Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 BC3SE01 OOP using C++

Programme: B.Sc. (CS) Branch/Specialisation: Computer

Science

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

2.1 (11	rcQ ₅)	should be written in run instea	a or only a, b, c or a.	
Q.1	i. Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing o necessary information to client?			1
		(a) Data hiding	(b) Encapsulation	
		(c) Abstraction	(d) Data binding	
	ii.	How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?		1
		(a) 1 (b) 2	(c) 3 (d) 4	
	iii.	Which of the following is the correct class of the object cout?		1
		(a) iostream (b) istream	(c) ostream (d) ifstream	
	iv.	Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?		1
		(a) Top-down (b) Right-left	(c) Left-right (d) Bottom-up	
	v.	Which of the following is not	t a type of constructor?	1
		(a) Copy constructor	(b) Friend constructor	
		(c) Default constructor	(d) Parameterized constructor	
	vi. Which of the following is not the member		t the member of class?	1
		(a) Static function	(b) Friend function	
		(c) Const function	(d) Virtual function	
	vii. Which of the following cannot be used with the keyword virtu		ot be used with the keyword virtual?	1
		(a) Constructor	(b) Class	
		(c) Member functions	(d) Destructor	
	viii.	Which inheritance type is	s used in the class given below?	1
		class A : public X, public Y		
		<i>{}</i>		
		(a) Multiple inheritance	(b) Hybrid inheritance	
		(c) Hierarchical Inheritance	(d) Multilevel inheritance	

P.T.O.

	ix.	To perform File I/O operation	ons, we must use	header file.	1
		(a) < ifstream>	(b) < ofstream>		
		(c) < fstream>	(d) < iostream>		
	х.	Generic catch handler is represented by			1
		(a) catch()	(b) catch()		
		(c) catch(void x)	(d) catch()		
Q.2	i.	Define data encapsulation. C++? Write syntax.	How is data encapsula	tion performed in	2
	ii.	Explain the compilation process of a C++ program. 3			
	iii.	Differentiate between static binding and dynamic binding giving 5 example.			
OR	iv.	Write the advantages as programming.	nd disadvantages of	Object-oriented	5
Q.3	i.	What is the difference between structure, union and a class? Write note on implicit and explicit type conversions. 6			
	ii.				6
OR	iii.	How is a static data member	er different from an a	uto data member?	6
		Explain giving example.			
Q.4	i.	What is Inline function? Wr	ite its advantage?		3
	ii.	Differentiate between call programming example.	by value and call by	reference through	7
OR	iii.	What are constructors and	destructors? In what	sequence are base	7
		class and derived class of inheritance?		-	
Q.5	i.	Write a program in C++ to using class, object and mem	-	f a given number	4
	ii.	Explain function overloading		oading giving one	6
OR	iii.	example for each. Write a detailed note on cla	ecification of inharitar	100	6
OK	111.	write a detailed flote off cla	ssification of initellar	icc.	U
Q.6		Attempt any two:			
	i.	What are the various file of		<u> </u>	5
		from each other? How the e	nd ot tile can be detec	ted?	

[3]

ii. Write note on Command Line Arguments and its utility.
iii. Write an object oriented program to store employee records like

Name, Emp_code, Department, Salary etc.. The details of the employee must also be written to a file named "empdata.txt".

Marking Scheme BC3SE01 OOP using C++

Q.1	i. Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?			1
	ii.	(a) Data hiding How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?		
	iii.	(b) 2 Which of the following is the correct class of the ob-	oject cout?	1
	iv.	(c) ostream Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?		
	v.	(d) Bottom-up Which of the following is not a type of constructor?		
	vi.	(b) Friend constructorWhich of the following is not the member of class?		1
	vii.	(b) Friend function Which of the following cannot be used with the key		1
	viii.	(a) Constructor Which inheritance type is used in the class		1
	VIII.	class A: public X, public Y {}	given below:	1
	ix.	(a) Multiple inheritance To perform File I/O operations, we must use	header file.	1
	х.	(c) < fstream> Generic catch handler is represented by (d) catch()		1
Q.2	i.	Defining data encapsulation Syntax	1 mark 1 mark	2
	ii.	Compilation process of a C++ program	1 1110111	3
	iii.	Difference b/w static binding and dynamic binding 1 mark for each difference	(1 mark * 5)	5
OR	iv.	Object-oriented programming	(1 mark 3)	5
		Advantages	2.5 marks	
		Disadvantages	2.5 marks	
Q.3	i.	Difference between structure, union and a class		4
		1 mark for each difference	(1 mark * 4)	

	ii.	Implicit type conversions	3 marks	6
		Explicit type conversions	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Static data member different from an auto data member		
			5 marks	
		Example	1 mark	
Q.4	i.	Definition of Inline function	2 marks	3
		Advantage	1 mark	
	ii.	Call by value through programming example	3.5 marks	7
		Call by reference through programming example	3.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Constructors	3 marks	7
		Destructors	3 marks	
		Explanation	1 mark	
Q.5	i.	Program in C++ to print the factorial		4
		Input	1 mark	
		Logic	2 marks	
		Output	1 mark	
	ii.	Function overloading	2 marks	6
		Example	1 mark	
		Operator overloading	2 marks	
		Example	1 mark	
OR	iii.	Inheritance	1 mark	6
		Classification of inheritance.		
		1 mark for each type (1 mark * 5)	5 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		_
	i.	File opening modes	1 mark	5
		Difference	3 marks	
		End of file	1 mark	
	ii.	Command Line Arguments	3 marks	5
		Its utility	2 marks	
	iii.	Object oriented program to store employee records		5
		Input	1 mark	
		Logic	3 marks	
		Output	1 mark	
