## **Tutorial 1**

# Objective C, C++

Q1- How many pointers will have to be changed/	updated if a node is deleted from a linear
linked list?	

- **a)** 0
- **b)** 1
- **c)** 2
- d) all pointers will be changed

**Q2-** A programmer writes a piece of code where a set of three lines occur around 10 times in a different parts of his program. What programming concept can he use to shorten program length?

- a) Use for loops
- b) Use classes
- c) Use functions
- d) Use arrays

Q3- What does the following fragment of C program will print?

```
char c[] = "DATA1234";
char *p = c;
printf("%s", p+p[3]-p[1]);
```

- a) DATA1234
- **b)** 234
- c) 1234
- d) A1234

Q4- A variable cannot be used:

- a) Before it is declared
- b) After it is declared
- c) In the function it is declared in
- d) Can always be used

Q5- Which of the following types of data member can be shared by all instances of its class?

- a) Public
- **b)** Inherited

- c) Static
- d) Friend

**Q6-** How many types of polymorphism exists in C++?

- **a)** 5
- **b)** 3
- **c)** 4
- **d)** 6

**Q7-** A pseudo-code is used. Assume that when two data-types are processed through an operator, the answer maintains the same data-type as the input data-types. Assume that all data-types have enough range to accommodate any number. If two different data-types are operated on, the result assumes the more expressive data-type.

What will be the output of the following pseudo-code statements:

```
integer a = 456, b, c, d=10
b = a/d
c = a-b
print c
```

- a) 410
- **b)** 410.4
- c) 411.4
- d) 411

**Q8-** When dealing with a function call, which does not matter:

- a) Number of formal, informal parameters
- **b)** Return type of function
- c) Data type of formal, informal parameters
- **d)** Operation done in function body

**Q9-** What is the term given to the memory allocation that takes place during run time rendering the resizing of an array?

- a) Static allocation
- **b)** Dynamic allocation
- c) Automatic allocation
- d) Executive allocation

**Q10-** Which of the following cannot be inherited?

- a) Friend function
- **b)** Destructor
- c) Constructor
- d) Static function

Q11- Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded?

- a) []
- **b)** ->
- c) ?:
- d) \*

Q12- What will be the output of following C code?

```
struct ABC
{
int b = 6;
char c;
}
structure;
int main()
{
int I = sizeof(structure);
printf("%d",i);
}
a) 6
```

- **b)** 4
- c) 1
- **d)** 2

### **Q13-** Choose the correct option:

Assume the following precedence (high to low). Operators in the same row have the same precedence:

(,) \* / + -AND OR

For operators with equal precedence, the precedence is from left-to-right in expression.

```
integer a = 6, b = 35, c = -30
```

What will be the output of the following two statements:

```
print ( a>45 OR b>50 AND c>10)
print ( ( a>45 OR b>50) AND c>10)
```

- a) 0 and 1
- **b)** 0 and 0
- c) 1 and 1
- **d)** 1 and 0

Q13- Which of the following operator is overloaded for object cout?

- a) >>
- **b)** <<
- c) +
- d) =

Q14- Which type of class allows only object of it to be created?

- a) Virtual class
- **b)** Abstract class
- c) Singleton class
- d) Friend class

**Q15-** Which of the following options is true with regard to private and protected members of a class?

- a) Both have the same properties with regard to an object of the class.
- **b)** Private members cannot be directly accessed. While protected members can be directly accessed.
- c) Protected members cannot be accessed by member functions, while private members can be accessed by member functions.
- d) Private and protected members are same in all regards.

Q16- What is the simplest way of implementing a graph in C or C++?

- a) Associative lists
- **b)** Adjacency matrix
- c) Both adjacency matrix and associative list
- d) None of these

**Q17-** What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
while (printf("%d", printf("AZ")))
printf("BY");
a) It gives syntax error
b) It will print AZBYAZBYAZBY.....
```

- c) It will print AZBYBYBY.....
- d) None of these

**Q18-** Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) Pointer to base class cannot be created.
- **b)** Pointer to derived class cannot be created.
- c) Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.
- **d)** Derived class pointer cannot point to base class.

**Q19**- Following is the program to print the sum of the first 7 multiples of 6:

```
int i = 0; // statement 1
int sum; // statement 2
while ( i <= 42 ) // statement 3
sum = sum + i; // statement 4
i = i+6; // statement 5
print sum; // statement 6
```

Does this program have an error? If yes, which one statement will you modify to correct the program?

- a) No error
- **b)** Statement 5
- c) Statement 3
- d) Statement 2

**Q20-** What is the ouput of the following program?

```
void func(char** param){
++param;
int main(){
char* string = (char*)malloc(64);
strcpy(string, "hello_World");
```

```
func(&string);
func(&string);
printf("%s\n", string);
return 0;
}

a) Hello_World
b) Ello_World
c) Llo_World
```

d) Illegal memory access

**Q21-** The following is a recursive function. Assuming the input parameter n is a non-negative integer, what is the returned value for rec(4)?

```
int rec(const int n)
{
  if (n < 2)
  return n;
  return rec(n-1) + rec(n-2)+1;
}
a) 6
b) 7
c) 11
d) 12</pre>
```

**Q22-** What is the output of the following program?

```
void main(void){
int a = 5, b = 3, c = 2, d = 2;
printf("%d %d", ++a/3-c*d, a-b*c%(d+3));
}
a) -2 4
b) -1 4
c) -2 -1
d) -1 4
```

**Q23-** Consider the following code

```
void main() { int c = 4, d = 3; if( c==1 ) if ( d==2 ) c=5; else if (d==3 ) c=6; else c=7; else c=8; cout<< c<< endl;
```

```
}
   What is the output?
   a) 6
   b) 7
   c) 8
   d) 5
Q24- What is the output of the following program?
   int x =1;
   void mystery1()
   static int x = 50;
   cout << x++ << endl;
   void mystery2()
   x *= 10;
   cout << x << endl;
   int main()
   int x = 5;
   int x = 7;
   mystery1();
   mystery1();
   mystery2();}
   }
   a) 50 51 10
   b) 50 50 10
   c) 50 51 510
   d) 50 50 500
Q25- What is the output of the following program?
   int main()
   { float f =5.4; int x=2;
   float result = (f/x)*3 + 2;
   int result1 = (f/x)*3 + 2;
   float result2 = (int)(f/x)*3/4.0 + 2;
   printf("%f %d %f",result,result1,result2);
```

```
a) 10.1 10 3.5
```

- **b)** 10.1 10 3
- c) 10.183.5
- **d)** 10.183

### **Q26-** Code:

```
int z,x=5,y=-10,a=4,b=2;
z = x++ - --y * b / a;
```

What number will z in the sample code above contain?

- **a)** 5
- **b)** 6
- **c)** 10
- **d)** 11

#### **Q27-** Consider the statement

```
while (a < 10.0) \{ a = a*a \}
```

Assuming a is positive, for what value of a will this code statement result in an infinite loop?

- a) a < 1.0
- **b)** a < sqrt(10)
- c) a > sqrt(10)
- d) a = 0

Q28- How "late binding" is implemented in C++?

- a) Using C++ tables
- **b)** Using virtual tables
- c) Using indexed virtual tables
- d) Using polymorphic tables

### **Q29-** Consider the following code:

```
function modify(y,z) {
  y = y + 1;
  z = z + 1;
  return y z }
function calculate() {
  integer a = 5, b = 10, c;
  c = modify(a, b);
  print a
  print space
```

```
print c
}
```

Assume that a and b were passed by value. What will be the output on executing function calculate()?

- a) 11-5
- **b)** 10 -5
- **c)** 6-5
- **d)** 5-5

## **Q30-** Shravanti writes the following program:

```
integer i = 0, j
while (i < 2)
{j = 0;
while (j <= 3*i)
{print j
print blank space
j = j + 3}
i = i + 1}
```

What will be the output of the program?

- a) 003
- **b)** 03036
- c) 00360369
- d) 0360369036912