

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS
PROGRAMMING IN C++ QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions.

1. An object with no data members is associated with _____ bytes of memory. []
a. 1 b. 0 c. 2 d. 4
2. A local is defined inside a _____ []
a. Class b. Function c. Program d. File
3. Which operator is called member dereferencing operator []
a. Dot b. -> c. * d. none
4. Which members can the object of a class access? []
a. Public b. private c. protected d. any of these
5. Which constructor does not initialize any data member []
a. Dummy b. default c. copy d. parameterized
6. How many destructors can a class have? []
a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. n
7. Object of which class cannot be created? []
a. Base class b. Derived class c. Abstract class d. All of these
8. In multi level inheritance the middle class acts as _____ []
a. Base class b. Derived class c. Intermediate class d. None
9. Templates are processed by _____ []
a. Loader b. Linker c. Compiler d. Assembler
10. Templates are used for which data types? []
a. Any data type b. Basic data type c. Derived Data type d. User defined data type
11. The default visibility mode while inheriting? [c]
a. Public b. protected c. private d. may be any of above
12. The process of deriving a class from another derived class is known as? [d]
a. Single inheritance b. dual inheritance c. multiple inheritance d. multilevel inheritance
13. When a derived class inherits from many base classes, this process is known as ? [a]
(a) multiple inheritance (b) multilevel inheritance (c) default inheritance (d) multiplex inheritance
14. Only one copy of the class is inherited, when it is defined as ? [a]
(a) virtual (b) public (c) static (d) private
15. Object slicing can be resolved using? [a]
(a) pointers (b) References (c) Abstract Classes (d) All of these
16. << operator is? [b]
(a) stream extraction operator (b) stream insertion operator
(c) left shift operator (d) right shift operator

17. Which operator is used for input stream? [b]
 (a) > (b) >> (c) << (d) >>>
18. Which of the following is the correct class of the object cout? [c]
 (a) ostream (b) istream (c) Ostream (d) ifstream
19. Pick out the correct objects about the Instantiation of output stream. [d]
 (a) cout (b) cerr (c) clog (d) All of the mentioned
20. Run time polymorphism can be achieved with _____ [c]
 (a) Virtual Base class (b) Container class (c) Virtual function (d) Both a and c

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Operator can be redefined using _____ concept.
2. Ambiguity problem can be solved by using _____ keyword.
3. A function is declared virtual in the _____ class.
4. Templates supports _____ compilation.
5. A class created from a template is called _____.
6. –Data hiding is provided through _____ visibility label.
7. Variables of a classes are called _____.
8. An object is _____ anof class.
9. _____ function breaks the rules of data hiding.
10. Name of the destructor is preceded by the _____ symbol.
11. The process by which objects of one class acquire the attributes of another class is known as _____
12. The major goal of inheritance in C++ is _____
13. If class A used the features of Class B, then A is called the _____ class and B is called the _____ class
14. The technique of creating a new class from an existing class is called _____
15. Inheritance is frequently used to implement _____ relationship.
16. Ambiguity problem can be solved by using _____ keyword.
17. A function is declared virtual in the _____ class.
18. _____ is a member function that is declared within a base class and redefined by derived class.
19. _____ will be used with physical devices to interact from C++ program?
20. _____ must be specified when we construct an object of class ostream.

III. Short Answers.

1. Define template?
2. What is inheritance?
3. What is destructor?
4. What is exception?
5. Define pure virtual function?
6. What is a constructor?
7. What is a Function?
8. What is operator overloading?
9. What is function over beeding?
10. What is a built in function?