- 1. Explain the Object Oriented Paradigm (OOP) and its properties in a maximum of two sentences.
- 2. What are the core differences between Object-Oriented Paradigm and Procedural Programming?
- 3. Describe two (2) defects of the Procedural Approach.
- 4. Mention the four (4) main features of OOP
- 5. Describe the following: Object, Class, Single Inheritance, Multiple Inheritance, Reusability
- 6. What are the major differences between Classes and Objects?
- 7. What is the difference between a class and a structure?
- 8. Given: string my string;

Explain in one sentence the main difference between the following two statements:

```
cin << my_string;
getline(cin, my_string);</pre>
```

#### Answer:

Cin will get a word and getline() can get a line of multiple words. (Practice this in NETBEANS environment within your individual groups.

9. Given the following program:

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. using namespace std;
3. class Book {
4. public:
5. Book() {}
6. Book(string s):name(s) {}
7. void display() { cout << name; }
8. private:
9. string name;
10. }
11.
12. int main() {
13.
14. return 0;
17. }</pre>
```

When compiled in Netbeans, part of the error message is:

```
newClass1.cpp:10:3: error: expected ';' after class definition
BUILD FAILED (exit value 2, total time: 2s)
```

Explain what causes the error and how to fix the error.

#### Note:

There may be other errors in the program. Do not provide those errors as answers as they will not produce the same error message shown.

### 10. Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
/*Base Class*/
class Country
public:
void Nigeria(void);
} ;
// function definiion
void Country::Nigeria(void)
cout << "I'm a country called Nigeria()..." << endl;</pre>
/*Derived Class*/
class State:public Country
public:
void Ekiti(void);
} ;
// function definition
void State::Ekiti(void)
cout << "I'm a State called Ekiti()..." << endl;</pre>
int main()
//create object of derived class - class B
State objState;
// Now, we can access the function of class A (Base class)
objState.Nigeria();
objState.Ekiti();
return 0;
```

i) What is the C++ OOP property demonstrated in this program?

Answer: Inheritance

ii) What is the output of the program?

Answer: I am a State called Ekiti in a Country called Nigeria.

11. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
{
public :
double length;
double breadth;
double height;
} ;
int main()
{
Box Box1;
double volume;
Box1.height = 5;
Box1.length = 6;
Box1.breadth = 7.1;
volume = Box1.height * Box1.length * Box1.breadth;
cout << "Volume of Box1 : " << volume <<endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```

- 12. Which special character is used to mark the end of class?
- 13. What keyword is used to define the user defined data types? Give an example.
- 14. What is the syntax of user-defined data types?
- 15. What is the output of this program?

```
include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
5
{
  typedef int num;
  num a = 10, b = 15;
  num c = a + b + a - b;
  cout << c;
  return 0;</pre>
```

}

Clue: In this program, we are manipulating the numbers and printing the result using user-defined data types.

16. How many times will the following loop run?

```
Int i = 0;
While (i<5)
{
cout<<i<<endl;
i++;
}

17. What type of error can you identify in the following code snippet?
#include <iostream>
int main
{
int a = 10;
int b = 20;
int c = a+b;
return 0;
}
```

18. Is there any error in the following code snippet intended to calculate the average score of a student in three subjects? If yes, what kind of error is it? Identify what part of the program holds the error?

```
#include <iostream>
int main ()
{
int Subject1 = 75;
int Subject2 = 65;
int Subject3 = 70;
int average = Subject1 + Subject2 + Subject3/3;
std::cout<<"The Average is" <<average;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

19. Mention five (5) areas of (possible) deployment of OOP.

Answer:

- Real-time system
- Simulation and modeling
- Object-oriented data bases
- Hypertext, Hypermedia, and expertext
- AI and expert systems
- Neural networks and parallel programming
- Decision support and office automation systems

- CIM/CAM/CAD systems
- 20. Create three arbitrary classes and a corresponding list of plausible objects to occupy that class.
- 21. Write a C++ program to create a class and corresponding objects. Use one of the example classes you created in (c) for this illustration.