ver the following questions based on Polymorphism in C++

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int grades(int a = 0, int b = 0, int c)
{ return (a + b + c); }
int main()
  cout << grades(10);
  return 0;
    a. 10
    b. 20
    d. Compile time error
```

OPTIONS

a

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following questions based on Inheritance:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
 int x;
public:
 void setX(int i) {x = i;}
void print() { cout << x; }
};
class B: public A
public:
B() { setX(10); }
class C: public A
 public:
 C() { setX(20); }
 class D: public B, public C {
 int main()
                                            a. 10
                                            b. 20
   Dd;
    d.print();
                                             c. 0
                                             d. error
    return 0;
```

owing questions based on Polymorphism in C++

```
Which class/set of classes can demonstrate polymorphism in the following code?

abstract class student
{
    public : int grades;
    calc_marks();
}
class student1:public student
{
    public : calc_marks()
    {
        return 20;
    }
};
class student2:public student
{
    public : calc_marks()
    {
        return 30;
    }
};
class fail { int grades;
};
```

- a) Only class student can show polymorphism
- b) Only class student and student1 together can show polymorphism
- c) All class student, student1 and student2 together can show polymorphism
- d) Class fail should also inherit class student for this code to work for polymorphism

OPTIONS



SUBMIT ANSWER













```
Predict the output:
#include iostream using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    int *p = arr;
    p += 3;
    cout << *p;
    return 0;
}
a) 10
b) 20
c) 30
d) 40
```

OPTIONS

a

b

```
Find the output for the following code?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student {
  private:
  int age;
  public:
  student() {
     age = 20;
   student(int a) {
     age = a;
   int getAge() {
     return age;
int main() {
  student stu1, stu2(25);
  cout << "student1 Age = " << stu1.getAge() << endl;
  cout << "student2 Age = " << stu2.getAge() << endl;
  return 0;
    a. student1 Age=20
                        student2 Age=25
    b. student1 Age=20
    c. run time error
    d. student2 Age=25
```

ADTIONIC

ed on Inheritance:

```
Choose correct option(1-marks)
What is the correct output of the following code in bytes?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base {
  int ABC;
class Derived1 : Base {
class Derived2 : Derived1 {
int main()
  Derived2 D;
  cout << sizeof(D);
  return 0;
   b. 8
   c. 16
   d. Error
```

OPTIONS

```
What is the output of the following program?
using namespace std;
class ABC {
private:
        int x;
public:
        ABC(): x(10) {}
        void operator ++() {
               x = x + 2:
        void Print() {
               cout << "count: " << x;
};
int main() {
       ABC obj.
       ++obj:
       obj.Print();
       return 0;
   a. count: 2
   b. count: 12
   c. count: 10
   d. count: 14
```

OPTIONS

```
Which operator should be overloaded in the following code to ma
 #include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Box{
         int capacity;
public:
        Box(){}
        Box(double capacity){
                 this->capacity = capacity,
};
int main()
        Box b1(10);
        Box b2 = Box(14);
        if(b1 == b2){
               cout << "Equal";
       else{
               cout << "Not Equal";
      return 0;
      0
```

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What will be the output of the following C++ code? #include using namespace std; class Test { protected: int x; public: Test (int i):x(i) { } void fun() const { cout << "fun() const " << endl; } void fun() { cout << "fun() " << endl; }); int main() { Test t1 (10); const Test t2 (20); t1.fun(); t2.fun(); return 0; }

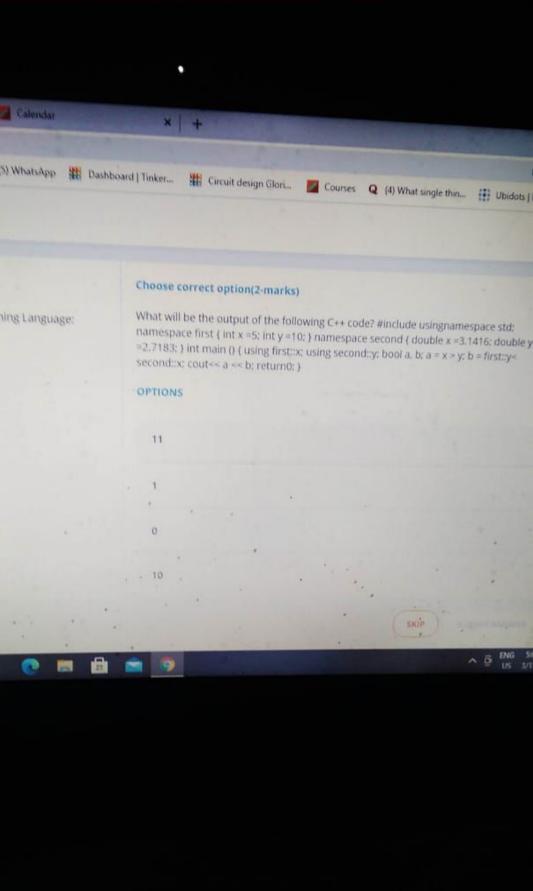
OPTIONS

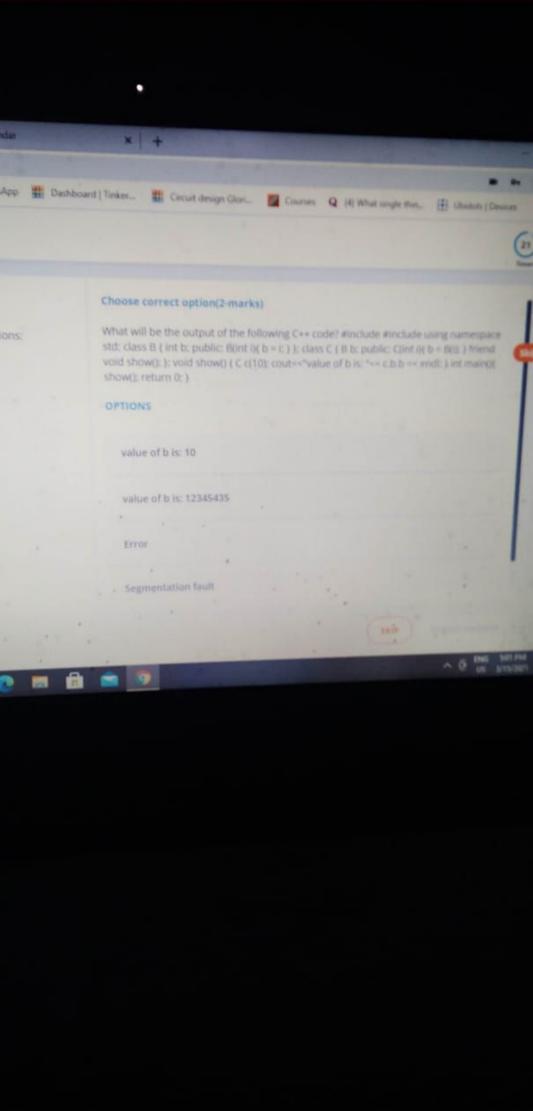
fun() -- fun() const

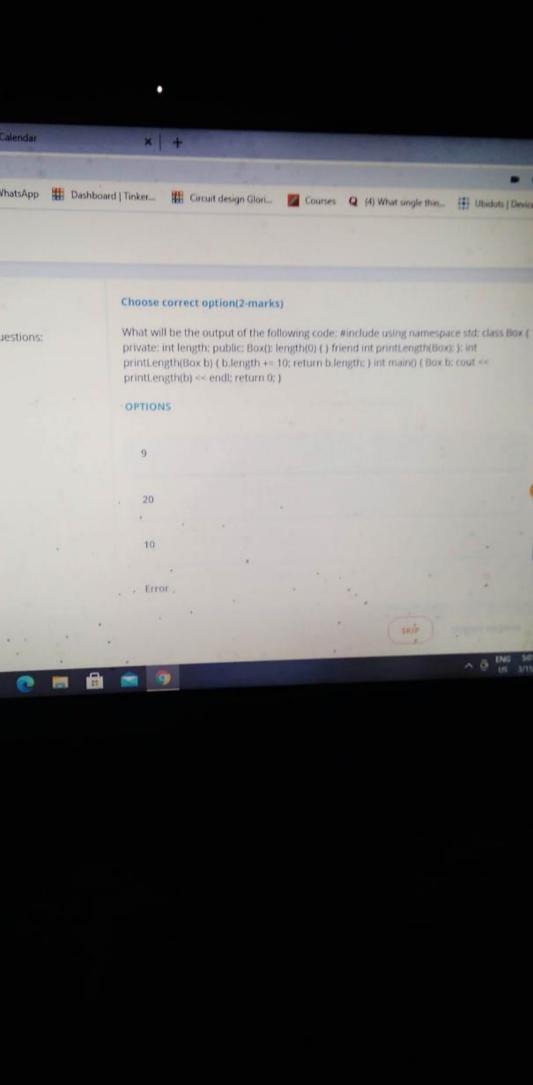
fun() const -- fun()

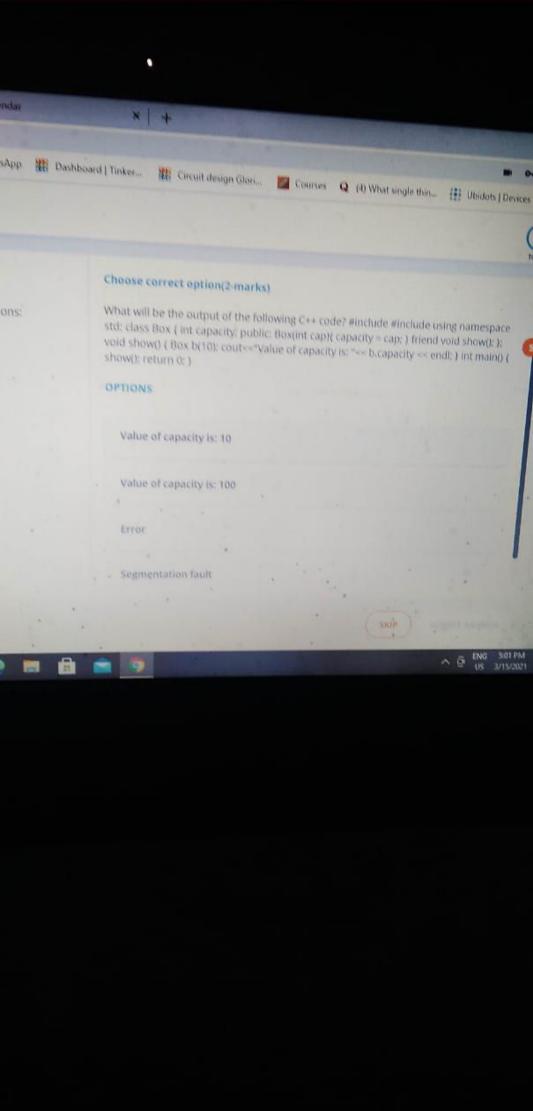
fun() -- c) fun()

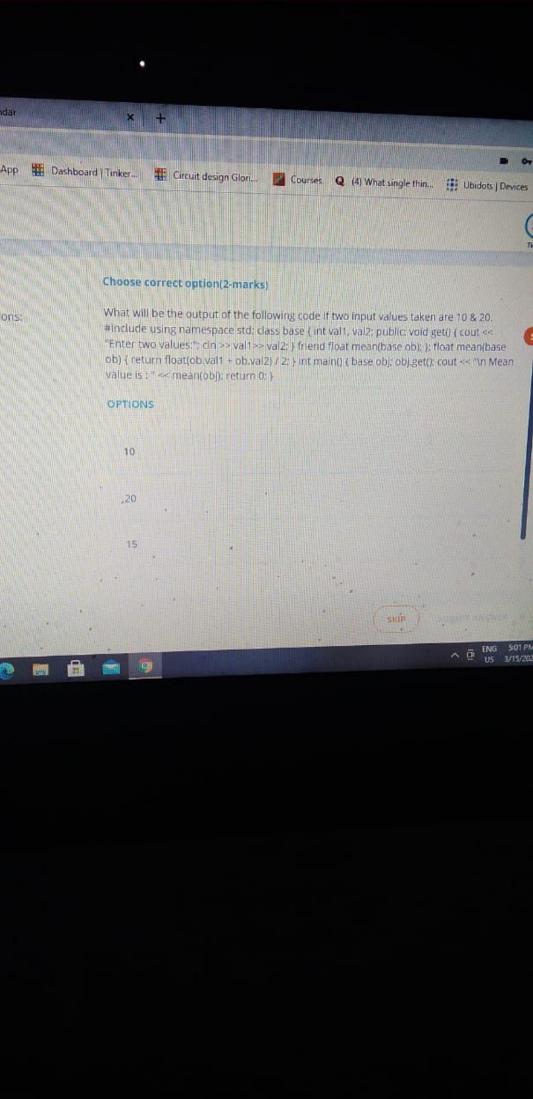
fun() const -- fun() const

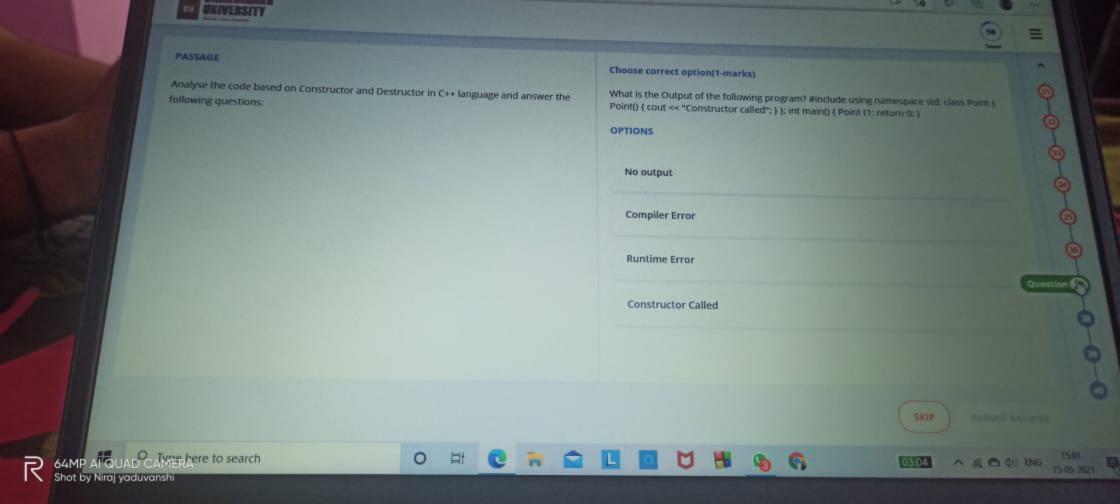












What will be the output of the following C++ code? #include #include using namespace std; class Box { int capacity; public: Box(int cap){ capacity = cap; } friend void show(); }: void show() { Box b(10); cout<<"Value of capacity is: "<< b.capacity << endl; } int main() { show(); return 0; }

OPTIONS

Value of capacity is: 10

Value of capacity is: 100

Error

Segmentation fault







What will be the output of the following code if two input values take #include using namespace std; class base (int val1, val2; public; voic "Enter two values:"; cin >> val1>> val2;) friend float mean(base ob); ob) (return float(ob.val1 + ob.val2) / 2;) int main() (base ob); ob).go value is : " << mean(obj); return 0;)

OPTIONS

10

20

15

Error





