Exam: End-Sem_Exam_DEC-2020_CS3CO23_Object Oriented Programming

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Object Oriented Programming (T)
0/60

1.   Not Answered

Which among the following doesn't come under OOP concept?

A.	Message passing
B.	Data hiding
C.	Platform independent
D.	Data binding

2.   Not Answered

Which type of an object has lifetime through out a program but visibility is within a scope ?

A.	Global
B.	Local
⊘ C.	Static
D.	none of these

3.   Not Answered

Which of the following is not the member of class?

A.	Static function
⊘ B.	Friend Function
C.	Const function
D.	Virtual function

4.   Not Answered

Which of the following is an abstract data type

⊘ A.	class
B.	object
C.	int
D.	double

5.   Not Answered

What is a copy constructor?

A.	A constructor that allows a user to move data from one object to another
⊘ B.	A constructor to initialize an object with the values of another object
C.	A constructor to check the whether to objects are equal or not
D.	A constructor to kill other copies of a given object.

6.   Not Answered

Whole/Part Relationship represent by

A.	Association
B.	realizatiom
C.	Generalization
⊘ D.	Aggregation

7.   Not Answered

Which among the following is false?

A.	Private members can be accessed using friend functions
B.	Member functions can be made private
⊘ C.	Default members can't be inherited

D.	Public members are accessible from other classes also

8.   Not Answered

What is the term used to indicate the variable and constants of a class?

⊘ A.	Data members
B.	Varialbles of class
C.	Data characters
D.	Constants

9.   Not Answered

What is the Standard Template Library?

⊘ A.	Set of C++ template classes to provide common programming data structures and functions
B.	Set of Template functions used for easy data structures implementation
C.	Set of Template data structures only
D.	Set of C++ classes

10.   Not Answered

Functions that can be inherited from base class in C++ program

A.	Constructor
B.	Destructor
C.	Static function
⊘ D.	None

11.   Not Answered

class X, class Y and class Z are derived from class BASE. This is _____ inheritance.

A.	Multilevel
B.	Multiple
C.	Single
⊘ D.	Hierarchical

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12.   Not Answered

Which operator is used to allocate an object dynamically of a class in C++?

A.	Scope resolution operator
B.	Conditional operator
⊘ C.	New operator
D.	Membership access

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13.   Not Answered

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

A.	:
⊘ B.	::
C.	#
D.	!!$

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14.   Not Answered

What is the syntax of class template?

⊘ A.	template class declaration
B.	Template class declarion
C.	temp class declaration
D.	Temp class declaration

15. Not Answered

Which one of the following phrases indicates the relationship that exists between a class and its public parent class?

⊘ A.	is-a
B.	has-a
C.	is implemented as a
D.	uses-a

16. Not Answered

Can we have overloading of the function templates?

⊘ A.	yes
B.	no
C.	may be
D.	can't say

17. Not Answered

To generate a simple notification for an object in runtime, the programming construct to be used for implementing this idea?

A.	namespace
B.	interface
⊘ C.	delegate
D.	attribute

18. Not Answered

How destructor overloading is done?

A.	By changing the number of parameters
B.	By changing the parameters type
C.	By changing both the number of parameters and their type
⊘ D.	No chance for destructor overloading

19.   Not Answered

A_____connects a single class type (serving in one role) to itself (serving in another role).

A.	N-ary Association
B.	Directed Association
⊘ C.	recursive association
D.	Association End

20.   Not Answered

What is meant by pure virtual function?

⊘ A.	Function which does not have definition of its own
B.	Function which does have definition of its own
C.	Function which does not have any return type
D.	Function which does not have any return type & own definition

21.   Not Answered

Containers have the same types, that's why they are called

A.	Heterogenous
⊘ B.	Homogenous
C.	Vectors
D.	None of them

22. Not Answered

Static polymorphism is also known as

A.	late binding
B.	virtual function
C.	run time
⊘ D.	early binding

23. Not Answered

_____ is return type of is_open() function

⊘ A.	bool
B.	int
C.	float
D.	char

24. Not Answered

Which of the following is not a feature of pure OOP?

A.	Classes must be used
⊘ B.	Data may/may not be declared using object
C.	Inheritance
D.	Functions Overloading

25. Not Answered

Statically allocated object for class A in C++ is

A.	A *obj = new A();
⊘ B.	A obj;

C.	A obj = new A();
D.	None

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26.   Not Answered

Find the output ? #include class cppbuzz{ public: cppbuzz(){ std::cout<<"cppbuzz"; } ~cppbuzz(){ std::cout<<"~cppbuzz"; } virtual void myfunc() = 0; }; int main(){ cppbuzz obj; return 0; }

⊘ A.	error: cannot declare variable 'obj' to be of abstract type 'cppbuzz'
B.	cppbuzz
C.	~cppbuzz
D.	cppbuzz~cppbuzz

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27.   Not Answered

Weak relationship amongst object is also called

⊘ A.	Aggregation
B.	composition
C.	delegation
D.	generalization

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28.   Not Answered

In C++ how many sequence containers are provided?

A.	1
B.	2
C.	4
⊘ D.	5

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29.   Not Answered

A_____means the relation between two or more classes in which a change in one may force changes in the other.

A.	Inheritance
⊘ B.	dependency
C.	Association
D.	Aggregation

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30.   Not Answered

How the template class is different from the normal class?

A.	Template class generate objects of classes based on the template type
B.	Template class saves system memory
C.	Template class helps in making generic classes
⊘ D.	All of the mentioned

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31.   Not Answered

What is use of eof() ?

A.	Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next character.
⊘ B.	Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the end.
C.	Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next word.
D.	Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the middle.

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32.   Not Answered

Which of the following is not a file opening mode _____

A.	ios::ate

B.	ios::nocreate
C.	ios::noreplace
⊘ D.	ios::truncate

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33.   Not Answered

Which of the following keyword supports dynamic method resolution?

A.	Abstract
⊘ B.	Virtual
C.	Dynamic
D.	Typeid

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34.   Not Answered

Identify the correct statement

A.	Programmer can use comments to include short definitions within the source code itself.
B.	Comments very important effect on the behaviour of the program
⊘ C.	All lines beginning with two slash signs are considered comments.
D.	all are incorrect

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35.   Not Answered

If different properties and functions of a real world entity is grouped or embedded into a single element, what is it called in OOP language?

A.	Inheritance
B.	Polymorphism
⊘ C.	encapsulation
D.	Abstraction

36.   Not Answered

The number of elements or cardinality could be defined by

A.	Arity
⊘ B.	Multiplicity
C.	Navigability
D.	N-ary Association

37.   Not Answered

In a class diagram, private members of a class are denoted by

A.	#
B.	+
⊘ C.	-
D.	:

38.   Not Answered

What are the Sequence Containers?

⊘ A.	Containers that implements data structures which can be accessed sequentially
B.	Containers that implements sorted data structures for fast search in O(logn)
C.	Containers that implements unsorted(hashed) data structures for quick search in O(1)
D.	Containers that implements data structures which can be accessed non-sequentially

39.   Not Answered

Aggregation is which of the following?

⊘ A.	Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.

B.	Expresses a part-of relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.
C.	Expresses an is-a relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.
D.	Expresses an is-a relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.

40.   Not Answered

Variables in a class known as

A.	member functions
⊘ C.	data members
B.	methods
D.	All of them

41.   Not Answered

When writing comments you can

A.	Use code and /* comment on the same line
⊘ B.	Use code and // comments on the same line
C.	Use code and //* comments on the same line
D.	Use code and

42.   Not Answered

To implement delegates, the necessary condition is?

A.	inheritance
⊘ B.	Class Declaration
C.	Exception handlling
D.	runtime Polymorphism

43.   Not Answered

When a class gets inherited by other class privately, then all the members of base class becomes

A.	public in derived class
⊘ B.	private in derived class
C.	protected in derived class
D.	none of these

44.   Not Answered

Which of the following is used to make an abstract class?

A.	By using virtual keyword in front of a class declaration
B.	By using an abstract keyword in front of a class declaration
C.	By declaring a virtual function in a class
⊘ D.	By declaring a pure virtual function in a class

45.   Not Answered

How to declare a template?

A.	tem
⊘ B.	template<>
C.	temp
D.	by all of these

46.   Not Answered

How many types of Iterators are there?

A.	4
⊘ B.	5

C.	6
D.	7

47.   Not Answered

The directives for the preprocessors begins with

A.	&
B.	<<
C.	>>
⊘ D.	#

48.   Not Answered

What is output of below program? int main()
{
  int a=10;
  int b,c;
  b = a++;
  c = a;
  cout<<a<<b<<c;
  return 0;
}

⊘ A.	111011
B.	111111
C.	101011
D.	101010

49.   Not Answered

How many classes can be defined in a single program ?

A.	only 1
B.	only 100
C.	only 999
⊘ D.	as many as you want

50.   **Not Answered**

What will be the order of execution of base class constructors in the following method of inheritance.class a: public b, public c {...};

⊘ A.	b(); c(); a();
B.	c(); b(); a();
C.	a(); b(); c();
D.	b(); a(); c();

51.   **Not Answered**

What is syntax of defining a destructor of class A?

A.	A(){}
⊘ B.	~A(){}
C.	A::A(){}
D.	~A(){};

52.   **Not Answered**

In a class, encapsulating an object of another class is called

⊘ A.	Composition
B.	None
C.	Inheritance
D.	Encapsulation

53.   Not Answered

Can we perform default constructor overloading in a c++ program ?

A.	yes
⊘ B.	no
C.	can't say
D.	with a limited extent

54.   Not Answered

A class that is inherited by another class known as

A.	base class
B.	super class
⊘ C.	derived class
D.	generic class

55.   Not Answered

Which language does not support single level inheritance

A.	C++
⊘ B.	C
C.	JAVA
D.	All of them

56.   Not Answered

Which among the following can be used together in a single class?

A.	Only private
B.	Private and Protected together
C.	Private and Public together
⊘ D.	All three together

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57.   Not Answered

A private member of a class is visible to

A.	in sub class
B.	every where
⊘ C.	only members of same class
D.	none of them

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58.   Not Answered

Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?

A.	member variable
B.	class function
⊘ C.	member function
D.	classic function

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59.   Not Answered

Which among the following is true?

A.	Private member functions can't be overloaded
B.	Private member functions can be overridden
⊘ C.	Private member function can't be overridden
D.	Private member functions can't be overloaded with a public member

60.   Not Answered

. Which feature of OOP is indicated by the following code? class student{ int marks; }; class topper:public student{ int age; topper(int age){ this.age=age; } };

A.	Inheritance
B.	Polymorphism
C.	Inheritance and polymorphism
⊘ D.	Encapsulation and Inheritance