

B.Tech./M.Tech(Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2023
Second /Third Semester

21CSC101T - OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)

Note:

- (i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- (ii) **Part - B and Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours

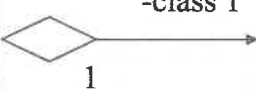
Max. Marks: 75

PART – A (20 × 1 = 20Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Marks BL CO PO

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A member function can always access the data | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) in the object of which it is a member | | | | |
| (B) in the class of which it is a member | | | | |
| (C) in any object of the class of which it is a member | | | | |
| (D) in the public part of its class | | | | |
| 2. The Unified Modeling Language is _____ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) a program that builds physical models | | | | |
| (B) a way to look at the organization of a program | | | | |
| (C) the combination of C++ and FORTRAN | | | | |
| (D) helpful in developing software systems | | | | |
| 3. A variable defined within a block is visible | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) from the point of definition onward in the program | | | | |
| (B) from the point of definition onward in the function | | | | |
| (C) from the point of definition onward in the block | | | | |
| (D) throughout the function | | | | |
| 4. Which of the following is the perfect set of operators that can't be overloaded in C++? | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) +=, ?, ::, >> | | | | |
| (B) >>, <<, ?, *, sizeof() | | | | |
| (C) ::, ., .*, ?: | | | | |
| (D) ::, ->, *, new, delete | | | | |
| 5. Which of the following is true about constructors? | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (A) A class can have more than one constructor | | | | |
| (B) They cannot be inherited | | | | |
| (C) Their address can be referred | | | | |
| (D) Constructors can have return values | | | | |
| 6. Which of the following keyword is used to overload an operator? | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (A) overload | | | | |
| (B) operator | | | | |
| (C) friend | | | | |
| (D) override | | | | |
| 7. Overload an operator by naming it a | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (A) variable | | | | |
| (B) built-in type | | | | |
| (C) function | | | | |
| (D) class | | | | |

8. Dynamic aspects related to a system are shown with help of 1 2 2 3
 (A) sequence diagrams (B) interaction diagrams
 (C) deployment diagrams (D) use case diagrams
9. Use of pointers or reference to an abstract class gives rise to which among the following feature? 1 2 3 2
 (A) Static Polymorphism (B) Runtime polymorphism
 (C) Compile time Polymorphism (D) Polymorphism within methods
10. How can you make the private members inheritable? 1 2 3 2
 (A) By making their visibility mode as public only (B) By making their visibility mode as protected only
 (C) By making their visibility mode as private in derived class (D) It can be done both by making the visibility mode public or protected
11. Which of the following Combines two concurrent activities and re-introduces them to a flow where only one activity can be performed at a time? 1 3 3 2
 (A) Joint symbol (B) Fork symbol
 (C) Decision symbol (D) Note symbol
12. Name the function whose definition can be substituted at a place where its function call is made? 1 3 3 2
 (A) friends function (B) inline function
 (C) volatile function (D) external function
13. What type of core-relationship is represented by the symbol in the figure below? 1 3 4 2
- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| Company |  | Department |
| Attributes | | Attributes |
| Operations() | | Operations() |
- (A) Aggregation (B) Dependency
 (C) Composition (D) Association
14. _____ statement is used to catch all types of exceptions. 1 2 4 3
 (A) catch() (B) catch(Test t)
 (C) catch(...) (D) Exception()
15. _____ diagram in UML shows a complete of a modeled system at a specific time. 1 2 4 3
 (A) Sequence (B) Class diagram
 (C) Collaboration (D) Object
16. In component diagrams, building block which is represented with two rectangles laid on left side is classified as 1 3 4 3
 (A) type of components (B) interfaces
 (C) dependency relationships (D) State dependency

24. a. Write a simple Calculator Program to performing the four basic arithmetic operations in C++ using a class template. Constructor of this class takes two arguments of generic datatypes. Calculator class template consists of five main functions – show(), addition(), subtraction(), multiplication(), and division(). The show() function is responsible for calling the rest of the four generic functions. 8 3 4 2

(OR)

- b. Discuss Component diagram and Deployment diagram. Illustrate the notations of Component and Deployment diagram for Vehicle Registration System. 8 3 4 2
25. a. Explain the various functions given below related to Algorithms in Standard Template Library (STL) .Discuss with syntax and example program. 8 3 5 4
- Count()
 - Merge()
 - Sort()
 - Search()

(OR)

- b. Elaborate in detail about Associative Containers: Map, Multi-map and Set, Multi-set with example program? 8 3 5 4

PART – C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Marks BL CO PO

Answer ANY ONE Questions

26. Consider a scenario where you are developing a banking application in C++. How does the implementation of object-oriented programming concepts such as classes, objects, inheritance, and polymorphism contribute to creating a robust and flexible banking system? Highlight comments the use of encapsulation, constructors, methods, and objects to implement OOP concepts in the Program. 15 4 1 3
27. Define method overloading. Develop a C++ program that utilizes function overloading to calculate the volume of different geometric shapes, such as cubes, cylinders, and spheres. Implement functions with 15 3 2 3
- (i) Different number of arguments with same return types
 - (ii) Same number of Arguments with different return types to handle each shape's specific calculations.

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