: b

38. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct X;

struct Y

{

void f(X\*);

};

struct X

{

private:

int i;

public:

void initialize();

friend void g(X\* , int);

friend void Y :: f(X\*);

friend struct Z;

friend void h();

};

void X :: initialize()

{

i = 0;

}

void g(X\* x, int i)

{

x -> i = i;

}

void Y :: f(X \* x)

{

x -> i = 47;

cout << x->i;

}

struct Z

{

private:

int j;

public:

void initialize();

void g(X\* x);

};

void Z::initialize()

{

j = 99;

}

void Z::g(X\* x)

{

x -> i += j;

}

void h()

{

X x;

x.i = 100;

cout << x.i;

}

int main()

{

X x;

Z z;

z.g(&x);

cout << "Data accessed";

}

a) 99  
b) 47  
c) Data accessed  
d) 67

Answer: c

39. 1. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class A

{

static int a;

public:

void show()

{

a++;

cout<<"a: "<<a<<endl;

}

};

int A::a = 5;

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

A a;

return 0;

}

a) Error as a private member a is referenced outside the class  
b) Segmentation fault  
c) No output  
d) Program compiles successfully but gives run-time error

Answer: c

40.  What happens when objects s1 and s2 are added?

string s1 = "Hello";

string s2 = "World";

string s3 = (s1+s2).substr(5);

a) Error because s1+s2 will result into string and no string has substr() function  
b) Segmentation fault as two string cannot be added in C++  
c) The statements runs perfectly  
d) Run-time error

Answer: c

41. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class A

{

static int a;

public:

A()

{

cout<<"Object of A is created**\n**";

}

void show()

{

a++;

cout<<"a: "<<a<<endl;

}

};

class B

{

public:

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

A a1, a2;

A a3 = a1 + a2;

return 0;

}

a) Runs perfectly  
b) Run-time Error  
c) Segmentation fault  
d) Compile-time Error

Answer: d

42. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class A

{

static int a;

public:

void show()

{

a++;

cout<<"a: "<<a<<endl;

}

void operator.()

{

cout<<"Objects are added**\n**";

}

};

class B

{

public:

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

A a1, a2;

return 0;

}

a) Run-time Error  
b) Runs perfectly  
c) Segmentation fault  
d) Compile-time error

Answer: d

43. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class complex

{

int i;

int j;

public:

complex(int a, int b)

{

i = a;

j = b;

}

complex operator+(complex c)

{

complex temp;

temp.i = this->i + c.i;

temp.j = this->j + c.j;

return temp;

}

void show(){

cout<<"Complex Number: "<<i<<" + i"<<j<<endl;

}

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

complex c1(1,2);

complex c2(3,4);

complex c3 = c1 + c2;

c3.show();

return 0;

}

a) 4 + i6  
b) 2 + i2  
c) Error  
d) Segmentation fault

Answer: c

44. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

 What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class complex

{

int i;

int j;

public:

complex(){}

complex(int a, int b)

{

i = a;

j = b;

}

complex operator+(complex c)

{

complex temp;

temp.i = this->i + c.i;

temp.j = this->j + c.j;

return temp;

}

void show(){

cout<<"Complex Number: "<<i<<" + i"<<j<<endl;

}

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

complex c1(1,2);

complex c2(3,4);

complex c3 = c1 + c2;

c3.show();

return 0;

}

a) Complex Number: 4 + i6  
b) Complex Number: 2 + i2  
c) Error  
d) Segmentation fault

Answer: a

45.  What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Box

{

int capacity;

Box(){}

Box(double capacity){

this->capacity = capacity;

}

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

Box b1(10);

Box b2 = Box(14);

return 0;

}

a) Error  
b) Segmentation fault  
c) 4  
d) No output

Answer: a

46. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

 What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class rect

{

int x, y;

public:

void val (int, int);

int area ()

{

return (x \* y);

}

};

void rect::val (int a, int b)

{

x = a;

y = b;

}

int main ()

{

rect rect;

rect.val (3, 4);

cout << "rect area: " << rect.area();

return 0;

}

a) rect area: 24  
b) rect area: 12  
c) compile error because rect is as used as class name and variable name in line #20  
d) rect area: 56  
View Answer

Answer: b

47. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class CDummy

{

public:

int isitme (CDummy& param);

};

int CDummy::isitme (CDummy& param)

{

if (&param == this)

return true;

else

return false;

}

int main ()

{

CDummy a;

CDummy \*b = &a;

if (b->isitme(a))

{

cout << "execute";

}

else

{

cout<<"not execute";

}

return 0;

}

a) execute  
b) not execute  
c) error  
d) both execute & not execute

Answer: a

48. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

typedef int num;

num a = 10, b = 15;

num c = a + b + a - b;

cout << c;

return 0;

}

a) 20  
b) 15  
c) 30  
d) 25

Answer: a

49. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int i;

enum month

{

JAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUN,JUL,AUG,SEP,OCT,DEC

};

for (i = JAN; i <= DEC; i++)

cout << i;

return 0;

}

a) 012345678910  
b) 0123456789  
c) 01234567891011  
d) 01234567891011122

Answer: a

50. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

typedef int num;

typedef char let;

let w = "steve";

num a = 10, b = 15;

num c = a + w;

cout << c;

return 0;

}

a) 10steve  
b) steve10  
c) compile time error  
d) compile but not run

Answer: c

51.  What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Box

{

public :

double length;

double breadth;

double height;

};

int main( )

{

Box Box1;

double volume;

Box1.height = 5;

Box1.length = 6;

Box1.breadth = 7.1;

volume = Box1.height \* Box1.length \* Box1.breadth;

cout << "Volume of Box1 : " << volume <<endl;

return 0;

}

a) 210  
b) 213  
c) 215  
d) 217

Answer: b

52. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Rect

{

int x, y;

public:

void set\_values (int,int);

int area ()

{

return (x \* y);

}

};

void Rect::set\_values (int a, int b)

{

x = a;

y = b;

}

int main ()

{

Rect recta, rectb;

recta.set\_values (5, 6);

rectb.set\_values (7, 6);

cout << "recta area: " << recta.area();

cout << "rectb area: " << rectb.area();

return 0;

}

a) recta area: 30 rectb area: 42  
b) recta area: 20 rectb area: 34  
c) recta area: 30 rectb area: 21  
d) recta area: 30 rectb area: 33

Answer: a

53. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class sample

{

private:

int var;

public:

void input()

{

cout << var;

}

void output()

{

cout << "Variable entered is ";

cout << var << "**\n**";

}

};

int main()

{

sample object;

object.input();

object.output();

object.var();

return 0;

}

a)

Enter an integer 5

Variable entered is 5

b) Runtime error  
c) Error  
d)

Enter an integer 7

Variable entered is 7

Answer: c

54.  What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class number

{

int i;

public:

int geti();

void puti(int j);

};

int number::geti()

{

return i;

}

void number::puti(int j)

{

i = j;

}

int main()

{

number s;

s.puti(10);

cout << s.geti( );

return 0;

1. }

a) 10  
b) 11  
c) 20  
d) 22

Answer: a

55. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int length;

char \* buffer;

ifstream is;

is.open ("sample.txt", ios :: binary );

is.seekg (0, ios :: end);

length = is.tellg();

is.seekg (0, ios :: beg);

buffer = new char [length];

is.read (buffer, length);

is.close();

cout.write (buffer, length);

delete[] buffer;

return 0;

1. }

a) This is sample  
b) sample  
c) Error  
d) Runtime error

Answer: d

56. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

char first, second;

cout << "Enter a word: ";

first = cin.get();

cin.sync();

second = cin.get();

cout << first << endl;

cout << second << endl;

return 0;

1. }

a) first  
b) second  
c) returns first 2 letter or number from the entered word  
d) third

Answer: c

57. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include<iostream>

#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

ofstream outfile ("test.txt");

for (int n = 0; n < 100; n++)

{

outfile << n;

outfile.flush();

}

cout << "Done";

outfile.close();

return 0;

1. }

a) Done  
b) Error  
c) Runtime error  
d) DoneDoneDone

Answer: a

58. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int a = 100;

double b = 3.14;

cout << a;

cout << endl;

cout << b << endl << a \* b;

endl (cout);

return 0;

}

a) 100  
b) 3.14  
c) 314  
d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

59. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

string str;

string str2="Steve jobs";

string str3="He founded apple";

str.append(str2);

str.append(str3, 6, 3);

str.append(str3.begin() + 6, str3.end());

str.append(5,0x2e);

cout << str << '**\n**';

return 0;

}

a) Steve jobs  
b) He founded apple  
c) Steve  
d) Steve jobsndended apple…..

Answer: d

60. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

string name ("Jobs");

string family ("Steve");

name += " Apple ";

name += family;

name += '**\n**';

cout << name;

return 0;

}

a) Steve Jobs  
b) Apple  
c) Jobs Apple Steve  
d) Apple Steve

Answer: c

61. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

string str ("Steve jobs");

cout << str.length();

return 0;

}

a) 8  
b) 10  
c) 12  
d) 9

Answer: b

62. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Car

{

public:

int speed;

};

int main()

{

int Car :: \*pSpeed = &Car :: speed;

Car c1;

c1.speed = 1;

cout << c1.speed << endl;

c1.\*pSpeed = 2;

cout << c1.speed << endl;

return 0;

1. }

a) 1  
b) 2  
c) Both 1 & 2  
d) 4

Answer: c

63. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <functional>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int first[] = {10, 40, 90};

int second[] = {1, 2, 3};

int results[5];

transform ( first, first + 5, second, results, divides<int>());

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

cout << results[i] << " ";

return 0;

1. }

a) 10 20  
b) 20 30  
c) 10 20 30  
d) 20 40

Answer: c

64. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <functional>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

int numbers[] = {3, -4, -5};

transform ( numbers, numbers + 3, numbers, negate<int>() );

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

cout << numbers[i] << " ";

}

a) -3  
b) 3 4 5  
c) 3 -4 5  
d) -3 4 5

Answer: d

65. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class A

{

public:

A(int n )

{

cout << n;

}

};

class B: public A

{

public:

B(int n, double d)

: A(n)

{

cout << d;

}

};

class C: public B

{

public:

C(int n, double d, char ch)

: B(n, d)

{

cout <<ch;

}

};

int main()

{

C c(5, 4.3, 'R');

return 0;

}

a) 54.3R  
b) R4.35  
c) 4.3R5  
d) R2.6

Answer: a

67. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class X

{

int m;

public:

X() : m(10)

{

}

X(int mm): m(mm)

{

}

int getm()

{

return m;

}

};

class Y : public X

{

int n;

public:

Y(int nn) : n(nn) {}

int getn() { return n; }

};

int main()

{

Y yobj( 100 );

cout << yobj.getm() << " " << yobj.getn() << endl;

1. }

a) 10 100  
b) 100 10  
c) 10 10  
d) 100 100

Answer: a

68.  What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Box

{

int capacity;

public:

Box(int cap){

capacity = cap;

}

friend void show();

};

void show()

{

Box b(10);

cout<<"Value of capacity is: "<<b.capacity<<endl;

}

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

show();

return 0;

}

a) Value of capacity is: 10  
b) Value of capacity is: 100  
c) Error  
d) Segmentation fault

Answer: a

69.  How many member functions are there in this C++ class excluding constructors and destructors?

class Box

{

int capacity;

public:

void print();

friend void show();

bool compare();

friend bool lost();

};

a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4

Answer: b

70. . What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Box

{

int capacity;

Box(){}

Box(double capacity){

this->capacity = capacity;

}

};

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{

Box b1(10);

Box b2 = Box(14);

return 0;

}

a) Error  
b) Segmentation fault  
c) 4  
d) No output  
View Answer

Answer: a

71. #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

typedef int num;

num a = 10, b = 15;

num c = a + b + a - b;

cout << c;

return 0;

1. }

a) 20  
b) 15  
c) 30  
d) 25

Answer: a

72. How many times CppBuzz.com is printed?

#include<iostream>

int main()

{

int i=0;

lbl:

std::cout<<"CppBuzz.com";

i++;

if(i<5)

{

goto lbl;

}

return 0;

}

1. Error  
   (B) 5 times  
   (C) 4 times  
   (D) 6 times

Ans: B

73. What is output of below program?

#include<iostream>

int main()

{

const int a=10;

a++;

std::cout<<a;

return 0;

}

1. 10  
   (B) 11  
   (C) Compilation Error  
   (D) Linking Error

Ans: C

74. /What is the value of a in below program?

int main()

{

int a, b=20;

a = 90/b;

return 0;

}

Ans: C

75. #include<iostream>

class base

{

public:

base()

{

cout<<"BCon";

}

~base()

{

cout<<"BDest ";

}

};

class derived: public base

{

public:

derived()

{ cout<<"DCon ";

}

~derived()

{ cout<<"DDest ";

}

};

int main()

{

derived object;

return 0;

}

1. Dcon DDest  
   (B) Dcon DDest BCon BDest  
   (C) BCon DCon DDest BDest  
   (D) BCon DCon BDes DDest

Ans: C

76. What is the output of below program?

int main()

{

int a = 10;

cout<<a++;

return 0;

}

(A) 10  
(B) 11  
(C) 12  
(D) Not defined

Ans: A

76. What should be the output of below program?

#include<iostream>

int main()

{

std::cout<<"CppBuzz";;;;;

return 0;

}

1. Compilation Error  
   (B) Runtime Error  
   (C) CppBuzz  
   (D) CppBuzz;;;;

Ans: C

78. Find the output of below program:-

int main()

{

int i = 0, x = 0;

do

{

if(i % 5 == 0)

{

std::cout<<x;

x++;

}

++i;

}while(i<10);

cout<<x;

return 0;

}

A) 01  
(B) 012  
(C) 0  
(D) 0123

Ans: B

79. How many times CppBuzz.com is printed here?

int main()

{

for(int i=0; i< 5; i++);

cout<<"CppBuzz.com";

return 0;

}

A) 0  
(B) 1  
(C) 4  
(D) 5

Ans: B

79. #include<iostream>

enum color{

black=-5,

blue,

red

};

int main()

{

color obj = blue;

std::cout<<obj;

return 0;

}

(A) Compilation Error  
(B) 0  
(C) 1  
(D) -4

Ans: D

80.

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int x = 9;

while (x>0)

x--;

cout<<x;

return 0;

}

(A) 9876543210  
(B) 987654321  
(C) 9  
(D) 0

Ans: D