Roll No.	***************************************
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Total No. of Questions: 9] (2111)

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

BCA (CBCS) RUSA IIIrd Semester Examination

4516

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++

BCA-0304

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 (Part A) is compulsory containing 10 fill in the blanks of 1 mark each and five short answer questions of 4 marks each. Select one question each from Parts-B, C, D and E.

Part-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (i) The ability of a function or operator to act in different ways of different data types is called

C - 580

(1

Turn Over

(ii)	If class A inherits its properties from class B,
	then A and B are known as class and
	class respectively.
(iii)	member function can never be
	accessed by inherited classes.
(iv)	A function with no return type is declared as
(v)	Variable of a class is called
(vi)	OOPs follow approach in program
	design.
(vii)	A method does not return a value.
(viii)	A is a special member function whose
	task is to initialize the objects of its class.
(ix)	An is a instance of a class.
(x)	In function overloading, two functions can have
	the same in a program. 1x10=10
Short	answer type questions (25 to 50 words):
(i)	What is the difference between equal to (= =)
	and Assignment operator (=) ?
-58	n ray

- (ii) Explain scope resolution operator.
- (iii) What are the comments in C++?
- (iv) What is class ?
- (v) What is the role of protected access specifier ? Explain with example. 4x5=20

Part-B

Unit-I

- Explain various characteristics of object oriented programming language.
- (a) Explain the basic structure of C++ program with example.
 - (b) Define variable in C++. Explain with example.

Part-C

Unit-II

- (a) Write a program in C++ to print first 10 natural numbers.
 - (b) Explain if-else and switch statements with the help of example. 5+5=10
- (a) Explain structures. How the structure members are accessed.
 - (b) Explain the concept of overloaded function with the help of example. 5+5=10

C-580

13

Turn Over



Part-D

Unit-III

- 6. (a) Define Constructors. What is the use of a constructor? Explain.
 - (b) Describe objects and classes. What are the components of a class? 5+5=10
- 7. (a) Explain Array. How the elements of an array can be accessed? Explain with example.
 - (b) Explain Multidimensional arrays. How an array can be initialized? Describe. 5+5=10

Part-E

Unit-IV

- 8. (a) Define operator overloading. Explain the limitations of increment operator.
 - (b) -Explain the pitfalls of operators overloading and conversion. 5+5=10
- 9. (a) Explain the concept of derived class and base class.
 - (b) Define Inheritance. Explain its types. 5+5=10

Roll No
[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Total No. of Questions: 9] (1109)

BCA UG (CBCS) RUSA IIIrd Semester Examination

3603

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++

BCA-0304

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 (Part

A) is compulsory containing 10 fill in the blanks of

1 mark each and five short answer questions of

4 marks each. Select one question each from Part-B,

C, D and E.

Part-A

(Compulsory Question)

(i) OOPs follow approach in program design.

Fill in the blanks:

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10

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C-743 (1) Turn Over

;_743 (2)	class.			as members.	functions, arrays, classes etc.	(viii) Identifiers refers to 1	is	(vii) The qualifier used to declare constants in C++	(vi) Bool takes a value or	operator.	expression is permitted by using	(v) In C++, explicit type conversion of variables or	known as	different behaviours in different instances is	(iv) The process of making an operator to exhibit	object oriented system.	(iii) are the basic	POP the emphasis is on	(ii) In OOPs the emphasis is on whereas in
-	1×10=10	whose task is to initialize the objects of its	is a special member function	and	es etc.	to the names of		eclare constants in C++	or		by using	nversion of variables or		different instances is	an operator to exhibit		are the basic run time entities in	***************************************	on whereas in
C-743 (3) TurnOver	rgume	(b) What is the main advantage of passing			4. (a) Write a program to print all prime numbers less	Unit-II	Part-C	of a C++ program.		Language such as C++ differs from procedure oriented	2. Explain how an Object Oriented Programming	Cnit-I	Part-B	(v) What does inheritance means in C++? 4x5=20	(iv) What is scope resolution operator? Explain.	(iii) What are keywords in C++?	(ii) What do you mean by Dynamic binding?	(i) What is a class? Explain.	Short Answer Type ()uestions (25 to 50 words):

Part-D.

Unit-III

- 6. (a) What is a Constructor? Is it compulsory to use constructor in a class? Explain.
 - (b) Arrays are called derived data types. Explain.

3+3+4=10

7. Write a program for addition of two matrices.

Part-E

Unit-IV

- 8. (a) What is Operator Overloading? Explain.
 - (b) What are unary operators? Explain with the help of examples. 5+5=10
- What are the different forms of inheritance? Explain briefly.