## **OUTPUT BASED QUESTIONS -1**

```
#include <iostream> using
                                                                     <mark>52</mark>
1.
     namespace std;
      class course {    int x, y; public:
     void course1(int xx, int yy) {
     = ++xx; y = ++yy;
     } void Display()
          cout<<x+y<<"
     }; int main() {
     course obj;
     obj.course1(20,30);
     obj.Display();
     return 0;
2.
                                                                    <mark>10</mark>
```

```
#include <iostream> using
    namespace std;
     namespace first
    { int x = 5;
    int y = 10;
    } namespace second {
    double x = 3.1416;
    double y = 2.7183;
    int main() {    using
    first::x; using
    second::y; bool a,b; a
    = x > y; b = first::y <
    second::x; cout<<a<<b;</pre>
      return
    0;
    }
    #include <iostream> using
                                                               52
3.
    namespace std;
     int f(int p, int q)
    \{ if(p > q)
    return p; else
           return q;
    } int main() {
    int a=5, b=10;
    int k; bool
x=true; bool
    y=f(a,b); k =
    ((a*b)+(x+y));
    cout<<k;
```

4.

1010

```
#include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
     int main() {    int i,j;
    j = 10; i = (j++, j
    +100, 999+j); cout<<i;
    return 0;
    #include <iostream>
                                                              17.1 157.32
5.
    using namespace std;
     class Room { public: double
    length;
                double breadth;
    double height;
    calculateArea() {
    return length * breadth;
            double calculateVolume() {
              return length * breadth * height;
    int main() {
Room
    room1;
             room1.length
    = 4.5;
    room1.breadth = 3.8;
        room1.height = 9.2;
```

```
room1.height = 9.2;
cout<<room1.calculateArea()<<room1.calculateVolume();
return 0;
}

6. #include <iostream> using
namespace std;
12.566
4
```

```
#define PI 3.14159
     int main() { float
     r = 2; float
circle; circle = 2
     * PI * r;
     cout<<circle;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
7.
                                                                  erro
     namespace std;
     int main() {    int a
     = 10; if(a<10) {
     for(i=0;i<10;i++)
     cout<<i;
        return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
8.
     namespace std;
     int x=1;
     void fun() {
     int x = 2;
     cout<<::x<<endl;</pre>
     int main() {
     fun();
     return 0;
```

9. <mark>543</mark>

```
#include <iostream> using
    namespace std;
    int main() {     int
    n; for(n=5; n>0; n-
    -) { cout<<n;
    if(n==3)
    break;
    return 0;
    #include <iostream> using
                                                            infinitel
10.
    namespace std;
    int main() { int
    a=10; if(a<15) {
                                                            print 10
    time: cout<<a;</pre>
    goto time;
    return 0;
                                                            This loop will run
    #include <iostream>
11.
     int main() {
                                                            forever infinite
    int i; for(
    ;;){
                                                            time
           std::cout<<("This loop will run</pre>
    forever.\n"); } return 0;
    #include <iostream> using
                                                            203565506
12.
    namespace std;
```

```
int g =
100;
int main() {
int a; {
int b;
b=20;
```

```
a=35;
    g=65;
           cout<<b<<a<<g;
    a=50;
     cout<<a<<g;
         return
     0;
    #include <iostream> using
13.
    namespace std;
     int main() {
    int i;
    if(cout<<"0")
     i=3; else
     i=5;
    cout<<i;
     return 0;
    #include <iostream>
14.
                                                               1234
```

```
int main() { int
     i=0,x=0;
     for(i=1;i<10;i*=2) {</pre>
     x++;
             std::cout<<x;</pre>
         std::cout<<x;</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                      <u>-1 1</u>
15.
     namespace std;
     int main() {
     int i=3;
     int l=i/-2;
     int k=i%-2;
     cout<<l<<k;
          return
     0;
     #include <iostream> using
16.
                                                                       6
     namespace std;
     int main() {
     int a=5, b=6, c;
     c=(a>b) ? a : b;
     cout<<c;
          return
     0;
17.
```

```
#include <iostream> using
    namespace std;
     void fnn() {     int
     x=2; {
     int x=3;
     cout<<x<<endl;</pre>
    } int
     main() {
     fnn();
     return 0;
    #include <iostream> using
                                                                 findcours
18.
     namespace std;
     class ABC
     { public:
     ABC() {
        cout<<"find";</pre>
             ~ABC() {
    cout<<"course";
    int main() {
     ABC obj;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                 Compiler error
19.
     namespace std;
```

```
class A {
     public:
         void f(){
     cout<<"A::f()"<<endl;</pre>
     }; class
     B:public A{
     public:
         void fb(){
     cout<<"A::fb()"<<endl;</pre>
     }; class
     C:public A{
     public:
         void fc(){
     cout<<"A::fc()"<<endl;</pre>
     }; class D: public
     B,public C{ public:
         void fd(){
     cout<<"A::fd()"<<endl;</pre>
     };
     int main() {
     D obj;
     obj.f();
         return 0;
20
                                                                      error
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B
{    int
b;
public:
B(int i)
{
    b=i;
        };
class C
{
    B b;public:C(int i)
        {
    b=B(i);
}
```

```
friend void show();
     void show()
         C c(10);
        cout<<"value of b
     is:"<<c.b.b<<endl; int main();</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream>
21.
                                                                             cannot convert
                                                                    error:
     using namespace std;
                                                                             sic_ostream<char>'
     int main()
                                                                             n assignment
                                                                             ?(cout<<"a is
         int a=5,b=6,c;
                                                                             r"):(cout<<"b
         c=(a>b)?(cout<<"a is greater"):(cout<<"b is</pre>
     greater"); cout<<c; return 0;</pre>
                                                                               is
                                                                    greater");
     #include <iostream>
22.
                                                                    543
     using namespace std;
     int main()
     int n;
         for(n=5;n>0;n--)
             cout<<n;</pre>
     if(n==3)
     break;
         return 0;
```

```
23. #include <iostream>
                                                                          Print natural
     using namespace std;
     int main()
                                                                          numbers 1 to 100
          int n=1;
         cout<<"the numbers are:";</pre>
     do {
     cout<<n<<end1;</pre>
     n++;
     while(n<=100);
     cout<<endl;</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream>
24.
                                                                          3
     using namespace std;
     int main()
          int i;
          if (cout<<"0:")i=3;</pre>
     else i=5;
printf("%d",i); return
     0;
     #include <iostream> using
namespace std; class Box
25.
                                                                            erro
```

```
int length;
      public:
     Box()
              length(0)
     {}
              friend int printlength(Box);
          int printlength(Box b)
              b.length += 10;
     return b.length;
          int main()
              Box b;
          cout << printlength(b) << endl;</pre>
          return 0;
     #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
26.
                                                                        6
     int main()
                    int a = 5, b
     = 6, c;
? a : b;
                     c = (a > b)
                       cout << c;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
27.
                                                                         erro
     namespace std; class B
     {
b;
     public:
     B(int i)
     b=i;
     };
     class C
```

```
B b;public:C(int i)
              b=B(i);
         friend void show();
     void show()
     C c(10);
         cout<<"value of b is:"<<c.b.b<<endl;</pre>
     int main();
              show();
         return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
28.
     namespace std; namespace
     ns1
         int a=4;
     namespace ns2
         int a=8;
                                                                      12
     int main()
          int a=12;
     ns1::a,ns2::a;
     cout<<ns1::a<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<ns2::a<<end1;</pre>
     cout<<a; return 0;</pre>
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                      fun()....fun()cons
29.
     namespace std; class Test
```

30. error

```
#include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
     class A {     int a;
public:     int
     public: in
assign(int i)
     const {
a=i; }
     return_value()
     const {
return a;
         } };
     int main()
          A obj;
     obj.assign(5);
          cout<<obj.return_value();</pre>
          return 0;
     #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                                                            Print natural
31.
                                                                            numbers 1 to 100
     int main()
     { int
     n=1;
         cout<<"the num
     are"; do {
     cout<<n<<endl;</pre>
     n++; }
        while(n<=100);
     cout<<endl;</pre>
          return 0;
```

32.

Compile time error

```
#include <iostream> using
     namespace std; #define PI
     int main()
         float r=2;
     float circle;
     circle=2*PI*r;
     cout<<circle;</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
33.
                                                                       Garbage value
     namespace std;
     int main()
     { int i,a=10; if(a<10){
     for(i=0;i<10;i++)
     cout<<i;
     else
           cout<<i;
       return 0;
     #include <iostream> class
                                                                       Compiles and run
34.
     Test
     { public: 
int i;
                                                                        fine
     void get();
     };
     void Test::get()
         std::cout << "enter the value of i:";</pre>
     std::cin >> i;
     } Test t; int
     main()
         Test t;
         t.get();
         std::cout << "value of i in local t:" << 'n';</pre>
         ::t.get();
         std::cout << "value of i in global t:" << ::t.i << 'n';</pre>
     return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream> using
35.
                                                                     666
     namespace std; inline
     void
     displayNum(int num)
         cout<<num<<endl;</pre>
     int main()
         displayNum(666);
         return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                     10
36.
     namespace std; namespace
     first
         int x=5;
     int y=10;
     namespace second
         double x=3.1416;
     double y=2.7183;
     int main()
         using first::x;
     using second::y;
     bool a,b;
     a=x>y;
     b=first::y<second::x;</pre>
     cout<<a<<br/>b;
                   return
     0;
                                                                    Compile time error
37.
```

```
int main()
                  TEMP obj;
     obj.Show();
                              return
     0;
     #include <iostream>
                                                                     findcours
38.
     using namespace std;
     class ABC
     public:
             ABC()
                 cout<<"find";</pre>
             ~ABC()
                cout<<"course";</pre>
     };
         int main()
             ABC obj;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream>
39.
     using namespace std;
     int main()
```

```
int a = 5, b
    = 6, c;
? a : b;
                 c = (a > b)
                   cout << c;
    return 0;
    #include <iostream> using
                                                              Compile time error
40.
    namespace std;
     int grades(int a = 0, int b= 0, int c)
    { return (a+b+c);
    int main()
    { cout <<
    grades(10); return
    0;
    }
    #include <iostream>
41.
                                                              erro
    using namespace std;
    class A
```

```
{
x;
     public:
         void setX(int i) \{ x = \overline{i;} \}
     void print() { cout << x;}</pre>
     }; class
     B:public A
     public:
        B() {setX(10);}
     }; class
     C:public A
     public:
        C() {setX(20);}
     }; class D:public B,
     public C{
     };
     int
     main() {
     D d;
         d.print();
     return 0;
                                                                    Option d(Class fail)
42.
```

```
#include <iostream> using
namespace std;
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 {
    grades;
    };
    #include <iostream>
                                                          40
43.
    using namespace std;
    int main()
    \{10,20,30,40,50\}; int*p =
    arr; p+= 3; cout<<*p;
    return 0;
    #include <iostream>
44.
                                                          student1 Age=20
    using namespace std;
                                                          student2 Age=25
```

```
class student
{ private:
int age;
public:
   student() {
age = 20;
   student(int a) {
age = a;
getAge() {
return age;
   } };
int main()
    student stu1, stu2(25);
    cout<< "student1 Age = " << stu1.getAge()<< endl;</pre>
cout<< "student2 Age = " << stu2.getAge()<< endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
45.
                                                                    4
     using namespace
     std; class Base{
     int ABC;
     }; class Derived1 :
     Base{
     }; class Derived2 :
     Derived1{
     };
     int main()
        Derived2 D;
     cout << sizeof(D);</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
46.
                                                                    count:1
     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;
47.
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                   Boo
     namespace std;
      class Box{
     int capacity;
                                                                   operator==(box b)
     public:
         Box() {}
         Box(double capacity) {
                                                                   return this-
             this->capacity = capacity;
                                                                  >capacity <</p>
     };
                                                                  b.capacity?true:
                                                                  false;
```

```
int main()
        Box b1(10);
     Box b2 = Box(14);
     if(b1 == b2) {
     cout<<"Equal";
        } else{
     cout<<"Not Equal";</pre>
         return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                  <mark>fun()</mark>
48.
     namespace std;
                                                                  fun() const
     class Test{
     protected:
        int x;
     public:
        Test(int i):x(i) {} void fun() const {cout
     << "fun() const" << endl;
       } void fun() {cout << "fun()"</pre>
     << endl;
        } };
     int main() {
       Test t1 (10); const Test t2
     (20); t1.fun(); t2.fun();
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
49.
     namespace std;
```

```
namespace
first{    int
var=5;
}
namespace second{
double var=3.1416;
}
int main() {    int a;
a=first::var+second::var;
cout<<a;</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream> using
     namespace std;
      class Box {
     private: int
length; public:
     Box():length(0) {}
         friend int printLength(Box);
     }; int printLength(Box
     b) {
         b.length +=10;
     return b.length;
     int main() {     Box b;
     cout<<printLength(b)<<endl;</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream>
                                                                       value of capacity is
52.
                                                                       :10
     using namespace std;
     class Box {    int
     capacity; public:
Box(int cap) {
     capacity = cap;
               friend void
     show();
     void show() {        Box b(10);        cout<<"Value of</pre>
     capacity is:"<< b.capacity<<endl;</pre>
     } int main()
     show();
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
53.
     namespace std;
```

```
class base {
     int val1 , val2;
     public:
          void get() {
     cout<<"Enter two values:";</pre>
     cin>>val1>>val2;
        } friend float
     mean(base ob);
     }; float mean(base ob) {        return
     float(ob.val1 + ob.val2) /2;
     }; int main () { base obj;
     obj.get();          cout<<"\n Mean value is:" <<
mean(obj);          return 0;</pre>
     #include <iostream> using
54.
                                                                        Constructor called
     namespace std;
      class Point
     public:
     Point() {
            cout << " Constructor called";</pre>
         } }; int
     main() {
     Point t1;
     return 0;
```

Value of capacity is:

**10** 

#include <iostream>

using namespace

55.

std;

```
class Box {    int
     capacity; public:
     Box(int cap) {
     capacity = cap;
     show();
     void show() {        Box b(10);        cout<<"Value of</pre>
     capacity is:"<< b.capacity<<endl;</pre>
     } int main()
     show();
     return 0;
56.
     #include <iostream>
57.
                                                                     <mark>50</mark>
     using namespace
     std; class TEMP {
              public:
     int x;
     TEMP();
     ~TEMP();
        void Show() const;
     };
     TEMP::TEMP() {
     x = 50;
     } void TEMP::Show()
     const{ cout<< x;</pre>
     int main() {
         TEMP obj; obj.Show(); return 0;
     #include <iostream>
58.
                                                                      10
```

```
using namespace std;
     int main()
     { int i;
     for(i=0; i<10;i++); {</pre>
     cout<<i;
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
                                                                    <u>10 20</u>
59.
     namespace std;
      class
     A { int
     х;
     public:
     void setX(int i){x=i;} void
     print() {cout<<x;}</pre>
     }; class B :
     public A { public:
     B() {setX(10);}
     }; class C :
     public A { public:
     C() {setX(20);
     }; class D : public B,
     public C {
     };
     int main() {
         D d;
         d.print();
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
60.
     namespace std;
```

```
int fun (int x,int *py, int

**ppz)
{
   int
y,z;
```

```
**ppz += 2;
     z = **ppz;
     *py += 12; y
     = *py; x +=
     3; return
     x+y+z;
     int main()
     { int c,*b,**a;
     c=4;
            b=&c;
     a=&b;
     cout<<fun(c,b,a);</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                 Calculated value is:
61.
     namespace std;
                                                                 <mark>6</mark>
     class calculate
     { private: int
     val; public:
     calculate ():val(5){} void
     operator ++() {
     ++val; } void display() { cout
     <<"Calculated values is: "<<val<<endl;
     } }; int main
     () { calculate
     cal1;
     ++cal1;
     cal1.display(); return
     0;
                                                                 Error: ambiguous
63.
```

```
#include <iostream> using
namespace std;

class Test
{
    int a;
}; class
Test1 {
```

```
int x; Test
t2; public:
    operator Test() {return t2;} operator
    int() {return x;}
}; void disp(int x){cout<<"disp(int)
    called";} void disp (Test
    t){cout<<"disp(Test)called";} int main () {
    Test1 t; disp(t); return 0;
}

#include <iostream>
#include <string> using

| Imit of simcard2 is less
```

```
namespace std; class
simcard
{ int
limit;
public:
  simcard() {}
   simcard(double limit)
        this->limit =
limit;
operator<(simcard b)</pre>
   return b.limit < this->limit ? true : false;
};
int main()
   simcard s1(10);
simcard s2 = simcard(14);
if (s1 < s2)
       cout << "limit of simcard1 is</pre>
less";
  } else { cout << "limit</pre>
of simcard2 is less";
   return 0;
```



```
#include<iostream> using
     namespace std;
     int main()
     arr[]={10,20,30,40,50};
     int*p=arr; p+=4;
         cout<<*p<<" ";
        --*p;
     cout<<*p;
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
                                                                8500.26
67.
     namespace std; void
     disp(int x)
     {
           cout
     <<x;
     } void disp(double
    y)
     cout<<y;
     } int
     main(void)
     { disp(8);
     disp(500.263);
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
68.
     namespace std;
                                                                 10
     class Box
     { private
```

```
int length; public:
     Box():length(0) {}
     friend int printLength(Box);
     }; int printLength (Box
     b)
     b.length+=10;
     return b.length; }
     int main ()
     { Box b;
     cout<<printLength(b)<<endl;</pre>
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
                                                                    Value of capacity is
69.
     namespace std;
                                                                    1
     class Box
                                                                    0
     capacity;
     public:
     Box(int cap)
     capacity=cap;
     } friend void
     show();
     };
     void show()
         Box b(10);
         cout<<"value of capacity is "<< b.capacity<<endl;</pre>
     int main ()
     show();
     return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
70.
     namespace std;
```

```
int main() {    int i, a =

10;    if (a < 10) {
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    cout << i;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
else {
        cout << i;
        return 0;
    #include<iostream> using
71.
    namespace std;
                                                           16
    namespace Box1
    { int a =4;
    } namespace
    Box2 { int
    a =13;
    } int main
    () { int
    a=16;
    Box1::a;
    Box2::a;
    cout<< a;</pre>
    return 0;
    #include<iostream> using
72.
    namespace std;
    namespace ns1
    { int a =
    4;
    } namespace
    ns2 { int
    a = 8;
```

```
int main () {      int a =
    12; ns1::a;
    ns2::a; cout <<
    ns1::a << endl; cout</pre>
    << ns2::a << endl;
    cout << a; return 0;
    #include<iostream> using
73.
    namespace std;
                                                               10
     class Box {
    private:
    length;
    public: Box():
        length(0) { } friend
    int printLength(Box);
    }; int printLength(Box
    b) {
        b.length += 10;
    return b.length;
    int main() {         Box b;         cout
    << printLength(b) << endl;
    return 0;
    #include<iostream> using
                                                               Value of the
74.
    namespace std;
                                                               capacity is: 10
```

```
class Box {    int
     capacity; public:
     Box(int cap){
     capacity = cap;
     show();
    };
     void show() {         Box b(10);          cout<<"Value of</pre>
     capacity is: "<< b.capacity<< endl; } int main() {</pre>
     show(); return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
75.
     namespace std;
                                                                Error
     class B {    int
    b;     public:
B(int i){         b
     = i;
     };
     class C{
    B b;
     public: C(int i) {
     b= B(i);
    } friend void
     show();
     cout<<"value of b is: "<< c.b.b << endl;</pre>
     } int
     main(){
     show();
     return 0;
```

This loop will run

#include<iostream>

76.

```
int main() {
    int i;
    for (;;) {
                                                                    forever. infinitely
     std::cout<<("This loop will run forever. \n");</pre>
         return 0;
     #include<iostream> using
                                                                    Compiler error
77.
     namespace std; int fun(int x=0,
     int y=0, int z) {     return
     (x+y+z);
     } int main() {
     cout << fun(10);</pre>
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                    Compiler error
78.
     namespace std;
     class Point {
     Point() {
             cout<<"Constructro called";</pre>
         } }; int
     main() {
     Point t1;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                    <mark>20 19</mark>
79.
     namespace std;
     class course {    int
     x,y; public:
     course(int xx){
```

```
X = ++XX;
     Display(){
     cout<<--x<<" ";
     }; int main() {
     course obj(20);
     obj.Display();
     obj.Display();
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
80.
     namespace std;
                                                                 80
     class TMP {    int p;
     public:TMP(int xx, char ch){
     p = xx + int(ch);
     cout<<p;
     };
     int main() {
        TMP obj(15,'A');
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
                                                                 The program will
81.
     namespace std;
                                                                 report compile time
     class A {      static int x;
     public: static void Set(int xx){
                                                                 erro
     x=xx;
```

```
} void
Display(){
cout<<x;
    }
}; int
A::x=0;

int main() {
A::Set(33);
A::Display();
return 0;</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream> using
                                                             No output
82.
    namespace std;
     class
    constt{
    public:
    int a, b;
    }; int
    main() {
    created constt c; constt
    c1(10,20);
    cout<<"a:"<<c.a<<endl<<"b:"<<c.b;</pre>
         return
    1;
                                                            Compile time error
83.
```

```
#include <iostream> using
     namespace std;
     class A{ private:
     int x, y;
     void A(int a, int b){
     x=a;
                 y=b;
     };
     int main() {
     As;
     return 0;
     #include <iostream> using
84.
     namespace std;
                                                                  1
     int i;
     class A{
     public:
     ~A(){
     i=10;
     }; int
     foo(){
     i=3; A
     ob;
     return 1;
     } int main() {
     cout<<foo()<<endl;</pre>
     return 0;
85.
                                                                  <mark>20 19</mark>
```

# **OUTPUT BASED IMPORTANT QUESTIONS-2**

# 1. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i=3;
    int l=i/-2;
    int k= i% -2;
    cout<<l<k;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- Compile time Error
- -11
- 1 -1
- Implementation defined

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
namespace first
{ int var= 5; }
namespace second
{
         double var =3.1416;
}
int main()
{
         int a;
         a= first :: var + second:: var;
         cout<<a;
         return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 8.31416
- 8
- 9
- Compile time Error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int g=100;
int main()
{
      int a;
      {
             int b;
             b=20;
             a=35;
             g=65;
             cout<<b<<a<<g;
      }
      a=50;
      cout<<a<<g;
      return 0;
}
```

- 2035655065
- 2035655035
- 2035635065
- 2035645065

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Test {
    protected:
        int x;
    public:
        Test (int i):x(i) { }
    void fun() const
    {
        cout<<"func() const" <<endl;
    }
    void fun()
    {</pre>
```

```
cout<<"fun()"<<endl;</pre>
       }
};
int main()
{
       Test t1 (10);
       const Test t2(20);
       t1.fun();
       t2.fun();
       return 0;
}
          • fun() ---- fun() const
          • fun() const ---- fun()
          • fun() --- c) fun()
          • fun() const ---- fun() const
5. What will be the output of the following C++ code?
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
       int a;
       public:
       int assign(int i)
              const {a=i;}
       int return_value()
              const { return a;}
};
int main()
{
       A obj;
       obj.assign(5);
```

• 5

}

cout<<obj.return\_value();</pre>

- -5
- 10

• Error

#### 6. . What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{int n=1;
cout<<"The numbers are";
do
{
   cout<<n<<endl;
   n++;
}
while (n<=100);
cout<<endl;
}</pre>
```

- Print natural numbers 0 to 99
- Print natural numbers 1 to 99
- Print natural numbers 0 to 100
- Print natural numbers 1 to 100

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

inline void displayNum (int num)
{
        cout<<num<<endl;
}
int main()
{
        displayNum(666);
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 6
- 66
- 666
- Compile time Error

- Main Started
- Main Started Hello from Test()
- Hello from Test() Main Standard
- Compile Error :Global objects are not allowed

#### 9. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Empty {};
int main()
{
        cout<<sizeof(Empty);
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

- A non-zero value
- 0
- Compile Error
- Runtime Error

### 10. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include<iostream>

```
using namespace std;
class Mycpp();
int main()
{
          Mycpp obj;
          return 0;
}
```

- Compilation Error Constructor Missing
- Nothing would be printed
- Undefined
- In constructor

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void addprint()
{
        static int s=1; s++;
        cout<<s;
}
int main()
{
        addprint();
        addprint();
        addprint();
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 234
- 111
- 123
- 235

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class course
{
      int x,y;
      public:
             course(int xx)
             {
                    x = ++xx;
      void Display()
             cout<<--x << " ";
      }
};
int main()
      course obj(20);
      obj.Display();
      obj.Display();
      return 0;
}
             20 19
            21 4
             20 5
          21 19
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

namespace Box1 {
    int a=4;
}
namespace Box2
{
    int a=13;
}
int main()
{
    int a=16;
    Box1::a;
    Box2::a;
    cout<<a;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}

• 4
• 13
• 16
```

• Compile Time Error

# 14. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Room
{public:
      double length; double breadth; double height;
double calculateArea()
      {return length*breadth;
      }
double calculateVolume()
      {return length*breadth*height;
};
int main()
{
      Room room1;
      room1.length=4.5;
      room1.breadth=3.8;
      room1.height=9.2;
      cout<<room1.calculateArea()<< room1.calculateVolume();</pre>
      return 0;
}
```

- 17.1 157.32
- 17 157
- 16.9 156.3
- Error

```
#include<iostream> using namespace std; class Temp
```

```
{
static int x;
public:
static void Set(int xx){x=xx;}
void Display()
{cout<<x;
       }
};
int Temp::x=0;
int main()
{
         Temp::Set(33);
         Temp::Display();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

- The program will print the output 0.
- The program will print the output 33.
- The program will print the output Garbage.
- The program will report compile time error.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class ABC{
      public:
             ABC()
                    cout<<"find";
      ~ABC()
      {
             cout<<"course";
      }
};
int main()
{
      ABC obj;
      return 0;
}
```

- Find
- Course
- findcourse
- Compile time Error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class CLS{
    int x;
    public:
        CLS(int xx, float yy)
        {
            cout<<char(yy);
        } };
    int main()
        {
            CLS obj(35,99.50);
            return 0;
        }
}</pre>
```

- 99
- ASCII value of 99
- Garbage value
- 99.5

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
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;</pre>
}
int main()
{
       show();
       return 0;
}
          • Value of capacity is: 10
          • Value of capacity is: 100
```

- Error
- Segmentation fault

### 19. What will be the output of the following code if two input values taken are 10 & 20.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class base{
      int val1, val2;
       public:
              void get(){
                     cout<<"Enter two values :";</pre>
                     cin>>val1>>val2;
              }
friend float mean(base ob);
  };
  float mean(base ob)
    return float(ob.val1 + ob.val2) / 2;
  int main()
    base obj;
    obj.get();
    cout <<"Mean value is "<< mean(obj);</pre>
    return 0;
```

- 10
- 20
- 15
- 25

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
  private:
    int length;
  public:
    Box(): length(0) { }
    friend int printLength(Box);
};
int printLength(Box b)
 b.length += 10;
  return b.length;
int main()
  Box b;
  cout<< printLength(b)<<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

- 9
- 10
- 20
- 30

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void fnn()
{
```

- 3
- (

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
       int id; static int count;
       public:
              A()
              {
                     count++; id= count;
                      cout<<"Constructer for id"<<id<<endl;</pre>
              }
       ~A()
       {
              cout<<"Destructor for id"<<id<<endl; }</pre>
};
int A::count=0;
int main()
{
       A a[3];
       return 0;
}
```

- constructor for id 1 constructor for id 2 constructor for id 3 destructor for id 3 destructor for id 2 destructor for id 1
- constructor for id 1 constructor for id 2 constructor for id 3 destructor for id 1 destructor for id 2 destructor for id 3
- Compiler dependent

• Constructor for id 1 destructor for id 1

#### 23. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
       public:
             ~A()
             { int i=10; } };
       int foo() {
             int i=3; A obj;
             return i;
int main()
{
      cout<<foo()<<endl;
       return 0;
}
          • 0
          • 10
```

- 3
- 5

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun(int x=0, int y=0, int z)
{
    return (x+y+z);
}
int main()
{
    cout<<fun(10);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 10
- 0
- 20
- Compile Error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     int i=1;
     i=i-1; while(i){
        cout<<"Its a while loop";
        i++;
     }
     return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 1
- 2
- (
- Infinite times

# 26. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    for(n=5;n>0;n--)
    {
        cout<<n;
        if (n==3)
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 543
- 53
- 5432
- 54

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
namespace ns1
{
    int a=4;
}
namespace ns2
{
    int a=8;
}
int main()
{
    int a=12;
    ns1::a;
    ns2::a;
    cout<<ns1::a<<endl;
    cout<< a;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 4 8 12
- 8 12 4
- 12 4 8
- Compile Time Error

- 1234567899
- 12345678910
- 123455
- 12344

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j; j=10;
    i=(j++,j+100,999+j);
    cout<<i;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 1000
- 11
- 1010
- 1001

#### 31. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i; for(i=0; i<10; i++);
    {cout<<i;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 123456789
- 10
- 12345678910
- Compile time Error

#### 32. Which of the following is true about the following program:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Test
{
   public:
        int i;
```

```
void get();
     };
void Test::get()
{
  std::cout<<"Enter the value of i:";
  std::cin>> i;
}
     Test t;// Global object
     int main()
{
  Test t;// local object
            t.get();
  std::cout <<"value of i in local t:"<<t.i<<'n';
            ::t.get();
  std::cout <<"value of i in global t:"<< ::t.i <<'n';
  return 0;
}
```

- Compile Error: Cannot have two objects with same class name
- Compiler Error in Line "::t.get();"
- Compile Error in line "std::cout"
- Compiles and Runs Fine

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a=10;
    if(a<15){
        time:cout<<a;
        goto time;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 1010
- 10
- Infinity print 10
- Compile time error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class B{
    private: int b;
    public:
        void showA(){
        std::cout<<"Hello";
        } };
int main()
{
        B b;
        b.showA();
}</pre>
```

- Hello
- Hello Hello
- No output
- Compile Time Error

#### 35. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     int a=5,b=6,c;
     c=(a>b)?a:b;
     cout<<c;
     return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

# 36. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```
class TMP {int p;
public:
      TMP(int xx, char ch)
             p=xx+int (ch);
             cout<<p;
      } };
int main(){
      TMP obj(15,'A');
      return 0;
}
             80
          • 112
          • Compilation error
          • Garbage Value
37. What will be the output of the following C++ code?
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class ABC{
      public:
             void ABC1()
             {
                   cout<<"find";
             }
};
int main(){
      ABC obj; ABC a;
      return 0;
}
           F
          Find

    No output
```

Compile Time error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a=5,b=6,c;
```

```
c=(a>b)?(cout<< " a is greater"):(cout<< " b is greater");
cout<<c;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 4
- 5
- 6
- Error

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int f(int p,int q)
{
        if(p>q)
        return p;
        else
        return q;
}
int main()
{
    int a=5,b=10;    int k;
bool x=true;
bool y=f(a,b);
k=((a*b)+(x+y));
cout<<k;
}</pre>
```

- 55
- 52
- 62
- 75

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
namespace first
{
  int x=5;
  int y=10;
```

```
}
namespace second
{
   double x=3.1416; double y=2.7183;
}
int main()
{   using first::x;
   using second::y;
   bool a,b;   a=x>y;b=first::y<second::x;
   cout<<a<<b;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 11
- 1
- 0
- 10

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

#define PI 3.14159
int main()
{
        float r=2;
        float circle;
        circle= 2* PI *r;
        cout<<circle;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 12.5664
- 13.5664
- 10
- 15

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int a=10;
        if(a<10)
        {
            for(i=0;i<10;i++)
            cout<<i;
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<i;
        }
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

- 123456789
- 123456789
- 0
- Error

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class course{
      int x,y;
       public:
             void course1(int xx, int yy){
                    x=++xx; y=++yy;
             }
      void Display()
      {
             cout<<x+y<<" ";
      } };
int main(){
      course obj;
      obj.course1(20,30);
       obj.Display();
      return 0;
```

- 50
- **52**
- 2030