

19<sup>th</sup> December 2022, 08:30 am – 11:30 am

<b>Course Code: CS1004</b>	<b>Course Name: Object Oriented Programming</b>
<b>Instructor Name: Dr. Abdul Aziz / Mr. Basit Ali</b>	
<b>Student Roll No:</b>	<b>Section No:</b>

**Instructions:**

- Return the question paper and make sure to keep it inside your answer sheet.
- Read questions completely before answering. There are **7 questions, 2 page and 3 sides**.
- In case of any ambiguity, you may make assumption. However, your assumption should not contradict any statement in the question paper.
- You are **not allowed to write** anything on the question paper (except your ID and section).

**Time:** 180 minutes.

**Max Marks:** 80 marks

**Question 1:** MCQs.

**(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)**

1. Which of these features of OOP would indicate code reusability?
  - a. Polymorphism
  - b. Abstraction
  - c. Inheritance
  - d. Encapsulation
2. If in case, in multiple inheritances, a class R would inherit the Class Q, while Class Q would inherit the class P, then in which sequence would their destructors be called in case we declare an object of Class R?
  - a. ~R() then ~P() then ~Q()
  - b. ~P() then ~Q() then ~R()
  - c. ~Q() then ~R() then ~P()
  - d. ~R() then ~Q() then ~P()
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the universal handler class for exceptions.
  - a. Maths
  - b. Object
  - c. Exceptions
  - d. Errors
4. Which of the following definition is incorrect for polymorphism?
  - A. Polymorphism helps in redefining the same functionality
  - B. Polymorphism concept is the feature of object-oriented programming (OOP)
  - C. It always increases the overhead of function definition
  - D. Ease in the readability of the program
5. Which member of the superclass is never accessible to the subclass?
  - A. Public member
  - B. Protected member
  - C. Private member
  - D. All of the mentioned

**Question 2:**

**(2+2+6 = 10 Marks)**

- A. What is a virtual function? (2)
- B. Differentiate between a virtual function and pointer to function? (2)

- C. create an abstract class **Animal** that has a function `sound ()`; now create a new class **cat** and a class **dog** that inherited from the **Animal** class. Now demonstrate a mechanism where we want to call the sound of cat and dog (both) using a reference of an **Animal** Instance. (6)

**Question 3:**

**(2+4+4 = 10 Marks)**

- A. What is an Exception. (2)
- B. Explain the four ways to deal with any exception. (4)
- C. Create a class **LoginFailedException** that is of user define exception in a program that print an exception message "Username or Password not matched" when the user is unable to provide proper credentials. (4)

**Question 4:**

**(2+4+4 = 10 Marks)**

- A. Explain the concept of specialized templates in C++? (2)

```
class MyVector
{
    private:
        int *buffer;
        MyVector (const MyVector &Var1) { }

    public:
        int & operator=(const MyVector &Var2) { }
        ~MyVector () { }
        int& operator [ ] (unsigned int index) { }
        const int& operator [ ] (unsigned int index) const { }
}
```

- B. Convert the above given class into a Generic Class. (4)
- C. Create a specialized template for the above code **Question 3 (b)** to handle any character type data and add the following similar functionality in place of **operator []**. (4)

```
for(int j = 0; j < 20; j++)
    ReceiveMsg(MsgQ[j]);
```

**Question 5:**

**(2+4+4 = 10 Marks)**

- A. Differentiate between the concepts of Inheritance Vs Friend Class Vs Containership. (2)
- B. Explain the types of relationships between the objects in an application. (2)
- C. Show a coded example for each of the relationship type. (6)

**Question 6:**

**(2.5 X 6 = 15 Marks)**

- A) Create a Base class called Car. The Car class has the following fields and methods.
- int speed;
  - double regularPrice;
  - string color;
  - double getSalePrice();
- B) Create a sub class of Car class and name it as Truck. The Truck class has the following fields and methods.
- int weight;
  - double getSalePrice(); //If weight>2000, 10%discount. Otherwise, 20% discount.

