

1. A constructor is called automatically when an object is

- (a) Created
- (b) Initialized
- (c) Destroyed
- (d) A member of another class

2. If three objects Z, X and Y are created from the same class then the sequence of constructor calling for the objects

- (a) ZXY
- (b) XYZ
- (c) YZX
- (d) In any order

3. If three objects Z, X and Y are from the same class then the sequence of destructor invocation is

- (a) ZXY
- (b) XYZ
- (c) YXZ
- (d) In any order

4. Constructor is

- (a) A function which is automatically called when object is created
- (b) It is called explicitly when object is created
- (c) A function which destroys the object
- (d) A special operator like new or delete

5. Constructor can return

- (a) void data
- (b) Any data of user-defined types
- (c) Any data of built-in types
- (d) No value (not even void)

6. Which of the following is true?

- (a) A class can have many destructors
- (b) A class can have many constructors**
- (c) A constructor is called using new operator
- (d) Destructors cannot be virtual

7. The constructor which does not take any parameter is called

- (a) Parameterized constructor
- (b) Default constructor**
- (c) Default argument constructor
- (d) Dynamic constructor

8. When no constructor is defined in the class then the compiler supplies

- (a) Default argument constructor
- (b) Default constructor**
- (c) Dynamic constructor
- (d) No constructor

9. We cannot pass the parameters to

- (a) Default argument constructor
- (b) Parameterized constructor
- (c) Dynamic constructor
- (d) Destructor**

10. Constructor generally declared in

- (a) Public mode**
- (b) Private mode
- (c) Protected mode
- (d) None of the above

11. Constructor is useful because

- (a) It allocates memory dynamically
- (b) It initializes the object
- (c) It allocates the memory to the member functions
- (d) It supports data hiding

12. Destructor is DESTRUCTORS

- (a) A function which is automatically called when object is created
- (b) It is called explicitly when object is created
- (c) A function which destroys the object
- (d) A special operator like new or delete

13. Destructor is useful because

- (a) It de-allocates memory dynamically
- (b) It releases the memory occupied by an object
- (c) It improves the speed of a program by reducing the number of statements in the source
- (d) It supports data hiding

14. Constructor can be declared in

- (a) Public mode
- (b) Private mode
- (c) Protected mode
- (d) All the above

15. Which of the following is true?

- (a) A class can have many constructors, but at most one destructor
- (b) The destructor never takes arguments
- (c) Destructors are always called at the end of a block, whereas constructors can be called anywhere in the code
- (d) All the above