Time: Three Hours

(a) 01.

(c) 09.

Reg.	No

Maximum Weight: 25

# B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2011

# Third Semester

Vocational Course-OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++

(For B.Sc. Mathematics-Vocational Model II)

			Part	A (Object	tive type)		
					ons in this part. bunch of four.		
I.	1	1 Which of the following do not support OOP concept?					
		(a)	Java.	(b)	C++.		
		(c)	C.	(d)	C #.		
	2	When	data and functions are con	mbined int	o one entity, then it is called as:		
		(a)	Polymorphism.	(b)	Encapsulation.		
		(c)	Inheritance.	(d)	Data hiding.		
	3	Hidin	g the details means :				
		(a)	Encapsulation.	(b)	Polymorphis.		
		(c)	Abstraction.	(d)	Inheritance.		
	4 Which of the following facilities code reusability?				bility?		
		(a)	Inheritance.	(b)	Dynamic polymorphism.		
		(c)	Static polymorphism.	(d)	Data abstraction.		
11.	5	5 In which year C with Classes was renamed as C++?					
		(a)	1979.	(b)	1981.		
		(c)	1983.	(d)	1985.		
	6	6 The order in which operands are evaluated in an expression is predictable if the oper					
		(a)	*, I die alle	(b)	+ - p tax a limit provide out a lide it.		
		(c)	%.	(d)	&&.		
	7		se a is declared as integer formed?	and assig	ned the value 52, what will be the result if a>>3		

(b) 03.

(d) 90.

Turn over

8		For a method to be an interface between the outside world and a class, it has to be declared:							
		(a)	Private.	(b)	Protected.				
		(c)	Public.	(d)	External.				
	Which one of the following operator cannot be overloaded?								
		(a)	dot operator (.).	(b)	Pulse operator (+).				
		(c)	ampersand operator (&).	(d)	decrement operator ().				
	10	The ambiguity of members normally occurs in :							
		(a)	Single inheritance.	(b)	Multilevel inheritance.				
		(c)	Multipath inheritance.	(d)	None of the above.				
	11	11 The diagram given below represents which type of inheritance?							
			Parent	, [	Parent 2				
			Tarent		Tatelle 2				
			constalled	/	all the same of th				
				Derive	41				
				Derive					
		17.47-41		11.1341140					
		(a)	Single Inheritance.	(b)	Multi-level inheritance.				
17		(c)	Multiple Inheritance.	(d)	Hybrid inheritance.				
	12	What	is the size of void pointer?						
		(a)	Zero byte.	(b)	One byte.				
		(c)	Two byte.	(d)	Four byte.				
14	13	Which of the following is not a member function of ostream class?							
		(a)	put ( ).	(b)	read ( ).				
		(c)	write ( ).	(d)	The state of the state				
	14	Which of the following function can operate on binary values only?							
		(a)	get ( ).	(b)	put ( ).				
		(e)	<<.	(d)	write ( ).				
	15	What	it 0 × 00 ?						
		(a)	end of file.	(b)	Hard error.				
		(c)	No error.	(d)	Invalid operation.				

- 16 Template class is also called as:
  - (a) Generic class.
- (b) Virtual class.
- (c) Container class.
- (d) Base class.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

### Part B (Short Answer)

Answer any five. Weight 1 each.

- 17 Give any two drawbacks of structured programming.
- 18 What do you mean by message passing?
- 19 What is a method?
- 20 Where do you think returning a value by reference be useful?
- 21 What is a constructor?
- 22 What is a pointer?
- 23 What is the use of seekg() function?
- 24 What is a container?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

## Part C (Short Essay/Problem Solving Type)

Weight 2 each.

- 25 What are the benefits of object oriented programming?
- 26 What is ternary operator? Explain with an example.
- 27 Write short notes on the three prominent storage classes.
- 28 How constructors and destructors executed in multilevel inheritance?
- 29 Write a C++ program to show how to copy a string into another string array using pointer.
- 30 Explain command line argument with an example.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

# Part D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any two.

Weight 4 each.

- 31 Explain the concept of operator overloading using friend functions.
- 32 Explain in detail about different types of inheritance.
- 33 Explain the mechanism of exception handling.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$