CBCS SCHEME

21CS382

USN ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Question Paper Version : A

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023
Programming in C++

Time: 1 hr.] [Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the **fifty** questions, each question carries one mark.

2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.

3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**

4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.

5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. C++ was developed by
   a) Dennis Ritchie b) James Gosling
   c) Bjarne stroustrup d) None of these

2. In C++ how many forms of comments are represented
   a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) All of these

3. Which one is not a valid identifier in C++
   a) CSE b) ISE c) CS(2022) d) CS25

4. Keywords are also called
   a) Preprocessors b) Reserved words c) Operators d) All of these

5. Variable is a symbol that represents
   a) A number b) A string c) A data d) Name given to memory

6. C++ is derived from
   a) Java b) C c) PHP d) Small talk

7. In object – oriented language, program is divided into
   a) Objects b) Functions c) Data d) All of these

8. A class is user defined data type consists of
   a) Data member
   b) Member function
   c) Both a and b
   d) only member function

9. Objects are members of
   a) classes   b) functions   c) variables   d) both b and c

10. Preventing access from outside the class is called
    a) Information Hiding
    b) Inheritance
    c) Polymorphism
    d) Encapsulation

11. The variables that are declared in the main function for calling function is
    a) Actual parameter
    b) Formal parameters
    c) Both a and b
    d) Only b

12. Which function returns no value
    a) SQrt( )   b) log( )   c) pow( )   d) All of these

13. The default return type of every function is
    a) Void   b) int   c) char   d) string

14. Which of the following is the scope resolution operator
    a) ·   b) *   c) ::   d) &

15. Find the output of the program :

```
# include <iostream.h>
int x = 1 ;
int main( )
{
  int x = 2 ;
  {
   int x =3 ;
   cout << : : x << end 1;
   return 0 ;
  }
```

a) 1   b) 2   c) 5   d) none of these

16. Identify the compound assignment statement

   a) a = a – 5   b) a = a/b   c) a - = 5   d) a = a + 5

17. If a = 2, b = 7 then c = (a > b)? a : b

   a) 2   b) 22   c) 7   d) both a and b

18. Which operator is having highest priority

   a) scope resolution operator
   b) addition operator
   c) subtraction operator
   d) modulus operator

19. An inline function is expanded during

   a) compile time   b) run-time   c) both a and b   d) none of these

20. Which feature is used in function overloading

   a) polymorphism   b) inheritance   c) abstraction   d) encapsulation

21. Inheritance in C++ refers to
   a) combining data into single class
   b) deriving new class from existing class
   c) overloading of class
   d) classes with same name

22. How many access specifies are used to derive a class

   a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) both a and c

23. Order of destructor call is
   a) derived class, base class
   b) base class, derived lass
   c) only derived class
   d) none of the above

24. Which of the following gets called when an object goes out of scope

   a) constructor   b) destructor   c) main   d) virtual function

25. A derived class with only one base class is called

   a) single level inheritance   b) multiple   c) multi level   d) hierarchical

26. In C++ inheritance allows :

   a) code reusability   b) class reusability   c) extendibility   d) all of these

27. What is the output of the following program :

```
class Base 1
    {
       Public : Base 1( )
              {
                 cout << "Base 1" ;
       }
              }
    class Derived : public Base 1
    {
      public : Derive ( )
      {
       cout <<"Derived" ;
      }
       int main( )
      {
        Derived d ;
        Return 0 ;
      }
```

a) Complier dependent b) Base 1 derived   c) Derived Base 1   d) Base 1

28. Which symbol is used to create multiple inheritance
    a) Dot   b) Comma   c) Dollar   d) none of these

29. C++ inheritance is
    a) Association   b) Is – A   c) Has – A   d) None of these

30. Which base class members are in accessible to derived class
    a) private   b) public   c) protected   d) none of these

31. Which of the following is not a kind of inheritance
    a) Distributed   b) multiple   c) single level   d) hybrid

32. Which of the following is correct syntax
    a) cout << "Hello" ;
    b) cout << "Hello ;
    c) cout << Hello ;
    d) cout << Hello

33. IOstream is a subclass of
    a) istream   b) ostream   c) instram   d) both a and b

34. Which operator is used for input stream
    a) >   b) <   c) >>   d) <<

35. Which is used to get the input during runtime

a) C_{out} b) C_{in} c) C_{oi} d) C_{inout}

36. What will be the output of the following code :

```
#include <isotream.h>
  in main( )
  {
    int i ;
    cout << "Enter integer" ;
    cin >> i + 4 ;
    return 0 ;
  }
```

a) 45   b) value + 4   c) error   d) 99

37. Which function allows to set minimum width for next input

a) setfill   b) setw   c) setwidth   d) setheight

38. Verify the code segment

Long x = 64
Cout << x << oct << x << end ℓ;

a) 64100   b) 40   c) 50   d) 125

39. Which header file is used for reading and writing to a file

a) # include <iostream>
b) #include <fstream>
c) #include <file>
d) # include <fe>

40. Which function is used for file object portion

a) seek( )   b) lseek   c) fseek   d) freed

41. Exception handlers are declared with

a) try   b) catch   c) throw   d) finally

42. Which function is invoked when unhandled exception is thrown

a) stop( )   b) aborted( )   c) terminate( )   d) abandon

43. Return type of uncaught_exception( ) is

a) int   b) bool   c) char *   d) double

44. Which key words are used for exception handling

   a) try   b) catch   c) both a and b   d) none of these

45. Which statement is used to catch all types of exception

   a) Catch ( )   b) Catch (Test t)   c) Catch ($\cdots$)   d) Catch (Test)

46. Exception defines :
   a) problem arising during compile time
   b) problem arising during runtime
   c) problem in syntax
   d) problem in IDE

47. Why we need to handle exceptions :

   a) to prevent abnormal program termination
   b) to avoid syntax errors
   c) to save memory
   d) none of the above

48. An exception may arise when

   a) input is valid
   b) input is fixed
   c) input given is valid
   d) input is some constant

49. Which is the universal exception handler

   a) object   b) moth   c) errors   d) exceptions

50. Which keyword is used to execute at the end of the program.

   a) finally   b) try   c) catch   d) throws

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