The format identifier ‘%i’ is also used for which data type?

A. Char

B. Int

C. Float

D. Double

ANSWER: B

What is the size of an int data type?

A. 4 Bytes

B. 8 Bytes

C. Depends on the system/compiler

D. compiler

ANSWER: C

Which of the following is a correct format for declaration of function?

A. return-type function-name(argument type);

B. return-type function-name(argument type) {}

C. return-type (argument type)function-name;

D. Both (a) and (b)

ANSWER: A

What are the different ways to initialize an array with all elements as zero?

A. int array[5] = {};

B. int array[5] = {0};

C. int a=0, b=0, c=0; int array[5] = {a, b, c};

D. All of the mentioned

ANSWER: D

What happens if a class does not have a name?

A. It will not have a constructor

B. It will not have a destructor

C. It is not allowed

D. It will neither have a constructor or destructor

ANSWER: B

Which of the following correctly declares an array?

A. int array[10];

B. int array;

C. array{10};

D. array array[10];

ANSWER: A

What is the use of dynamic\_cast operator?

A. it converts virtual base class to derived class

B. it converts the virtual base object to derived objects

C. it will convert the operator based on precedence

D. it converts the virtual base object to derived class

ANSWER: A

An inline function is expanded during

A. compile-time

B. run-time

C. never expanded

D. end of the program

ANSWER: B

Which of the following feature is used in function overloading and function with default argument?

A. Encapsulation

B. Polymorphism

C. Abstraction

D. Modularity

ANSWER: C

Which of the following is a valid declaration of a char?

A. char ch = '\utea';

B. char ca = 'tea';

C. char cr = \u0223;

D. char cc = '\itea';

ANSWER: A

===================================================================================

What do you mean by nameless objects?

A. An object created by using the new keyword.

B. An object of a superclass created in the subclass.

C. An object without having any name but having a reference.

D. An object that has no reference.

ANSWER: D

Which of the following special symbol allowed in a variable name?

A. \* (asterisk)

B. | (pipeline)

C. - (hyphen)

D. \_ (underscore)

ANSWER: D

The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is

A. return

B. go back

C. goto

D. switch

ANSWER: A

Which of the following function sets first n characters of a string to a given character?

A. strinit()

B. strnset()

C. strset()

D. strcset()

ANSWER: B

Which bitwise operator is suitable for turning off a particular bit in a number?

A. && operator

B. & operator

C. || operator

D. ! operator

ANSWER: B

Which of the following statements is correct?

A. Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.

B. Pointer to derived class cannot be created.

C. Derived class pointer cannot point to base class.

D. Pointer to base class cannot be created.

ANSWER: C

Which of the following correctly describes overloading of functions?

A. Virtual polymorphism

B. Transient polymorphism

C. Pseudo polymorphism

D. Ad-hoc polymorphism

ANSWER: D

What happens if the base and derived class contains definition of a function with same prototype?t in a number?

A. Compiler reports an error on compilation.

B. Only base class function will get called irrespective of object.

C. Only derived class function will get called irrespective of object.

D. Base class object will call base class function and derived class object will call derived class function.

ANSWER: B

Loops are known as \_\_\_ in programming.

A. Control flow statements

B. Conditional statements

C. Data structure statements

D. None of the mentioned above

ANSWER: A

The problem with procedural paradigm is that it leads to an even large number of potential connections between

A. function and constant

B. function and loop

C. function and data

D. data and string

ANSWER: C

===================================================================================

Which keyword is used by method to refer to the object that invoked it?

A. this

B. import

C. catch

D. abstract

ANSWER: A

What kinds of iterators can be used with vectors?

A. Forward iterator

B. Bi-directional iterator

C. Random access iterator

D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

A program is a sequence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ written in a programming language.

What kinds of iterators can be used with vectors?

A. Lines

B. functions

C. Instructions

D. codeword

ANSWER: C

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ converts an assembly language program into machine language.

A. Assembler

B. Interpreter

C. Compiler

D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

What is the use of a ‘\0’ character?

A. TERMINATING NULL CHARACTER

B. TO SHOW END OF STRING VALUE

C. BOTH A AND B

D. NONE

ANSWER: C

How hashmap works in java

A. NODES

B. KEY-VALUE

C. HASH VALUE

D. NONE

ANSWER: B

What is smallest unit of the information?

A. A bit

B. A byte

C. A block

D. A nibble

ANSWER: A

Is JDK required or JRE required to run java program

A. JRE

B. JDK

C. BOTH

D. NONE

ANSWER: A

Which types of exceptions are caught at compile time?

A. UNCHECKED EXCEPTION

B. CHECKED EXCEPTION

C. RUNTIME EXCEPTION

D. BOTH A AND B

ANSWER: B

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the process of finding errors and fixing them within a program.

A. Compiling

B. Executing

C. Debugging

D. Scanning

ANSWER: C