

# </> C++ Sample Paper - 1

| 1 Mark MCQ (10 Questions) |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1.                        | Which of the following is a valid C++ identifier?                          |
|                           | a) 2Variable   |
|                           | b) _myVar  |
|                           | c) new   |
|                           | d) intVar@   |
| 2.                        | The instruction cycle consists of:   |
|                           | a) Fetch and Execute   |
|                           | b) Decode and Execute  |
|                           | c) Fetch, Decode, Execute, and Store                                       |
|                           | d) Fetch, Decode, and Execute  |
| 3.                        | What is the size of an integer variable in C++ (assuming a 32-bit system)? |
|                           | a) 2 bytes   |
|                           | b) 4 bytes   |
|                           | c) 8 bytes   |
|                           | d) System-dependent  |
| 4.                        | Which keyword is used to declare a class in C++?                           |
|                           | a) struct  |
|                           | b) class   |
|                           | c) object  |
|                           | d) define  |
| 5.                        | Which of the following is used to declare a pointer?                       |
|                           | a) &   |

b) \*

- c) →
- d) \$
- 6. What is the output of cout << 10 / 3; in C++?
  - a) 3.33
  - b) 3
  - c) 3.0
  - d) Error
- 7. Which of the following is a fundamental principle of Object-Oriented Programming?
  - a) Encapsulation
  - b) Abstraction
  - c) Polymorphism
  - d) All of the above
- 8. In a function prototype, what does the return type indicate?
  - a) The type of arguments
  - b) The type of the function name
  - c) The type of value the function returns
  - d) The number of parameters
- 9. What is the correct syntax for declaring an array of pointers?
  - a) int \*arr[10];
  - b) int arr[\*10];
  - c) int \*arr = new int[10];
  - d) int arr[10];
- 10. What is the primary difference between a deep copy and a shallow copy in C++?
  - a) A deep copy duplicates objects stored in memory, while a shallow copy only copies references
  - b) A deep copy only copies references, while a shallow copy duplicates objects in memory
  - c) Both are the same
  - d) A shallow copy does not use dynamic memory allocation

## 2 Marks MCQ (5 Questions)

## (Easy)

1. What does the following statement do?

```
int *ptr = new int;
```

- a) Allocates memory dynamically for an integer
- b) Creates a pointer without initialization
- c) Creates an array of integers
- d) Deletes a pointer
- 2. What is the output of the following code?

```
int x = 5;
int &y = x;
y = 10;
cout << x;
```

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) Compiler Error
- d) Undefined Behavior
- 3. What is the purpose of the this pointer in C++?
  - a) It points to the parent class
  - b) It points to the calling object
  - c) It points to a static variable
  - d) It stores the address of a pointer
  - 1. What will happen if delete is called twice on the same pointer?
    - a) The program will crash
    - b) Undefined behavior will occur
    - c) Memory will be freed twice
    - d) No effect

5. Which of the following is true about a class in C++?

- a) A class is a blueprint for creating objects
- b) A class is an actual instance in memory
- c) A class cannot have functions inside it
- d) A class must always have at least one object

# **5 Marks Coding Question (Medium)**

#### **Problem Statement:**

Write a C++ program to reverse an integer array using pointers.

## **Input:**

- The first line contains an integer n (1 ≤ n ≤ 100), representing the size of the array.
- The second line contains n space-separated integers.

## **Output:**

• Print the reversed array using pointer manipulation.

## **Constraints:**

- Do not use built-in functions like reverse().
- Use pointer arithmetic instead of array indexing.

# 10 Marks Coding Question (Hard)

#### **Problem Statement:**

Design a **Bank Account** class that supports deposit, withdrawal, and balance checking.

# Input:

- The first line contains an integer  $\mathbb{N}$  (1  $\leq$  N  $\leq$  100), representing the number of operations.
- The next N lines contain either:
  - "deposit X" (where x is the amount to deposit)
  - "withdraw X" (where x is the amount to withdraw)

"balance" (to print the current balance)

## **Output:**

Print the balance after each "balance" command.

#### **Constraints:**

- Initial balance is 0.
- If withdrawal exceeds the balance, print "Insufficient funds".
- Use class and objects.

## **5 Marks Coding Question (Medium)**

Write a C++ function to find the second largest element in an integer array.

# **Input:**

- The first line contains an integer n (2 ≤ n ≤ 100), representing the size of the array.
- The second line contains n space-separated integers.

# **Output:**

Print the second largest element.

### **Constraints:**

- Do not use sorting.
- Use only one traversal of the array.

# 10 Marks Coding Question (Hard)

#### **Problem Statement:**

Create a **Student Management System** where students have a name, roll number, and marks. Implement functions for:

- · Adding a student
- Displaying student details
- Finding the highest marks

# **Input:**

- The first line contains an integer  $\mathbb{N}$  (1  $\leq$  N  $\leq$  100), representing the number of students.
- The next N lines contain "Name RollNumber Marks".

# **Output:**

- · Print student details.
- Print the student with the highest marks.

## **Constraints:**

- Name is a string of max 50 characters.
- Roll number is unique.
- Marks are between 0 and 100.
- Use classes and objects.

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