1. Which keyword is used to pass a parameter by reference in a function in C++?

a) byval

b) byref

c) inout

d) const

**Answer: b) byref**

2. Which keyword is used to allocate memory for an array dynamically in C++?

a) allocate

b) create

c) new

d) malloc

**Answer: c) new**

3. Which keyword is used to access a base class member from a derived class in C++?

a) super

b) base

c) this

d) parent

**Answer: b) base**

4.Which keyword is used to mark the end of a case block in a switch statement in C++?

a) end

b) stop

c) break

d) exit

**Answer: c) break**

5.Which data type is used to store decimal numbers with single precision in C++?

a) int

b) float

c) double

d) long double

**Answer: b) float**

6. Which operator is used to access the memory address of a variable in C++?

a) \*

b) &

c) $

d) #

**Answer: b) &**

7. Which operator is used to perform logical OR operation in C++?

a) &&

b) ||

c) !

d) |

**Answer: b) ||**

8. Which keyword is used to define a constant member function in C++?

a) const

b) static

c) final

d) virtual

**Answer: a) const**

9. Which keyword is used to access the parent class in a derived class in C++?

a) super

b) base

c) this

d) parent

**Answer: b) base**

10. Which operator is used to decrement the value of a variable by 1 in C++?

a) ++

b) +=

c) -=

d) --

Answer: d) --

**2 MARKS MCQ**

1. What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

#define VALUE 10

int main() {

#if VALUE > 5

std::cout << "VALUE is greater than 5";

#else

std::cout << "VALUE is less than or equal to 5";

#endif

return 0;

}

A. VALUE is greater than 5

B. VALUE is less than or equal to 5

C. Error: Invalid syntax in preprocessor directives

D. No output will be displayed

Answer: A. VALUE is greater than 5

2. Which of the following best describes the concept of polymorphism in object-oriented programming?

A. The ability to define multiple methods with the same name but different parameters.

B. The ability to access private data members of a class.

C. The ability to create objects from abstract classes.

D. The ability to override a method in the parent class.

Answer: A. The ability to define multiple methods with the same name but different parameters.

3. What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int i = 0;

while (i < 5) {

if (i == 3)

continue;

std::cout << i << " ";

i++;

}

return 0;

}

A. 0 1 2

B. 0 1 2 3 4

C. 0 1 2 3

D. No output will be displayed

Answer: A. 0 1 2

4. . What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int day = 2;

switch (day) {

case 1:

std::cout << "Sunday";

break;

case 2:

std::cout << "Monday";

case 3:

std::cout << "Tuesday";

break;

default:

std::cout << "Other day";

break;

}

return 0;

}

A. Monday

B. MondayTuesday

C. MondayTuesdayOther day

D. MondayOther day

Answer: C. MondayTuesdayOther day

5. What will be the output of the following C++ code snippet?

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int i = 0;

for (; i < 5; i++) {

if (i == 3)

goto skip;

std::cout << i << " ";

}

skip:

std::cout << "Skipped";

return 0;

}

A. 0 1 2 3 Skipped

B. 0 1 2 3 4 Skipped

C. 0 1 2 4 Skipped

D. No output will be displayed

Answer: C. 0 1 2 4 Skipped