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B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2016

Third Semester

Vocational Course—CONCEPTS OF OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
(For the Vocational Subject : Computer Application of Model II Physics)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer all questions briefly. Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill the	blanks	using	approp	riate	words
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- 1. ——— is a data item whose data value can never change during the program run.
- 2. The continue statement inside a loop causes the control to go to -----
- 3. Wrapping up of data of different types into a single unit is known as -----
- 4. The ----- operator is used to specify a particular class.
- If the return of a function is void then that means the function returns ———.
- 6. The structure definition starts with the keyword and ends with a —
- Members of a class accessible only to member functions of the class are known as members.
- Packing of data and functions into a single component is known as ———.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$

Part B (Brief Answer Questions)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. What is a dot operator? Give its application.
- 10. What are literals? How many types of literals are available in C++?
- 11. Define a class. How does it accomplish data hiding?
- 12. What kinds of things can become objects in OOP?
- 13. Explain how reference variables are declared and used.
- 14. Explain the differences between structures and classes.
- 15. Write and explain the syntax of function.

Turn over

- 16. What is the effect of member functions in a class? Explain.
- 17. Explain the relation of objects to classes.
- 18. What factors make two definitions with the same function name significantly different?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Part C (Short Essays/Problems)

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. Explain the various looping control statements in C++.
- 20. Explain, why member functions of a class are declared "public".
- 21. Define a function to interchange the values of two variables, using reference variables.
- 22. Explain how member functions are defined outside the body of class.
- 23. Define classes "Rectangle" and "Square", and using them compute their areas.
- 24. Write a function which calculates the product of two numbers. Call this function in a main program.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

Part D (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 25. Write a C++ program to read an integer and :
 - (i) To find the number of digits in the number.
 - (ii) To print the number in reverse order.
 - (iii) To find the sum of individual digits in the number.
- 26. Write a program to generate series of prime numbers.
- 27. Using structure write a program to read the biodata of N students and then print the biodata of those students who scored first class. The biodata consists of Names, roll_no., branch, semester, subject marks and total marks.
- 28. Define a class to store the identification code of a product (charcter string) and its unit price. Provide member functions to read data and display the identification code of a product and its price.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$