1. Oveflow and Underflow conditions are examples of\_\_\_\_\_\_?

i) Logical errors ii) Syntactic errors

iii)Synchronous exception iv)Asynchronous exception

**Answer : iii)** **Synchronous exception**

1. Templates are processed by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

i) Loader ii)Linker

iii)Compiler iv)Assembler

**Answer : iii)Compiler**

1. A class can be friend to \_\_\_\_\_number of classes

i)N ii)N-1

iii)2 iv)1

**Answer : i)N**

1. The only keyword allowed in the declaration of constructor is

i)Inline ii)Virtual

iii)Protected iv)Static

**Answer : iii)Protected**

1. Which Constructor does not initialize any data members?

i) Dummy ii)Default

iii)Copy iv)Parameterized

**Answer : i)Dummy**

1. A user can have how many overloaded new operator function?

i) 0 ii) 1

iii)2 iv) n

**Answer: iv) n**

1. If an array is declared as int arr[50], how many elements can it hold?

i) 49 ii)50

iii)51 iv)0

**Answer : ii)50**

1. Which of the following is the correct identifier?

i) $var\_name ii) VAR\_123

iii) varname@ iv) None of the above

**Answer : ii) VAR\_123**

1. Which of the following features must be supported by any programming language to become a pure object-oriented programming language?

i) Encapsulation ii) Inheritance

iii) Polymorphism iv) All of the above

**Answer : iv) All of the above**

1. Which of the following is the correct syntax for printing the address of the first element?

i) array[0]; ii) array[1];

iii) array[2]; iv) None of the above

**Answer : i) array[0];**

1. What is the output of the given program?

#include < stdio.h >

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int array[] = {10, 20, 30};

cout << -2[array];

return 0;

}

i) -15 ii) -30

iii) Compiler error iv) Garbage value

**Answer : ii) -30**

1. Which of the following can be considered as the correct syntax for declaring an array of pointers of integers that has a size of 10 in C++?

i) int arr = new int[10]; ii) int \*arr = new int\*[10]

iii) int \*\*arr = new int\*[10]; iv) int \*arr = new int[10];

**Answer : iii) int \*\*arr = new int\*[10];**

1. Which of the following can be considered as the members that can be inherited but not accessible in any class?

i) Public ii) Protected

iii) Private iv) Both A and C

**Answer : iii)Private**

1. Which of the following can be used to create an abstract class in the C++ programming language?
2. By using the pure virtual function in the class
3. By declaring a virtual function in the base class
4. By declaring the virtual keyword afterward, the class Declaration
5. None of the above

**Answer : i) By using the pure virtual function in the class**

1. Which of the following statements is correct about the class?
2. An object is an instance of its class
3. A class is an instance of its object
4. An object is the instance of the data type of that class
5. Both A and C

**Answer : i) An object is an instance of its class**

1. Which of the following statement is not true about C++?
2. Members of a class are public by default
3. A class cannot have the private members
4. A structure can have the member functions
5. All of the above

**Answer : iii)A structure can have the member functions**

1. Which one of the following cannot be used with the virtual keyword?

i) Constructor ii) Destructor

iii)Member function iv) None of the above

**Answer : i) Constructor**

1. What will happen if "In a C++ program a class has no name"?

i) It is not even allowed in C++ ii) It will not have the Constructor

iii) It will not have the destructor iv) Both B and C

**Answer : iii)It will not have the destructor**

1. Which of the following offers a programmer the facility of using a specific class object into other classes?

i) Polymorphism ii) Abstraction

iii) Inheritance iv) Composition

**Answer : iv) Composition**

1. Which of the following is correct about the first parameter of the "main()" function?
2. The first argument is of int type
3. Stores the count of command-line arguments
4. The first argument is non-negative
5. All of the mentioned

**Answer : iv)All of the mentioned**