1. Template is used for

(a) virtual base class

(b) friend class

(c) container class

(d) nested class

Ans. c

2. The generacity is defined as the method in which

(a) a special property of a class is defined

(b) the data structures and functions are defined without knowing the details of the data types on which they operate

(c) pure virtual function is used in the class

(d) all of the above

Ans. b

3. Which statement is true?

(a) Template class can be inherited

(b) Member function can be a function template

(c) Template class can be defined for user-defined data types

(d) All of the above

Ans. d

4. Template supports

(a) generacity

(b) polymorphism

(c) inheritance

(d) all of the above

Ans. d

5. A template is

(a) a collection of similar elements

(b) a collection of dissimilar elements

(c) a combination of data members and member functions

(d) none of the above

Ans. d

6. The generacity is defined as

(a) abstraction of data members

(b) abstraction of encapsulation

(c) abstraction of structures

(d) all of the above

Ans. c

7. Which keyword is used to define a function template in C++?

(a) Template

(b) Template function

(c) Friend

(d) Virtual

Ans. b

8. A template is useful because

(a) the same logic need not be repeatedly written for different data types

(b) it provides a way of defining the behavior of the class without actually knowing the data types

(c) it provides polymorphic behavior by using generacity

(d) all of the above

Ans. a

9. Which of the following is true?

(a) We can override a function template for a particular type

(b) We can inherit a new class from the class template

(c) A function template can have multiple argument types

(d) All of the above

Ans. d

10. Which of the following is true?

(a) Class templates are normally used for a container class

(b) A class template member function can be defined outside the class template

(c) Template argument can take default values

(d) All of the above

Ans. d

11. Exception handling in general is a way of dealing with

(a) exceptional errors

(b) syntax error

(c) semantic error

(d) none of the above

Ans. a

12. The three key words used with exception handling are:

(a) generate, handled, conclude

(b) generate, catch, finally

(c) throw, catch, conclude

(d) try, catch and throw

Ans. d

13. Which of the following block is called an exception handler?

(a) try

(b) catch

(c) throw

(d) None of the above

Ans. b