Seat No.

January - February (Winter) Examination - 2023

Subject Name: B.C.A. (CBCS)_80870_Object Oriented Programming Ising C++_27.01.2023_10.30 AM To 01.30 PM

Subject Code: 80870

Day and Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
Time: 10:30 am to 01:30 pm

Total Mark s: 70

Instructions.:
1) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Instruction.:
Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory and attempt any three questions from Q.2 to Q.5

Q.1. **A. Multiple Choice Question (10 questions for 1 mark each)** **[20]**

1. Which of the following is not a type of Constructor in C++?
a) Default constructor
b) Parameterized constructor
c) Copy constructor
d) Friend constructor

2. Which of the following members that can be inherited but not accessible in child class?
a) Public
b) Protected
c) Private
d) All of the above

3. Which of the following statements is correct about the friend function in C++ programming language?
a) It is able to access private members of a class
b) It can access the private members of a class
c) It is able to access the public members of a class
d) All of the above

4. Which of the following is not a kind of inheritance?
a) Distributed
b) Multiple
c) Multi-level
d) Hierarchal

5. Which of the following refers to the wrapping of data and its functionality into a single individual entity?
a) Modularity
b) Abstraction
c) Encapsulation
d) None of the above

6. Which of the following refers to using the existing code instead of rewriting it?
a) Inheritance
b) Encapsulation
c) Abstraction
d) All of the above
7. Which of the following functions must use the reference?
a) Copy constructor
b) Destructor
c) Parameterized constructor
d) None of the above
8. The term modularity refers to ____.
a) To divide the program into small independent parts
b) To override the parts of the program
c) To wrapping things into a single unit
d) None of the above
9. The static member functions _____
a) can access only non-static members of a class
b) can access only static members of a class
c) Have direct access both types of members
d) None of the above
10. ___ is the function whose definition can be substituted at a place where its function call is made.
a) Friend function
b) Inline function
c) Volatile function
d) External function
B. Short answer questions (Any two out of three)
a) Differentiate between procedure oriented programing and object oriented programing.
b) Explain different features of Object Oriented Programing.
c) How to define member function inside and outside of class?

Q.2.   Explain different operators available in C++.   [10]

Q.3.   What is constructor? Explain different types of constructor with suitable [10] example.

Q.4.   What is inheritance? Explain different types of inheritance with suitable [10] example.

Q.5.   What is ploymorphism? Explain different types of polymorphism with   [10] suitable example.

Q.6. Write notes on (Any four out of Six)   **[20]**
   a) Benifits of object oriented programing.
   b) Static members
   c) Friend function
   d) Dynamic memory allocation
   e) this pointer
   f) Looping statements in C++.