

1. Which function can access the private members of a class?

- (a) private member function
- (b) friend function
- (c) public member function
- (d) all the above

2. Private access mode implements

- (a) data hiding
- (b) encapsulation
- (c) data abstraction
- (d) polymorphism

3. Class is a

- (a) built-in data type
- (b) user-defined data type
- (c) derived data type
- (d) enumerated data type

4. Class is

- (a) collection of similar element
- (b) collection of dissimilar elements
- (c) combination of data members and member functions
- (d) none of the above

5. By default all the members of a class are

- (a) private
- (b) public
- (c) protected
- (d) all the above

6. All member functions defined inside the class are

(a) public member functions

(b) inline functions

(c) friend functions

(d) virtual functions

7. Friend function can be defined in

(a) private access mode

(b) public access mode

(c) protected access mode

(d) any of the above

8. Which of the following cannot be accessed by the outside world?

(a) private members of a class

(b) public members of a class

(c) protected members of a class

(d) both (a) and (c)

9. Which one of the following is access specifier?

(a) auto

(b) friend

(c) inline

(d) public

10. The binding of data members and the member functions in a class is called

(a) encapsulation

(b) polymorphism

(c) object

(d) data hiding

11. Which holds the address of an object?

- (a) class
- (b) friend function
- (c) this pointer
- (d) private access specifiers

12. Who can access the private members of a class?

- (a) member functions of the class
- (b) friend function of the class
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

13. Which operator is used to access the members of a class using object?

- (a) arrow operator
- (b) dot operator
- (c) bitwise operator
- (d) all the above

14. The member function cannot alter the data members if it is declared as

- (a) friend function
- (b) inline function
- (c) const function
- (d) virtual function

15. Which operator is used to define the outline member function?

- (a) dot operator
- (b) scope resolution operator
- (c) arrow operator
- (d) bitwise operator

16. Forward declaration is used when

- (a) a function is a friend of one class
- (b) a function is a friend of two classes**
- (c) a class is a friend of another class
- (d) a member function of one class is a friend of another class

17. If a class A is a friend of another class B then

- (a) all member function of class A can use the private members of class B**
- (b) all member function of class B can use the private members of class A
- (c) only public member functions of class A can use the private members of class B
- (d) only public member functions of class B can use the private members of class A

18. A class is called a container class if

- (a) it contains all the member function in public mode
- (b) it contains the objects of another class as data members**
- (c) it contains another class inside
- (d) it contains both the friend and the inline functions

19. A class is called a nested class if

- (a) it contains all the member function in public mode
- (b) it contains the objects of another class as data members
- (c) it contains another class inside**
- (d) it contains both the friend and the inline functions

20. The method in which address of an object is passed to as an argument is called

- (a) call by value
- (b) call by reference**
- (c) call by text
- (d) none of the above

21. Private data or functions are accessible to

- (a) to friend function
- (b) to member function of the same class
- (c) to any function

(d) both (a) and (b)

22. The only difference between a class and structure is

(a) members are private in class and public in structure by default

- (b) class can consists of data and member functions and structure consists data only
- (c) we can specify different access mode in class in structure it is not possible
- (d) all the above

23. The class without a tag name is called

- (a) nested class
- (b) container class
- (c) anonymous class
- (d) friend class

24. Can two classes contain member functions with the same name?

- (a) no
- (b) yes, but if both the classes have the same name
- (c) if it a friend function
- (d) yes, this is always allowed

25. A class is a

- (a) data type
- (b) user-defined type
- (c) abstract type
- (d) all of the above