**SET-6**

1. Which keyword is used to define a class member that is shared among all objects of the class in C++?

a) const

b) static

c) final

d) virtual

**Answer: b) static**

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

a) super

b) base

c) this

d) child

**Answer: c) this**

3. Which operator is used to perform logical XOR operation in C++?

a) &&

b) ||

c) !

d) ^

**Answer: d) ^**

4. Which keyword is used to mark the end of a function in C++?

a) end

b) stop

c) break

d) return

**Answer: d) return**

5. Which keyword is used to define a constant member variable in a class in C++?

a) const

b) static

c) final

d) mutable

**Answer: a) const**

6. Which operator is used to perform pointer arithmetic in C++?

a) +

b) –

c) \*

d) /

**Answer: b) –**

7. Which keyword is used to define a base class in C++?

a) base

b) parent

c) this

d) class

**Answer: d) class**

8. Which data type is used to store true or false values in C++?

a) int

b) bool

c) char

d) float

**Answer: b) bool**

9. Which preprocessor directive is used to check if a macro is defined in C++?

a) #ifdef

b) #ifndef

c) #if

d) #endif

**Answer: a) #ifdef**

10. Which decision-making construct in C++ is used when you have multiple conditions and want to select only one condition to execute?

a) if

b) if-else

c) if-else-if ladder

d) switch case

**Answer: d) switch case**

**2 MARKS MCQ**

1. Which concept of object-oriented programming (OOP) allows a class to inherit properties and behaviors from another class?

A. Polymorphism

B. Abstraction

C. Encapsulation

D. Inheritance

Answer: D. Inheritance

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

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int a = 2;

int b = 3;

int c = 4;

if (a < b && b < c) {

std::cout << "Condition 1";

}

else if (a == b || b == c) {

std::cout << "Condition 2";

}

else {

std::cout << "Condition 3";

}

return 0;

}

What will be the output of the above C++ code snippet?

A. Condition 1

B. Condition 2

C. Condition 3

D. Compilation Error

Answer: B. Condition 2

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

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int x = 5;

if (x > 10) {

std::cout << "x is greater than 10";

}

else if (x > 5) {

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

}

else {

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

}

return 0;

}

A. x is greater than 10

B. x is greater than 5

C. x is less than or equal to 5

D. No output will be displayed

Answer: C. x is less than or equal to 5

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

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int i = 0;

while (i < 5) {

if (i == 3)

break;

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

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

#include <iostream>

int main() {

for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {

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

if (i == 3)

break;

}

return 0;

}

A. 1 2 3

B. 1 2 3 4 5

C. 1 2 3 4

D. No output will be displayed

Answer: A. 1 2 3