CBCS SCHEME

							Co		2	21CS	382
USN	1						Que	estion Pa	per Ver	sion :	A
1	Third S	Semes	ter l			No.	ee Examin		June/Ju	ıly 20	24
Time	: 1 hr.]					Spe		5	[Max	. Mark	s: 50
			I	NSTR	RUCTI	ONS T	O THE ÇA	NDIDA	TES		
					N.		The second				
1.	Answe	er all th	e fift	y quest	ions, e	ach ques	tion carries o	ne mark	8		
2.	Use on	ıly Bla	ck ba	ll poin	t pen f	or writin	ng / darkening	g the circ	eles.		
3.	For ea	ch que	estion	ı, after	select	ing you	r answer, da	rken the	e approp	riate (circle
	corres	pondir	ıg to	the sai	me que	stion nu	mber on the	OMR s	heet.		
4.	Darker	ing tw	o circ	cles for	the sai	me quest	ion makes th	e answei	invalid.		
5.		-				7	ers on the			are st	rictly
	prohib	ited.			7						
	•						00				
1. (C++ is	-	- 4	4.		-	47		,		
a) b) c)	procedu object of function	riented al progr	progr ramm	amming ing lang	g langua guage		ming language	5			
a) b) c)	In struct	tures, er ture, me es by de	mbers mber efault	are pub s are pr hide ev	olic by o ivate by ery men	lefault wh default v mber whe	nereas, in class whereas, in class ereas classes de eas classes can	sses they o not			
		A.C	V		G	2					
a) b) c)		of allow of hidir of keep	wing on ng dat ing th	overridi a ings in	ng of fu		es		8	W II	
	How man	y types	of pol	lymorpl b) 2	nism are	e there in	C++?	d) 4	1		

5.		owing approach is used b			
	a) Top-down	b) Bottom-up	c) Left-right	d) Right – lef	t
			0		
6.	b) An object is an c) A class is an in	stance of its objects instance of its class stanced of the data type instance of the data type	that the class have e of the class	97. S.	
7.	Which of the folloa) int	owing is not a fundamen b) float	tal type is not present c) boolean	in C but present i d) void	n C++?
8.	What is the size of a) 1 bit	f a Boolean variable in (b) 1 byte	C++? c) 4 bytes	d) 2 types	ă.
	4) 1 011	7 - 7, - 7, -		× ×1	
9.	Which is the follo	owing is the correct diffe	rence between cin an	d scanf()?	
	a) both are the sab) cin is a streamc) scanf () is a str		s a function is a function	- A	
10.	Which of the foll	owing is an entry – contr	rolled loop?		
10.	a) for	b) while	c) do-while	d) both while	e and for
11.	Data members an a) protected	d member functions of a b) public	class in C++ program c) private	n are by default d) none	ž
12.	Which operator is a) scope resolution b) conditional op c) new operator d) membership op	erator	ct dynamically of a c	lass in C++?	
13.	Which is used to	define the member funct	ion of a class externa	illy?	
	a):	b)::	c) #	d) none	
					-de
14.	If you want to wayou use? a) Function overn b) Encapsulation c) Function overl d) None	-2	a class with same n	ame, then what C	++ feature wil

15.	Polymorphism types	is/are							
	a) compile time	b) run time	c) both a and b	d) none					
	-,	- /	-,	×.					
			0						
16.	In C++ code, variable	s can be passed to a fu	nction by	Car					
	a) pass by value		e c) pass by pointer	d) all of these					
	a) pass of varae	o) pass of reference	() pass of pointer	u) un or mese					
		a V	y .	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT					
17.	Constant function in	C++ can be declared a	S						
	a) void display()			<i></i>					
	b) void display()cons								
	c) const void display(
	d) void const display() (3)							
18.	Which fn can be calle	d without using an ohi	ect of a class in C++						
10.	a) static function	a without asing an ooj	cet of a class in ex-						
	0.50		60						
	b) inline function		,						
	c) friend function			2					
	d) constant function	A Transce		v					
		9	27.						
19.	Which of the followin	a fo declaration using	default arguments is	carract?					
19.			default arguments is	correct:					
	a) int foo(int x, int y =								
	b) int foo(int $x = 5$, in		Chair Control						
	c) int foo(int $x = 5$, int	z y, int z = 10	A 3						
	d) all are correct		.)	Santa					
		Page 1		9					
20	Overloaded functions	in Club area	Υ ,						
20.									
		a) Functions preceding with virtual keyword							
	b) Functions inherited from base class to derived classc) Two or more functions having same name but different number of parameters								
		ons having same name	e but different number	of parameters					
	d) none of these								
	1	1.12							
	The same of the sa	C 1 17	A Id at an add to an						
21.	The second secon	oject of a class A like		e will be called automatically					
	a) constructor	~	b) destructor						
	c) copy constructor	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	d) none of these						
		9							
22	Ham many namatan	door a default constr	notor required?						
22.	How many parameters			4) 2					
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 0	d) 3					
22	What is the role of a c	onetructor in class?							
23.									
	a) To modify the data								
	b) To destroy an object								
	c) To initialize the dat	and the state of the	11.1						
	d) To call private fine	tions from the outer u	orld						



		0		Crop o			
24.	What is a cop	y constructor?		data from one object	to another		
27.	What is a copy constructor? a) A constructor that allows a user to move data from one object to another b) A constructor to initialize an object with the values of another object b) A constructor to initialize an object are equal or not						
	1) A construc	tor to initialize	an object with	the values of another	object		
					Cay		
	c) A construc	1.11 athor	copies of a gi	ven object			
	d) A construc	ctor to kill other	copies of a Br				
			10	Dr.			
			Jofina av	constructor inside a cl	ass?		
25.	What happer	is if a user forge	ts to define a	constructor inside a cl			
2 0.	a) Error occi	urs	64				
	b) Segmenta	tion fault					
			operly				
	c) Objects a	provides a defa	ult constructor	r to avoid errors			
	d) Compiler	provides a dela	uit constracts				
		. A.	tors are there	in C++?			
26.	How many	types of constru	ciois are mere	c) 3	d) 4		
	a) 1	b) 2	2	0)3	5		
	<i>w)</i> 1	20		~			
		And I		1			
27	What is the	role of destruct	ors in class?		ALC:		
27				mb			
				of an object ends			
	b) To destr	by all object will	mbers of an ol	piect when it is crated			
	VT	lize the data me	IIIUCIS OI all o.	J			
	d) To call 1	private functions	from the oute	y world	()		
			160°)	1 in C++	1		
26	3. When you	create an object	of a derived of	class in CTT	constructor		
20	a) Derived	l class constructo	or is called fire	st, then the base class hen derived class con	Comstractor		
	a) Derived	ess constructor i	s called first, t	hen derived class con	structor		
	b) Base Cl	ass constructor v	will not be call	ed			
	c) Base cl	ass constructor v	VIII HOUGE T				
	d) None o	f these	6	Approx	le.		
			- 136	GAY.			
		(COLUMN)	واستان	inheritances?			
2	9. Which of	the following sh	lows muluple	Innertances.			
_	a) $A \rightarrow B$	$C \to C$					
	a) A D	. A -> C		(-)			
	b) $A \rightarrow B$, A -> C		49			
	c) A, B -	→ C		A			
	d) B \rightarrow A	1		4			
		- A		comp			
		95	. C	inharitance?			
	30. Which of	f the following is	s not a type of	Inneritance.			
1.0	a) multip	ole					
	b) multil	evel					
	b) muiui		~				
	c) distrib	unve	69				
	d) hierar	chical	. ~				
	25		*				
			idin	mode			
	31. By defar	ult, all the files a	re opened in_				
	a) Binar			•			
	b) Text						
		0					
	c) Imag						
	d) Vide	0		$Ver-A-4 ext{ of } 6$			
				Was to a second to the second			

32.	Which of the following is not a file opening mode?								
	a) iso : : ate								
	b) ios :: nocreate								
	c) ios : : noreplace	•	Page						
	d) ios : : truncate		0						
33.	If we have object	form of stream class, th	en default mode of op	ening the file is					
	a) ios::in								
	b) ios : : out			9					
	c) ios : : in/ios : : t	runc							
	d) ios :: out/ios ; : trunk								
			Car						
2 2		0:							
34.		be of is-open() function							
	a) int	b) boolean	c) float	d) char *					
			Car						
35.	To create an output	it stream, we must decla	re the stream to be of	class					
,,,	a) ofstream	b) ifstream	c) iostream	d) none of these					
	a) Olsucam	o) nstream	c) losticum	d) hone of tiese					
	1	697							
36.	Streams that will	be performing both inpu	it and output operation	is must be declared as class _					
	a) iostream	b) fstream	c) stdstream	d) stdostream					
		- Common	179	9					
	C C1 1/	9	0000						
37.		operations, we must us		N C41					
	a) <ifstream.h></ifstream.h>	b) <ofstream.h></ofstream.h>	c) <fstream.h></fstream.h>	d) none of these					
			Contraction of the contraction o	-7					
38.	Which of the follo	wing is not used to seek	a file pointer?						
V-15751650U	a) ios::cur	b) ios : : set	c) ios : : end	d) ios : : beg					
	April 1	- VY	Carlo						
	Cay	~ /							
39.		used in C++ to get the c							
	<pre>a) tell_p()</pre>	b) get_pos()	c) get_p()	d) tell_pos()					
	Manage		697						
10.	Which function is	used to reposition the fi	le nointer?						
10.	a) moveg()	b) seekg()	c) changep()	d) go_p()					
	a) moveg()	b) seekg()	c) changep()	d) go_p()					
		6							
41.	Which is used to h	Which is used to handle the exceptions in C++?							
	a) catch handler	Annual Control	b) handler						
	c) exception handl	er	d) throw						
			<i>a.</i>						
	Which type of program is recommended to include in try block?								
1 2.			o include in try block?						
	a) static memory a								
	b) dynamic memor	ry allocation							
	c) const reference		1080						
	d) pointer								
	Cay								



			1		
43.	Which statement is	used to catch all types of	of exceptions?		
	a) catch()	b) catch(Test t)	c) catch(d) catch	(Test)
	a) caten()	o) catch (rest t)	c) catch(d) Catch	(Test)
				70	man .
44.	Which illustrate pre-	defined excentions	0		3
	a) memory allocatio				
	b) I/O error	in Circi	MC.		
	c) both a and b	0.5	7		
	d) none of these	OV		Car	5
	a) none of these				4
		. /			
45.	How many paramet	ers does the throw expi	ression has in C+	+?	
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	
			-)-	۵) .	
		95	2.1		
46.	What is an exception				
	a) A problem that ar	ises during the execution	on of the progran	1	
	b) A problem that ar	ises during compilation			
	c) Also known as the		/		
	d) Also known as se			1	
	CONTRACTOR	Call			
	anal to exact total to				4
47.	By default, what a pr	rogram does when it de	tects an exception	n?	-
	a) continue running			Go	2
		ination of the program	12.0		
	c) calls other functio	ns of the program	20	4 "	
	d) removes the excep	otion and tells the progr	ammer about the	exception	
		Lange W		692	
40	WI 1 1. 1) 11	3/		
48.	Why do we need to h	andle exceptions?			
	a) To avoid unexpec	ted behavior of a progra	am during run tir	ne	
	b) To let complier re	move all exceptions by	itself		
	c) To successfully co				
	d) To get correct out	put			
			C .		
49.	How exception hand	ling is implemented in	CLIA		
٦).	a) Using Exception k		C++?		4
	b) Using try-catch bo				
	c) Using Exception b				
	d) Using Error handl	ing schedules			
		and the same			
50.	Which of the following	ng is an exception in C	+ +2		
20.	a) Divide by zero	ng is an exception in C	4 14:16		
	b) Semicolon not wri	tten			
	c) Variable not declar				
	d) An expression is w	rongly written.			