

**Texas International College, Mid-Term Examination, 2075, BIT, Second Semester, C++  
Set A, Group A (Multiple Choice Questions)**

Select the correct answers:

[30x1=30]

1. Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?  
(a) Member Variable    **(b) Member function**    (c) Class function    (d) Classic function
2. Which of the following concept of oops allows compiler to insert arguments in a function call if it is not specified?  
(a) Call by value    (b) Call by reference    **(c) Default arguments**    (d) Call by pointer
3. Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?  
(a) Encapsulation    (b) Abstraction    **(c) Data hiding**    (d) Data binding
4. Why reference is not same as a pointer?  
(a) A reference can never be null.  
(b) A reference once established cannot be changed.  
(c) Reference doesn't need an explicit dereferencing mechanism.  
**(d) All of the above.**
5. `cout` is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) operator    (b) function    **(c) object**    (d) macro
6. How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?  
(a) 1    **(b) 2**    (c) 3    (d) 4
7. Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?  
(a) Top-down    **(b) Bottom-up**    (c) Right-left    (d) Left-right
8. Which of the following is correct about function overloading?  
(a) The types of arguments are different.  
(b) The order of argument is different.  
(c) The number of argument is same.  
**(d) Both A and B.**
9. Which of the following operator is overloaded for object `cout`?  
(a) `>>`    **(b) `<<`**    (c) `+`    (d) `=`
10. Which of the following is the correct class of the object `cout`?  
(a) `iostream`    **(b) `istream`**    **(c) `ostream`**    (d) `ifstream`
11. Which of the following header file includes definition of `cin` and `cout`?  
(a) `istream.h`    (b) `iomanip.h`    (c) `ostream.h`    **(d) `iostream.h`**
12. Which of the following statement is correct?  
(a) Class is an instance of object.  
**(b) Object is an instance of a class.**  
(c) Class is an instance of data type.  
(d) Object is an instance of data type.
13. Which of the following statement will be correct if the function has three arguments passed to it?  
**(a) The trailing argument will be the default argument.**  
(b) The first argument will be the default argument.  
(c) The middle argument will be the default argument.  
(d) All the argument will be the default argument.
14. Which of the following function declaration is/are incorrect?  
(a) `int Sum(int a, int b = 2, int c = 3);`  
(b) `int Sum(int a = 5, int b);`  
(c) `int Sum(int a = 0, int b, int c = 3);`  
**(d) Both B and C are incorrect.**
15. Which of the following statement is correct?  
**(a) Overloaded functions can accept same number of arguments.**  
(b) Overloaded functions always return value of same data type.  
(c) Overloaded functions can accept only same number and same type of arguments.  
(d) Overloaded functions can accept only different number and different type of arguments.

16. Which of the following statement is correct?  
**(a) The order of the default argument will be right to left.**  
 (b) The order of the default argument will be left to right.  
 (c) The order of the default argument will be alternate.  
 (d) The order of the default argument will be random.
17. How many types of macros are there in c++?  
 (a) 1 **(b) 2** (c) 3 (d) 4
18. What is the mandatory preprocessor directive for c++?  
 (a) #define **(b) #include** (c) #undef (d) none of the mentioned
19. What is this operator called **?:** ?  
**(a) conditional** (b) relational (c) casting operator (d) none of the mentioned
20. What is the output of this program?  

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{int a;
a = 5 + 3 * 5;
cout << a;}
```

 (a) 40 **(b) 20** (c) 25 (d) 30
21. Which operator is used to signify the namespace?  
 (a) conditional operator (b) ternary operator  
**(c) scope operator** (d) none of the mentioned
22. What is the general syntax for accessing the namespace variable?  
**(a) namespaceid::operator** (b) namespace,operator  
 (c) namespace#operator (d) none of the mentioned
23. Which keyword is used to access the variable in namespace?  
**(a) using** (b) dynamic (c) const (d) static
24. What is a array?  
**(a) An array is a series of elements of the same type in contiguous memory locations.**  
 (b) An array is a series of element  
 (c) An array is a series of elements of the same type placed in non-contiguous memory locations  
 (d) None of these
25. What will happen in this code?  

```
int a = 100, b = 200;
int *p = &a, *q = &b;
p = q;
```

 (a) b is assigned to a **(b) p now points to b**  
 (c) a is assigned to b (d) q now points to a
26. What can be used to input a string with blankspace?  
 (a) inline **(b) getline** (c) putline (d) None of the mentioned
27. Which of the following is a correct comment?  
**(a) /\* Comments \*/** (b) \*\* Comment \*\*  
 (c) /\* Comment \*/ (d) { Comment }
28. Everything defined at the program scope level (ie. outside functions and classes) is said to be .....  
 (a) local scope (b) regional scope **(c) global scope** (d) static scope
29. Because the lifetime of a local variable is limited and determined automatically, these variables are also called .....  
 (a) automator **(b) automatic** (c) dynamic (d) static
30. .... is the header file listed in C++ standard library that contains function prototypes for the stream manipulators that enable formatting of streams of data.  
**(a) <iomanip>** (b) <fstream> (c) <iostream> (d) <cstdio>

**Texas International College, Mid-Term Examination,2075, BIT, Second Semester, C++  
Set B, Group A (Multiple Choice Questions)**

Select the correct answers:

[30x1=30]

1. Hiding the complexity is known as .....  
(a) Abstraction      **(b) Encapsulation**      (c) Data hiding      (d) Composition
2. Local Variables can be access ?  
**(a) Code block enclosed in braces { }.**  
(b) Code block enclosed in bracket ().  
(c) Code block enclosed in square bracket [].  
(d) None of the above
3. Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?  
(a) Member Variable    **(b) Member function** (c) Class function      (d) Classic function
4. **In C++ code , variables can be passed to a function by**  
(a) Pass by value      (b) Pass by reference    (c) Pass by pointer      **(d) All of the mentioned**
5. Which of the following concept of oops allows compiler to insert arguments in a function call if it is not specified?  
(a) Call by value      (b) Call by reference    **(c) Default arguments**      (d) Call by pointer
6. Which of the following can not be used as identifiers?  
(a) Letters      (b) Digits      (c) Underscores      **(d) Spaces**
7. Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?  
(a) Encapsulation      (b) Abstraction      **(c) Data hiding**      (d) Data binding
8. Which of the following parameter passing mechanism is/are supported by C++ but not in C ?  
(a) Pass by value      **(b) Pass by reference** (c) Pass by pointer      (d) All of the mentioned
9. Why reference is not same as a pointer?  
(a) A reference can never be null.  
(b) A reference once established cannot be changed.  
(c) Reference doesn't need an explicit dereferencing mechanism.  
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10. Which of the following can not be used as identifiers?  
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11. *cout* is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) operator      (b) function      **(c) object**      (d) macro
12. How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?  
(a) 1      **(b) 2**      (c) 3      (d) 4
13. Which of the following storage classes have global visibility in C++?  
(a) Register      (b) Static      (c) Auto      **(d) Extern**
14. Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?  
(a) Top-down      **(b) Bottom-up**      (c) Right-left      (d) Left-right
15. \_\_\_\_\_ allows to create classes which are derived from other classes, so that they automatically include some of its "parent's" members, plus its own members.  
(a) Overloading      **(b) Inheritance**      (c) Polymorphism      (d) Encapsulation
16. Which of the following is correct about function overloading?  
(a) The types of arguments are different.  
(b) The order of argument is different.

- (c) The number of argument is same.  
**(d) Both A and B.**
17. In object oriented programming, by wrapping up characteristics and behavior into one unit, we achieve \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Data Abstraction    **(b) Data Encapsulation**    (c) Data Hiding    (d) All of the mentioned
18. Which of the following operator is overloaded for object cout?  
 (a) >>    **(b) <<**    (c) +    (d) =
19. The static member variable is initialized to  
**(a) 0**    (b) 1    (c) 2    (d) -1
20. Which of the following is the correct class of the object cout?  
 (a) ostream    (b) istream    **(c) ostream**    (d) ifstream
21. Which of the following header file includes definition of *cin* and *cout*?  
 (a) istream.h    (b) iomanip.h    (c) ostream.h    **(d) iostream.h**
22. Which of the following statement is correct?  
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30. What is the output of this program?  

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{int a;a = 5 + 3 * 5;
cout << a;}
```

**(b) 20**    (c) 25    (d) 30