Task 1: MCQ on Fundamentals of OOP in C++

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true about inheritance in C++?

**Ans:** c. Derived class can access public members of the base class using the scope resolution operator.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is called automatically each time an object is created.

**Ans:** c. constructor

1. Which of the following statements is true ?

Ans: d. None of the above is true.

1. A constructor is defined as Machine(int = 352, int = 2, double = 1400.00);. Which of the following is a legal statement that uses the constructor?

**Ans:** c. Machine myMachine(256, 899.99);

1. A function that has been declared to be a friend of a class has access to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data in the class.

**Ans:** c. both of the above

1. When an object goes out of scope, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is called automatically.

**Ans:** a. destructor

1. Which of the following is a legal example of the way overloading is used in C++?

**Ans:** b. Creating two constructors for a class

1. The primary advantage to overloading functions is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** c. you can use one function name for similar operations, regardless of the data types involved

1. Whenever a class contains two constructors, the constructors are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: c.** overloaded

1. A constructor has been defined as Box(int = 7);. Which of the following constructors could coexist with the defined constructor without any possible ambiguity?

**Ans:** b. Box ();