Q1. `for` loop in C++:

1. all parameters of a for loop are to be specified.

2. the initialization part is compulsory.

3. if test expression is omitted then the value `false` is used instead.

4. all parameters of a `for` loop are optional.

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 994 Subject Name CPP

Q2. Which of the following would be a valid class declaration header for a derived class m, with base classes n and o?

i)class m : n, o

ii)class m : class n, class o

iii)class m : public n, public o

iv)class m : public n, o

1. All of the above.

2. i, iii and iv

3. ii, iii and iv

4. iii and iv

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1006 Subject Name CPP

Q3. What do you think is the outcome of calling a redefined non-virtual function using a base-class pointer?

1. The appropriate redefined version of the function will be used.

2. The base-class version of the function will always be used.

3. The outcome is unpredictable.

4. A run-time error will occur.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1034 Subject Name CPP

Q4. Identify the true statements about memory allocation.?

i)A compiler allocates memory for a variable only if the new keyword is used?

ii)You must assign the memory address returned from a new statement to a pointer of the same type as the dynamically created variable.?

iii)The delete keyword can be used to free memory only if that memory was dynamically allocated using the new keyword.?

iv)When a statement that dynamically creates a variable is executed, the amount of memory allocated is determined automatically based on that variable`s type.

1. i, ii and iv

2. iii and iv

3. i, ii and iii

4. i and iii

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1046 Subject Name CPP

Q5. A class is a \_\_\_\_\_

1. data type.

2. abstract type

3. user defined type.

4. all the above.

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1049 Subject Name CPP

Q6. `const` keyword is used for those objects:

1. that can`t be instantiated.

2. that can`t be modified.

3. that need not be initialized.

4. none of the above.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1062 Subject Name CPP

Q7. Which of the following do you think happens if the throw() function has an empty exception specification, and you place it after a function`s parameter list?

1. No exception is thrown.

2. A default exception is thrown.

3. The first exception encountered is thrown.

4. Program will have an unexpected behavior.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1065 Subject Name CPP

Q8. Identify the true statements about abstract classes.

i)You cannot create a pointer to an abstract base class.

ii)Abstract base classes define real objects.

iii)You can have abstract classes at more than one layer of a hierarchy.

iv)If a derived class fails to redefine a pure virtual member function of the base class, then the derived class becomes an abstract class.

1. All of the above.

2. i, iii and iv

3. ii, iii and iv

4. iii and iv

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1077 Subject Name CPP

Q9. Which of the following keywords do you think can be used when declaring static members in a class?

i)Public

ii)Private

iii)Protected

1. Only i

2. i and ii

3. i, ii and iii

4. i and iii

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1097 Subject Name CPP

Q10. An Activation record ...

1. is memory that the function uses to store its parameters and local objects.

2. is memory that the function uses to store its local objects and not the parameters.

3. is memory that the function uses to store its parameters and not the local objects.

4. is none of the above.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1100 Subject Name CPP

Q11. Identify which of the following defines a function template that does not return a value and has a pointer of type T.

1. void T SortArray(T \*pArray)

2. void SortArray(T \*pArray)

3. T SortArray(T \*pArray)

4. void SortArray(T pArray)

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1114 Subject Name CPP

Q12. Which of the following statements enables the random access file, sales.bin, to be opened for I/O and binary operations?

1. open(\"sales.bin\", ios::in | out | ios::binary)

2. open(\"sales.bin\", ios::in|out | ios::binary)

3. open(\"sales.bin\", ios::in | ios::out | ios::binary)

4. open(\"sales.bin\", ios::in::out | ios::binary)

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1115 Subject Name CPP

Q13. Which of the following statements describes what the seekp() function does?

1. It enables an instance of an istream class object to indicate the byte number in the file from which the next input is to occur.

2. It is same as seekg().

3. It enables the pointer of an ostream class object to indicate the byte number in the file from which the next output is to occur.

4. None of the above.

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1128 Subject Name CPP

Q14. When traversing a linked list, the pointer to the current node is generally initialized to the memory address of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Last node.

2. Sought node.

3. Head

4. It can be anywhere in the list.

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1157 Subject Name CPP

Q15. In the array representation of circular queue when we can say that queue is full ?

1. Front = Rear.

2. Front = Rear - 1.

3. Rear = Front ? 1.

4. Can?t say.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1162 Subject Name CPP

Q16. Which of the following is not the sorting method?

1. Heap Sort

2. Merge Sort

3. Bubble Sort

4. Quick-Heap Sort

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1177 Subject Name CPP

Q17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ means that both the data and the methods which may access it are defined together in the same unit.

1. Data hiding

2. Encapsulation

3. Data binding

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 1179 Subject Name CPP

Q18. Examine this code fragment:

CObject \*pObject = (CObject \*)new CRecord;

if (pObject == NULL){return;}

Identify the true statement.

1. Because a cast is used, the dynamically created object is of type Cobject.

2. A valid reference to a CRecord object is created, assuming CRecord is derived from Cobject.

3. Memory allocation failed.

4. None of the above.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8264 Subject Name CPP

Q19. Member function of a class are normally made \_\_\_\_ and data members of a class are normally made \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. public , private

2. private,public

3. public , protected

4. private , protected

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8275 Subject Name CPP

Q20. Friend Function

1. is declared as friend and defined at the same time

2. is always an inline function

3. creates objects with initialization

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8298 Subject Name CPP

Q21. A object is a set of instances or values

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8299 Subject Name CPP

Q22. Virtual functions

1. Must be static member of base class.

2. Must be a static member of base class which must be defined.

3. Must be a non static member

4. Must be static member of base class which need not be defined.

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8302 Subject Name CPP

Q23. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a linear list in which additions and deletions always take place at the same end

1. stack

2. queue

3. linkedlist

4. none

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8336 Subject Name CPP

Q24. what will be the C++ output of the following code

#include < iostream.h >

void fooling(int i,int &j,int k)

{

return(i=j=k);

}

void fooling\_result(int i)

{

cout << i;

}

main()

{

int j=3;

int x=fooling(1,j,4)

fooling\_result(x);

result(0);

}

1. 6

2. 10

3. error

4. 5

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8344 Subject Name CPP

Q25. One can not perform pointer airhtmatic on a \_\_\_\_ pointer without \_\_\_\_

1. void , cast

2. constant , contant pointer

3. constant , void pointer

4. none

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8345 Subject Name CPP

Q26. Which is false

1. for a constructor initialization of the object is mandatory

2. a constructor must be a private member

3. a constructor must not return anything

4. a constructor neednot have default arguments

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8372 Subject Name CPP

Q27. what will be te output of the following code

#include < iostream.h >

main()

{

int i1;

cout << endl << "Enter a 4 digit Integer:";

cin >> i1;

try

{

if(i1 < 1000)

throw(1);

else

{

if(i1%2)

throw(2);

else

throw(3);

}

}

catch(int i1)

{

if(i1==1)

cout << "Number less than 1000";

else

if(i1==2)

cout << "even number";

else

cout << "odd number";

}

return(0);

}

1. Number less than 1000

2. compliation error

3. Even number

4. Oddnumber

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8402 Subject Name CPP

Q28. \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are two error objects.

1. clog,cerr

2. cerror,clog

3. c\_error,clog

4. none

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8414 Subject Name CPP

Q29.

600)

#include < iostream.h >

#include < iostream >

using namespace std

main()

{

cout << "Best of Luck";

}

1. best of luck

2. best if luck!

3. compilation error

4. none of above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8433 Subject Name CPP

Q30. What will be the output?

ostream & unit(ostream & out)

{

out << "inches";

return out;

}

cout << 543 << unit;

1. Compiler Error

2. 543 garbage value

3. 543 unit

4. 543 inches

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8452 Subject Name CPP

Q31. #include < iostream.h >

class a

{

int x;

public:

int out\_a(int a=100);

{

x=a;

return a;

}

};

class b

{

int y;

public:

int out\_b(int b=1100);

{

y=b;

return b;

}

};

main()

{

a x[10];

b y[10];

y[2].out\_b(200);

cout << y[1].out\_b(x[1].out\_a()+ y[2].out\_b());

return 0;

}

1. 300

2. compilation error

3. 1100

4. 1200

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8549 Subject Name CPP

Q32. What will be the output of code?

cout<<"testing:";<<36;

1. testing : 36

2. testing : 36;

3. compilation error

4. testing:36

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8628 Subject Name CPP

Q33. What will be the C++ output of the following code

cout << " Testing : " << 036.45;

1. Testing : 36.45

2. Testing : 30.45

3. Compilation Error

4. Testing : 036.45

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8635 Subject Name CPP

Q34. what will be the C++ output of the following code?

cout<<"Testing"<< 036;

1. Testing036

2. Testing30

3. compilation error

4. Testing36

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8653 Subject Name CPP

Q35. Trigraph charcters is a sequence formed by three charcters of which the first charcters are

1. < <

2. > >

3. & &

4. ? ?

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8655 Subject Name CPP

Q36. all variables used in the test expression of the while statement must be initialised is

1. always true

2. entirely baseless

3. not mandatory

4. both 2 & 3

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8669 Subject Name CPP

Q37. What will be the cpp output

cout << "testing:" << 036.4500

1. testing:36.4500

2. testing: 36.45

3. testing:30.4500

4. testing: 036.45

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8865 Subject Name CPP

Q38. what will be the output of the following code?

float x1=111.1234567;

{

cout << setprecision(8);

cout << setiosflags(ios::showpos);

cout << setiosflags(ios::showpoint);

cout << setiosflags(ios::fixed);

cout << setfill(\*);

cout << setiosflags(ios::internal);

cout << setw(15) << (int x1);

}

1. +111.12346\*\*\*\*\*

2. \*\*\*\*\*+111.12346

3. \*\*\*\*\*111.12346

4. \*\*111.1234567

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8875 Subject Name CPP

Q39. C++ was originally developed by

1. Nicolas Wirth

2. Donald Knuth

3. Bjarne Stroustrup

4. Ken Thompson

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8941 Subject Name CPP

Q40.

During inheritance which of the following are not inherited.

1.

friends

2.

constructors

3.

assignment operator

4.

all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8944 Subject Name CPP

Q41.

With private inheritace public and protected members of a base class becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members of derived class.

1.

public

2.

private

3.

protected

4.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8960 Subject Name CPP

Q42.

A tree node with no children is called a terminal node.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8972 Subject Name CPP

Q43.

Which of the following are true:-

1.

<< operator is also called "put to".

2.

>> operator is also called "get from".

3.

<< operator is called "insertion operator"

4.

All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 8974 Subject Name CPP

Q44.

The method of binary tree traversal are

1.

inorder traversal

2.

preorder traversal

3.

postorder traversal

4.

All of above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9003 Subject Name CPP

Q45.

What does the following declaration signifies?

void fun(int,int) const

1.

constant member function which does not alter class data

2.

invalid use of const

3.

void function to return a constant

4.

none

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9027 Subject Name CPP

Q46.

In the function template defination it is not necessary to use each type parameter declared in the template prefix.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9036 Subject Name CPP

Q47.

When a function is declared as a friend

1.

it become a member function

2.

it can access the private data of the class

3.

it gets restricted to that class

4.

All of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9071 Subject Name CPP

Q48.

I want a nonmember function to have access to the private members of a class. The class must declare that function

1.

friend

2.

inline

3.

static

4.

virtual

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9105 Subject Name CPP

Q49.

What will be the output of the code if user enter "This is a test " ?

#include < iostream.h >

#include < string.h >

void main()

{

char str[8];

cin >> str;

cout << str;

}

1.

This is a test

2.

This is a

3.

This

4.

Error

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9123 Subject Name CPP

Q50.

Where is an exception generated?

1.

In the catch block

2.

In the throw clause

3.

In the constructor of a class.

4.

Only when memory allocation fails.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9130 Subject Name CPP

Q51.

In C++ one can get the memory addresses of variables and functions.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9135 Subject Name CPP

Q52.

Each member function including constructors have this pointer

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9186 Subject Name CPP

Q53. Which of the following should be the return type of friend operator << for proper working of the operator?

1. ostream&

2. istream&

3. ostream

4. istream

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9189 Subject Name CPP

Q54. template< class T >

void fun(T x)

{

cout<<"template"<< x;

}

void fun(int x)

{

cout<<"int"<< x;

}

void fun(float x)

{

cout<<"float"<< x;

}

void main()

{

fun(20);

}

1. template20

2. int20

3. float20

4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9230 Subject Name CPP

Q55. Cascading can be seen in which of following statements

1. function (45);

2. cout<<”Hello”<< name<< endl;

3. int array[45];

4. cin>>error;

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9274 Subject Name CPP

Q56. Which feature of C++ you will use for creating a reusable linked list

1. metaclasses

2. instantiation

3. templates

4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 9275 Subject Name CPP

Q57. Abstract data type is synonymous to

1. Predefined data type

2. User defined data type

3. Compiler data type

4. Hardware related data type

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11688 Subject Name CPP

Q58. The algorithms provided by the STL are implementd as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_`and perform various operations on elements of containers

1. Virtual functions

2. function templates

3. global variables

4. private data members

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11723 Subject Name CPP

Q59. the cin object can be used to output data to the monitor

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11740 Subject Name CPP

Q60. The base class`s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_affects the way its members are inherited by the derived class.

1. name

2. return data type

3. access specification

4. a and b

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11755 Subject Name CPP

Q61. the use of delete is to

1. only deallocate the memory allocated by new

2. deallocate the memory allocated by new & call the class destructor

3. call the destructor of that class whose object is to be destroyed

4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11762 Subject Name CPP

Q62. Recursion can be used to

1. compute factorials

2. find GCD`s

3. traverse linked lists

4. All of these

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11765 Subject Name CPP

Q63. Function templates allow you to write a single function definition that works with many different date types.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11766 Subject Name CPP

Q64. A stack that is implemented as a linked list is known as a deque.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11824 Subject Name CPP

Q65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are used to signal errors or unexpected events that occur while a program is running

1. Virtual functions

2. Destructors

3. Exceptions

4. Templates

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11831 Subject Name CPP

Q66. The only difference between the get function and the >> operator is that get reads the first character typed , even if it is a space , tab, or the [Enter] key .

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11869 Subject Name CPP

Q67. When working with a linked list, one of the basic operations you can perform is to destroy the list

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11893 Subject Name CPP

Q68. If you do not declare a destructor function the compiler will furnish one automatically

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11911 Subject Name CPP

Q69. To append a node to a list means to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Delete a node from the begining of the list

2. delete a node from the end of the list

3. Add a node to the begining of the list

4. Add a node to the end of the list

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11966 Subject Name CPP

Q70. binary tree are commeley used with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-----

1. recursive function

2. database application

3. linear data communication process

4. a and c

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11968 Subject Name CPP

Q71. An individual array element can be processed like any other type of c++

variable

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11972 Subject Name CPP

Q72. In a linked list

1. the links are stored in an array

2. each link contains data or pointer to data

3. an array of pointers points to links

4. each link contains a pointer to the next link

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 11999 Subject Name CPP

Q73. output will be same if you use inorder , postorder or preorder traversals

of the same binary tree

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12023 Subject Name CPP

Q74. A good reason for overloading an operator is to enable it to

1. outperform its C language counter parts

2. work in its usual way, but with programmer-defined data types

3. operate on more operands than in its standard definitions

4. operate on no operands

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12024 Subject Name CPP

Q75. Which of the following stream manipulator advances the cursor to the next line on the computer screen?

1. endl

2. edlin

3. advin

4. adin

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12028 Subject Name CPP

Q76. The line containing a throw statement is known as the thrown point.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12038 Subject Name CPP

Q77. Variation of the singly-linked list are:

1. Doubly-linked list

2. circular linked list

3. backword linked list

4. a and b

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12053 Subject Name CPP

Q78. Which of the following is C++ object?

1. iostream

2. cin

3. read()

4. >>

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12068 Subject Name CPP

Q79. Which of the following are false

1. We cannot derive a class from derived class

2. Base and its derived class cannot create object in same function

3. Derived classes cannot add new attributes of their own

4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12096 Subject Name CPP

Q80. Memebers of a class object are accessed with the

1. dot operator

2. cin object

3. extraction operator

4. stream insertion operator

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12102 Subject Name CPP

Q81. The begining of a function template is marked by a

1. return type

2. parameter list

3. template prefix

4. semicolon

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12169 Subject Name CPP

Q82. A(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ search is more efficient than a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_search.

1. character,string

2. integer,double

3. binary,linear

4. none of these

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12178 Subject Name CPP

Q83. In case of linked lists

1. every linked node has a pointer to the next link node

2. links have array of pointer to next link

3. array are used to hold the list

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12189 Subject Name CPP

Q84. what will be the output after the following program is executed?

# include < iostream.h >

main()

{

int x, y1;

x = 77;

y1 = 88;

int y2 = 55;

cout << x << \*, \* << y1 << ", " << y2 << endl;

return 0;

}

1. 77, 88

2. 55, 88, 77

3. 77, 88, 55

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12216 Subject Name CPP

Q85. The base class access specification can be viewed as a filter that base class members must pass through when becoming inherited members of a derived class.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12250 Subject Name CPP

Q86. To set object values which is more efficient

1. assignment

2. use of = operator

3. initialization

4. any of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12281 Subject Name CPP

Q87. A dynamic static may be incremented as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and expand or shrink with each push or pop operation

1. array

2. structure

3. linked list

4. 1 and 2

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12309 Subject Name CPP

Q88. a default exception block must be placed

1. at the end of all code in the program

2. globally, at the top of the file

3. last among the catch block

4. first among the catch block

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12340 Subject Name CPP

Q89. Stack and Queue can be implemented as arrays or linked list.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12343 Subject Name CPP

Q90. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_means non sequentially accessing information in a file.

1. cin.getline

2. cin.getrandom

3. random acess

4. read.randomly

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12362 Subject Name CPP

Q91. Which of the following will read the salary variable from an input file named managers.dat?

1. infile << salary;

2. infile >> salary;

3. ifstream >> salary;

4. managers.dat >> salary;

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12382 Subject Name CPP

Q92. A sequence container organizes data in a sequntial fashion, similar to an array.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12405 Subject Name CPP

Q93. To create a sequential access output file , you must include the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ header file in your program.

1. 270

2. 180

3. 90

4. 0

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12406 Subject Name CPP

Q94. An insertion or deletion routine requires that you create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poiter(s)

for use during the traversal process.

1. two -- one for the node being inspected, and one for the previous node

2. two -- one for the node being inspected, and one for the next node

3. one -- for the node being inserted or deleted

4. three -- one for the inspected node, one for the next node, and one for the following node

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12449 Subject Name CPP

Q95. Deleting an entire list requires the use of a delete operator

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12453 Subject Name CPP

Q96. A dynamic Queue can be implemented as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. dynamic linked list

2. fixed-length array

3. fixed-length circular queue

4. all of these

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12481 Subject Name CPP

Q97. To access an array elements, used the array name and the element`s

1. data type

2. subscript

3. name

4. value

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12501 Subject Name CPP

Q98. NTBS is popular abreviation for

1. National Technical Board of Studies

2. NULL terminated bytr strings

3. new template being served

4. none to be seen

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12581 Subject Name CPP

Q99. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a binary tree is similar to the head pointer in a

linked list .

1. root pointer

2. leaf pointer

3. null pointer

4. binary pointer

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 12600 Subject Name CPP

Q100. A list that contain pointers to the previous node,the next node,and

a node in the third dimension is known as triple linked list

Correct Answer : F