1. C++ language is the combination of these two languages?

A) C and Simula67 B) C and Java C) C and FORTRAN D) C and B.

2. In C++, the declaration of functions and variables are collectively called …….

A) class members B) function members C) object members D) member variables

3. The keywords private and public used in C++ are known as ………….

A) keyword labels B) visibility labels C) declaration labels D) display labels

4. The variables declared inside the class are known as data members and functions are known as

A) data functions B) inline functions C) member functions D) member variables

5. Only the ………can have access to the private members and private functions.

A) data functions B) inline functions C) member functions D) member variables

6. The binding of data and functions together into a single class-type variable is referred to as

A) composition B) encapsulation C) data hiding C) data abstraction

7. Which is used to define the member function of a class externally?

A) : B) :: C) # D) None

8. When the function is defined inside a class, it is treated as ………………….

A) data function B) inline function C) member function D) member variable

9. ………member variable is initialized to zero when the first object of its class is created where no other initialization is permitted.

A) friend B) static C) public D) private

10. Which of the following type of data member can be shared by all instances of its class?

A. Public B. Inherited C. Static D.Friend

11. A static member function can be called using the ………………… instead of its objects.

A) variable name B) function name C) Class name D) object name

12. Which of the following two entities (reading from Left to Right) can be connected by the dot operator?

A. A class member and a class object. B. A class object and a class.

C. A class and a member of that class. D. A class object and a member of that class.

13. Which of the following access specifies is used in a class definition by default?

A. Protected B. Public C.Private D.Friend

14. Constructor is executed when \_\_\_\_\_.

A. an object is created B. an object is used C. a class is declared D. an object goes out of scope.

15. If a member function does not alter any data in the class, that may be declared as ………………..

A) constant member function B) private member function C) static member function D) friend function

16. Which is the correct statement to print the value of age?

#include <iostream.h>

int main()

{

int age=19;

return 0;

}

A. cout << "Age: %d",age; B. cout << "Age: %d" << age; C. cout << "Age: " + age; D. cout << "Age: " << age;

17. What will be the output of following program?

#include <iostream.h>

int a=10;

int main()

{

int a=20;

cout<<::a;

return 0;

}

A.10 B.20 C. ::10 D. ::20

18. What will be the output of this program?

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class sample

{

int x;

}

int main()

{

sample obj;

obj.x=100;

cout<<"x="<<obj.x<<endl;

}

A. x=10 B. Error C. x=100 D. Depends on Compiler.

19. Write statement to print value of var ?

int var=100;

class sample

{

private:

void showVal(void)

{

...

}

}

A. cout<<var; B. cout<<::var; C. Both 1 and 2 D. Cannot access var inside class member function.

20. Which variable is accessible in main() function?

class sample

{

private:

int x;

protected:

int y;

public:

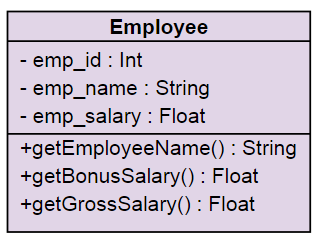
int z;

}

A. x B. Y C. z

* Write C++ Program to illustrate the concept of class with example. ( 5 Marks ).

Use the Array of Object for 5 Employee.



1. emp\_bonus=emp\_salary\*0.05 (formula).

2. hra :-houseRentAllowance da :- dearnessAllowance. Pf :-providentFund.

hra=0.2\* emp\_salary da =0.4\* emp\_salary pf=0.12\* emp\_salary

gross\_salary=emp\_salary+hra+da+pf; (formula).