CS-304 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following causes run time binding?	A. Declaring object of abstract class B. Declaring pointer of abstract class C. Declaring overridden methods as non-virtual D. None of the given
2	Which of the following is the best approach if it is required to have more than one functions having exactly same functionality and implemented on different data types?	A. Templates B. Overloading C. Data hiding D. Encapsulation
3	A copy constructor is invoked when	A. a function do not returns by value B. an argument is passed by value C. a function returns by reference. D. an argument is passed by reference.
4	Like template functions, a class template may not handle all the types successfully.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
5	A class template may inherit from another class template.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
6	By default the vector data items are initialized to ____	A. 0 B. 0.0 C. 1 D. null
7	In Private ---------- only member functions and friend classes or functions of a derived class can convert pointer or reference of derived object to that of parent object	A. specialization B. inheritance C. abstraction D. composition
8	Which of the following is/are advantage[s] of generic programming?	A. Reusability B. Writability C. Maintainability D. All of given
9	Template functions use _____ than ordinary functions.	A. Greater Memory B. Lesser Memory C. Equal Memory D. None of the given options
10	Non Template Friend functions of a class are friends of _____instance/s of that class.	A. All B. One specific C. All instances of one date type D. None of the given options
11	A copy constructor is invoked when	A. a function do not returns by value B. an argument is passed by value. C. a function returns by reference. D. an argument is passed by reference.
12	A pointer to a base class can point to objects of a derived class.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
13	A template argument is preceded by the keyword _____.	A. vector B. class C. template D. type*
14	Which one of the following terms must relate to polymorphism?	A. Static allocation B. Static typing C. Dynamic binding D. Dynamic allocation
15	Multiple inheritance can be of type	A. Public B. Private C. Protected D. All of the given

16	Assume a class Derv that is privately derived from class Base. An object of class Derv located in main() can access	A. public members of Derv. B. protected members of Derv. C. private members of Derv. D. protected members of Base.
17	A copy constructor is invoked when	A. a function do not returns by value. B. an argument is passed by value. C. a function returns by reference D. an argument is passed by reference
18	A function call is resolved at run-time in_____	A. non-virtual member function. B. virtual member function. C. Both non-virtual member and virtual member function. D. None of given
19	Two important STL associative containers are _____ and _____.	A. set,map B. sequence,mapping C. setmet,multipule D. sit,mat
20	An abstract class is useful when,	A. We do not derive any class from it. B. There are multiple paths from one derived class to another C. We do not want to instantiate its object. D. You want to defer the declaration of the class
21	Suppose you create an uninitialized vector as follows: vector evec; After adding the statment, evec.push_back(21); what will happen?	A. The following statement will add an element to the start (the back) of evec and will initialize it with the value 21 B. The following statement will add an element to the center of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21 C. The following statement will delete an element to the end (the back) of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21 D. The following statement will add an element to the end (the back) of evec and initialize it with the value 21.
22	Default constructor is such constructor which either has no ---------or if it has some parameters these have ----- --- values	A. Parameter, temporary B. Null, Parameter C. Parameter, default D. None of the given
23	Which of the following is the best approach if it is required to have more than one functions having exactly same functionality and implemented on different data types?	A. Templates B. Overloading C. Data hiding D. Encapsulation
24	Classes like TwoDimensionalShape and ThreeDimensionalShape would normally be concrete, while classes like Sphere and Cube would normally be abstract.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
25	In order to define a class template, the first line of definition must be:	A. template<typename t=""> </typename><typename t=""> </typename> B. typename <template T> C. Template Class<classname> </classname> D. Class <Template T>
26	In case of multiple inheritance a derived class inherits,	A. Only the public member functions of its base classes B. Only the public data members of its base classes C. Both public data members and member functions of all its base classes D. Data members and member functions of any two base classes
27	Which of the following is the best approach if it is required to have more than one functions having exactly same functionality and implemented on different data types?	A. Templates B. Overloading C. Data hiding D. Encapsulation
28	A template argument is preceded by the keyword _____.	A. vector B. class C. template D. type*

29	A function template can not be overloaded by another function template.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
30	Identify the correct way of declaring an object of user defined template class A for char type members?	A. A< char > obj; B. <char>A obj;</char> C. A obj<char></char> D. Obj <char> A;</char>
31	The user must define the operation of the copy constructor.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
32	Template functions use _____ than ordinary functions	A. Greater Memory B. Lesser Memory C. Equal Memory D. None of the given options
33	The find() algorithm	A. finds matching sequences of elements in two containers B. finds a container that matches a specified container C. takes iterators as its first two arguments. (Object-Oriented Programming in C D. takes container elements as its first two arguments.
34	Compiler performs _____ type checking to diagnose type errors,	A. Static B. Dynamic C. Bound D. Unbound
35	Vectors contain contiguous elements stored as a[an] ___.	A. variable B. array C. function D. datatype
36	Suppose you create an uninitialized vector as follows: vector evec; After adding the statment, evec.push_back(21); what will happen?	A. The following statement will add an element to the start (the back) of evec and will initialize it with the value 21. B. The following statement will add an element to the center of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21. C. The following statement will delete an element to the end (the back) of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21 D. The following statement will add an element to the end (the back) of evec and initialize it with the value 21
37	In a de-queue, (chose the best option)	A. data can be quickly inserted or deleted at any arbitrary location. B. data can be inserted or deleted at any arbitrary location, but the process is relatively slow. (Object-Oriented Programming in C++) C. data can not be quickly inserted or deleted at either end D. data can be inserted or deleted at either end, but the process is relatively slow.
38	Algorithms can only be implemented using STL containers.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
39	Algorithms can only be implemented using STL containers.	A. Not Sure B. True C. False
40	What is a class?	A. A class is a section of computer memory containing objects. B. A class is a section of the hard disk reserved for object oriented programs C. A class is the part of an object that contains the variables D. A class is a description of a kind of object.
41	Inheritance is a way to	A. organize data. B. add features to existing classes without rewriting them C. improve data-hiding and encapsulation.

42	We can use "this" pointer in the constructor in the body and even in the initialization list of any class if we are careful,	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
43	_____ and _____ methods may not be declared abstract.	A. private,static B. private,public C. static,public D. None of the given
44	Default constructor is such constructor which either has no ---------or if it has some parameters these have -------- values	A. Parameter, temporary B. Null, Parameter C. Parameter, default D. non of the given
45	Public methods of base class can --------- be accessed in its derived class	A. directly B. inderectly C. simultaniously D. none of the given
46	The type that is used to declare a reference or pointer is called its ---------	A. default type B. static type C. abstract type D. reference type
47	---------- members are somewhere between public and private members. They are used in inheritance	A. protected B. public C. private D. global
48	Which of these are examples of error handling techniques?	A. Abnormal Termination B. Graceful Termination C. Return the illegal D. all of the given
49	---------- follow try block to catch the object thrown	A. catch block B. throw block C. main block D. non of the given
50	Graphical representation of the classes and objects is called object model it shows -------	A. Class Name only B. Class Name and attributes C. Relationships of the objects and classes D. all of the given
51	Destructor can be overloaded	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
52	Which of the following is the best approach to implement generic algorithms with minimum number of coding lines?	A. Templates B. Overloading C. Overriding D. Friend function/class
53	Like template functions, a class template may not handle all the types successfully.	A. True B. True C. Not Sure
54	A class template may inherit from another class template.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
55	Assume a class Derv that is privately derived from class Base. An object of class Derv located in main() can access	A. public members of Derv. B. protected members of Derv C. private members of Derv. D. protected members of Base.
56	A copy constructor is invoked when	A. a function do not returns by value. B. an argument is passed by value. C. a function returns by reference. D. an argument is passed by reference
57	Each try block can have _____ no. of catch blocks.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. As many as necessary
58	Suppose we have two derived classes from a single class, can we write a method with same name in both these derived classes? Choose the best option.	A. No B. Only if the two classes have the same name C. Only if the main program does not declare both kinds D. Yes
59	When a virtual function is called by referencing a specific object by name and using the dot member selection operator (e.g., squareObject.draw()), the reference is resolved at compile time.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure

60	Considering the resolution order in which Considering the resolution order in which compiler search for functions in a program; the first priority is given to; the first priority is given to,	A. general template B. partial specialization C. complete specialization D. ordinary function
61	Vectors contain contiguous elements stored as a[an] ___.	A. variable B. array C. function D. datatype
62	By default the vector data items are initialized to ____	A. 0 B. 0.0 C. 1 D. null
63	One purpose of an iterator in the STL is to connect algorithms and containers.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
64	Algorithms can only be implemented using STL containers.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
65	In _____, a base class can be replaced by its derived class,	A. Sub-typing B. Super-typing C. Multiple-typing D. Restricted-typing
66	this pointer does not point to current object of any class,	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
67	Which of the following operator(s) take(s) one or no argument if overloaded?	A. ++ B. - C. + D. All of the above
68	Which of the following operators can not be overloaded?	A. Scope resolution operator (::) B. Insertion operator (<<) C. Extraction operator (>>) D. The relation operator (>)
69	Which of these are examples of error handling techniques ?	A. Abnormal Termination B. Graceful Termination C. Return the illegal D. all of the given
70	_____ “is a” relationship	A. Inheritance B. Polymarphism C. abstraction D. encapsulation
71	Graphical representation of the classes and objects is called object model it shows -------	A. Class Name only B. Class Name and attributes C. Relationships of the objects and classes D. all of the given
72	Classes like TwoDimensionalShape and ThreeDimensionalShape would normally be concrete, while classes like Sphere and Cube would normally be abstract.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
73	Virtual functions allow you to	A. create an array of type pointer-to-base class that can hold pointers to derived classes. B. create functions that can never be accessed. C. group objects of different classes so they can all be accessed by the same function code D. use the same function call to execute member functions of objects from different classes (Object-Oriented Programming in C++)
74	A copy constructor is invoked when	A. a function do not returns by value. B. an argument is passed by value C. a function returns by reference. D. an argument is passed by reference.
75	Non Template Friend functions of a class are friends of _____instance/s of	A. All B. One specific C. All instances of one date type D. None of the given options
		A. the last element copied from B. the last element copied to.

76	The copy() algorithm returns an iterator to	C. the element one past the last element copied from. D. the element one past the last element copied to.
77	If you define a vector v with the default constructor, and define another vector w with a one-argument constructor to a size of 11, and insert 3 elements into each of these vectors with push_back(), then the size() member function will return _____ for v and _____ for w.	A. 11 for v and 3 for w. B. 0 for v and 0 for w. C. 0 for v and 3 for w. D. 3 for v and 11 for w
78	Which is not the Advantage of inheritance?	A. avoiding the rewriting of code. B. providing class growth through natural selection. C. providing a useful conceptual framework. D. facilitating class libraries
79	Which type of inheritance is being represented by the following statement, class X : public A, public B { ... ... };	A. Single inheritance B. Multiple inheritance C. Double inheritance D. None of the given options
80	When we write a class template the first line must be:	A. template < class class_name> B. template < class data_type> C. templete< class T > Here T can be replaced with any name but it is preferable D. class class-name() class template<class_name> </class_name>
81	Function templates should be used where code and behavior must be identical.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
82	The specialization pattern after the name says that this specialization is to be used for every,	A. data type B. meta type C. virtual type D. pointer type
83	A range is often supplied to an algorithm by two _____ values.	A. italic B. iteration C. iterator D. None of given
84	Which of the following is an integral part of an object?	A. State B. Behavior C. Unique identity D. All of the given
85	Consider the following statement Cupboard has books What is the relationship between Cupboard and books?	A. Composition B. Aggregation C. Inheritance D. None of the given options
86	Which sentence clearly defines an object?	A. one instance of a class B. another word for a class. C. a class with static methods. D. a method that accesses class attributes.
87	_____, which means if A declares B as its friend it does NOT mean that A can access private data of B. It only means that B can access all data of A.	A. Friendship is one way only B. Friendship is two way only C. NO Friendship between classes D. Any kind of friendship
88	The statement objA=objB; will cause a compiler error if the objects are of different classes.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
89	If a class D has been derived using protected inheritance from class B (If B is a protected base and D is derived class) then public and protected members of B -------- accessed by member functions and friends of class D and classes derived from D	A. can be B. cannot be C. does restirct to be D. does restirct to be
90	In Private ---------- only member functions and friend classes or functions of a derived class can convert pointer or reference of derived object to that of parent object	A. specialization B. inheritance C. abstraction D. composition
91	Consider the following statement Cupboard has books What is the relationship between Cupboard and books?	A. Composition B. Aggregation C. Inheritance D. None of the given options
92	dentify the correct way of declaring an object of user defined template class A for char type members?	A. A< char > obj; B. < char > A obj<char>;</char> C. Obj < char ><char> A;</char>

93	Default constructor is such constructor which either has no ---------or if it has some parameters these have -------- values	A. Parameter, temporary B. Null, Parameter C. Parameter, default D. non of the given
94	The type that is used to declare a reference or pointer is called its -------	A. default type B. static type C. abstract type D. reference type
95	How the information hidden within an object can be accessed?	A. Through its interface B. Through its private data members C. Through its private member functions D. Through both public and private members
96	The sub-object's life is not dependant on the life of master class in _____.	A. Separation B. Composition C. Aggregation
97	Encapsulation means	A. Extending the behaviour of class in another class B. Data and behaviour are tightly coupled within an entity C. One entity takes all the attributes and operations of the other D. Taking out the common features and put those in a separate class
98	An STL container can not be used to,	A. hold objects of class employee. B. store elements in a way that makes them quickly accessible C. compile c++ programs D. organize the way objects are stored in memory
99	_____, which means if A declares B as its friend it does NOT mean that A can access private data of B. It only means that B can access all data of A.	A. Friendship is one way only B. Friendship is two way only C. NO Friendship between classes D. Any kind of friendship
100	Which of the following may not be an integral part of an object?	A. State B. Behaviour C. Protected data members D. All of given
101	What is true about function templates?	A. The compiler generates only one copy of the function template B. The compiler generates a copy of function respective to each type of data C. The compiler can only generate copy for the int type data D. non of the given
102	When the base class and the derived class have a member function with the same name, you must be more specific which function you want to call (using _____).	A. scope resolution operator B. dot operator C. null operator D. Operator overloading
103	A template provides a convenient way to make a family of	A. variables and data members B. functions and classes C. classes and exceptions D. programs and algorithms
104	What is true about function template?	A. The compiler generate only one copy of the following function B. The compiler generate a copy function respective to each data type C. The compiler can generate only copy for the int type data D. None of the given
105	template <> class Vector { } This is an example of partial specialization.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
106	Assume a class Derv that is privately derived from class Base. An object of class Derv located in main() can access	A. public members of Derv. B. protected members of Derv. C. private members of Derv D. protected members of Base.
107	If there is a pointer p to objects of a base class, and it contains the address of an object of a derived class, and both classes contain a nonvirtual member function, ding(), then the statement p->ding(); will cause the version of ding() in the _____ class to be executed.	A. Base B. Derived C. Abstract D. virtual
		A. scope resolution operator

108	When the base class and the derived class have a member function with the same name, you must be more specific which function you want to call (using _____).	A. scope resolution operator B. dot operator C. null operator D. Operator overloading
109	Non Template Friend functions of a class are friends of _____instance/s of that class.	A. All B. One specific C. All instances of one date type D. None of the given options
110	The find() algorithm	A. takes container elements as its first two arguments. B. finds matching sequences of elements in two containers. C. finds a container that matches a specified container. D. takes iterators as its first two arguments.
111	If you define a vector v with the default constructor, and define another vector w with a one-argument constructor to a size of 11, and insert 3 elements into each of these vectors with push_back(), then the size() member function will return _____ for v and _____ for w.	A. 11 for v and 3 for w. B. 0 for v and 0 for w. C. 0 for v and 3 for w. D. 3 for v and 11 for w
112	Which is not the Advantage of inheritance?	A. providing class growth through natural selection. B. facilitating class libraries. C. avoiding the rewriting of code. D. providing a useful conceptual framework.
113	When a virtual function is called by referencing a specific object by name and using the dot member selection operator (e.g., squareObject.draw()), the reference is resolved at compile time.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
114	In case of multiple inheritance a derived class inherits,	A. Only the public member functions of its base classes B. Only the public data members of its base classes C. Both public data members and member functions of all its base classes D. Data members and member functions of any two base classes
115	Consider a class named Vehicle, which of the following can be the instance of class Vehicle? 1. Car 2. Computer 3. Desk 4. Ahmed 5. Bicycle	A. 1, 4, 5 B. 2, 5, 6 C. 1, 2, 3, 6 D. 1, 5, 6
116	Consider the code below, class Fred { public: Fred(); ... }; int main() { Fred a[10]; Fred* p = new Fred[10]; ... } Select the best option	A. Fred a[10]; calls the default constructor 09 times Fred* p = new Fred[10]; calls the default constructor 10 times B. Produce an error C. Fred a[10]; calls the default constructor 11 times Fred* p = new Fred[10]; calls the default constructor 11 times D. Fred a[10]; calls the default constructor 10 times Fred* p = new Fred[10]; calls the default constructor 10 times
117	When a variable is define as static in a class then all object of this class,	A. Have different copies of this variable B. Have same copy of this variable C. Can not access this variable D. None of given
118	Which of the following operators always takes no argument if overloaded?	A. / B. - C. + D. ++
119	When a subclass specifies an alternative definition for an attribute or method of its superclass, it is _____ the definition in the superclass.	A. overload B. overriding C. copy riding D. none of given
120	When the base class and the derived class have a member function with the same name, you must be more specific which function you want to call (using _____).	A. scope resolution operator B. dot operator C. null operator D. Operator overloading
121	Two important STL associative containers are _____ and _____.	A. set,map B. sequence,mapping C. setmet,multipule D. sit,mat

122	The mechanism of selecting function at run time according to the nature of calling object is called,	A. late binding B. static binding C. virtual binding D. None of the given options
123	An abstract class is useful when	A. We do not derive any class from it. B. There are multiple paths from one derived class to another. C. We do not want to instantiate its object D. You want to defer the declaration of the class.
124	Which one of the following functions returns the total number of elements in a vector.	A. length(); B. size(); C. ele(); D. veclen();
125	Suppose you create an uninitialized vector as follows: vector evec; After adding the statment, evec.push_back(21); what will happen?	A. The following statement will add an element to the start (the back) of evec and will initialize it with the value 21. B. The following statement will add an element to the center of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21. C. The following statement will delete an element to the end (the back) of evec and will reinitialize it with the value 21 D. The following statement will add an element to the end (the back) of evec and initialize it with the value 21.
126	An STL container can not be used to	A. hold objects of class employee. B. store elements in a way that makes them quickly accessible C. compile c++ programs. D. organize the way objects are stored in memory
127	Algorithms can only be implemented using STL containers.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
128	The main function of scope resolution operator (::) is,	A. To define an object B. To define a data member C. To link the definition of an identifier to its declaration D. To make a class private
129	When is a constructor called?	A. Each time the constructor identifier is used in a program statement B. During the instantiation of a new object C. During the construction of a new class D. At the beginning of any program execution
130	Associativity can be changed in operator overloading.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
131	A normal C++ operator that acts in special ways on newly defined data types is said to be	A. glorified B. encapsulated C. classified D. overloaded
132	Which operator can not be overloaded?	A. The relation operator (>=) B. Assignment operator (=) C. Script operator ([]) D. Conditional operator (? :)
133	Suppose obj1 and obj2 are two objects of a user defined class A. An + operator is overloaded to add obj1 and obj2 using the function call obj1+obj2. Identify the correct function prototype against the given call?	A. A operator + (A &obj); B. int + operator(); C. int operator (plus) (); D. A operator(A &obj3);
134	Which part of an object exhibits its state?	A. Data B. Operations C. Any public part D. Any private part
135	Suppose you have been given the following design, "A person has a name, age, address and sex. You are designing a class to represent a type of person called a patient. This kind of person may be given a diagnosis, have a spouse and may be alive". Given that the person class has already been created, what of the following would be appropriate to include when you design the patient class?	A. registration date and diagnosis B. age and sex C. sex and diagnosis D. diagnosis and age

136	What problem(s) may occur when we copy objects without using deep copy constructor?	A. Dangling pointe B. Memory Leakage C. All of the given D. System crash
137	this pointers are not accessible for static member functions.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
138	A static member function cannot be declared.	A. Static B. Implicit C. Explicit D. Virtual
139	_____ remain in memory even when all objects of a class have been destroyed.	A. Static variables B. Instance variable C. Primitive variables D. None of given
140	Friend functions are _____ functions of a class.	A. None of given B. object member C. non-member D. data member
141	_____, which means if A declares B as its friend it does NOT mean that A can access private data of B. It only means that B can access all data of A.	A. Friendship is one way only B. Friendship is two way only C. NO Friendship between classes D. Any kind of friendship
142	The statement objA=objB; will cause a compiler error if the objects are of different classes.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
143	Identify which of the following overloaded operator function's declaration is appropriate for the given call?Rational_number_1 + 2.325 Where Rational_number_1 is an object of user defined class Rational_number.	A. Rational_number operator+(Rational_number & obj); B. Rational_number operator+ (double& obj); C. Rational_number operator+ (Rational_number &obj, double& num); D. operator+(double& obj);
144	To convert from a user-defined class to a basic type, you would most likely use	A. a built-in conversion operator B. a one-argument constructor. C. an overloaded = operator. D. a conversion operator that's a member of the class.
145	The technique in which we visualize our programming problems according to real life's problems is called ----------	A. structured programming B. object oriented Programming C. procedural programming D. non of the given
146	In object orientated programming, a class of objects cans _____ properties from another class of objects	A. Utilize B. Borrow C. Inherit D. Adopt
147	A C++ class is similar to ----------	A. Structure B. Header File C. Library File D. None of the given
148	Suppose that the Test class does not have an overloaded assignment operator. What happens when an assignment a=b; is given for two Test objects a and b?	A. The automatic assignment operator is used B. The copy constructor is used C. Compiler error D. Run-time error
149	a'A static member function can be called, even when a class is not ____	A. Declared B. Define C. Instantiated D. Called
150	_____ provide the facility to access the data member.	A. accesser function B. private function C. inline function D. None of the given
151	Constant objects cannot change their state,	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
152	The _____ relationship indicates that an object contains other objects.	A. None of given B. has-a' C. is-a' D. be

153	_____ is a relationship	A. Inheritance B. Polymarphism C. abstraction D. encapsulation
154	_____ satisfy the condition of polymorphism	A. Carbon B. Coal C. Coal D. all of the given
155	A generalization-specialization relation between classes are implemented using	A. data hiding B. friend classes C. encapsulation D. inheritance
156	The >= operator can be overloaded.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
157	In order to free the memory occupied by the object, we use ----------	A. Constructor B. Destructor C. Shallow Copy D. Deep Copy
158	Which of the following is not an example of multiple inheritances?----------	A. Mermaid B. Woman C. None of the given D. Amphibious Vehicle
159	Static variable can be initialized more than once.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
160	A member function having the same name as that of a class and a ~ sign with it is called,	A. Constructor B. Getter C. Setter D. Destructor
161	Using encapsulation we can achieve	A. Information hiding B. Least interdependencies among modules C. Implementation independence D. All of given options
162	For classes with common behavior, you can save effort by placing the common behavior in a _____.	A. Derived Class B. Base class C. Deprived Class D. Named class
163	Which of the following are an advantage of OOP?	A. OOP makes it easy to re-use the code B. It provides an ability to create one user defined data type by extending the other C. It provides the facility of defining Abstract data types through which real world entities can be defined better D. All of the given options
164	The >= operator can be overloaded.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
165	Static variables act like a global variable in the context or scope of the class.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
166	The compiler won't object if you overload the * operator to perform division	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
167	We can use "this" pointer in the constructor in the body and even in the initialization list of any class if we are careful	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
168	A C++ class is similar to ----------	A. Structure B. Header File C. Library File D. None of the given
169	An overloaded operator always requires one less argument than its number of operands.	A. True B. False C. Not sure
170	In OOP a class is an example of ____	A. Data Type B. Abstract Type C. User defined type

		D. None of the given
171	A class can be identified from a statement by ----------	A. Noun B. Pronoun C. Verb D. Adverb
172	The members of a class that can be accessed without creating the object of the class is called	A. Private member B. Data Member C. Public Member D. Static
173	Suppose there is an object of type Person, which of the following can be considered as one of its attributes	A. Name B. Age C. Work() D. Both Name and Age
174	What a derived class can add?	A. New data members B. New member functions and New friend functions C. New constructors and destructor D. All of given
175	_____ is/are used to access information hidden within an object?	A. Interface B. Private data members C. Private member functions D. Both public and private members
176	his pointers are not accessible for static member functions.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
177	C++ compiler does not allow to dynamically allocate memory for object	A. False B. True C. Not sure
178	Given the following class class Base{ int Age=33; } How you can improve above class with respect to accessing the field Age?	A. Define the variable Age as private B. Define the variable Age as protected C. Define the variable Age as private and create a get method that returns it and a set method that updates it D. Define the variable Age as protected and create a set method that returns it and a get method that updates it
179	Friend class and friend function can be used as an alternate to each other	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
180	Suppose that the Test class does not have an overloaded assignment operator. What happens when an assignment a=b; is given for two Test objects a and b?	A. The automatic assignment operator is used B. The copy constructor is used C. Compiler error D. Run-time error
181	Assume a class C with objects obj1, obj2, and obj3. For the statement obj3 = obj1 - obj2 to work correctly, if the overloaded - operator must	A. take two arguments B. return a value C. create a named temporary object. D. take four arguments
182	We achieve independence of internal implementation from its external interface through----------	A. Encapsulation B. Information Hiding C. Abstraction D. both encapsulation and information hiding
183	Which one of the following is not an object association?	A. Simple Assocation B. Inheritance C. Aggregation D. Composition
184	Keeping in view the principle of abstraction, which of the above information the company needs to save as employee's record?	A. 2, 4 B. 1, 3, 5 C. 1, 2, 3 D. 1, 2, 3, 4
185	What a derived class can add?	A. New data members B. New member functions and New friend function C. New constructors and destructor D. All of given
186	The concept of derived classes is involved in,	A. inheritance B. encapsulation C. array D. structure

187	Which construct is the source for the creation of an object?	A. Destructor of the class B. New operator C. Delete operator D. Constructor of the class
188	this pointers are not accessible for static member functions	A. true B. false C. not sure
189	Given the following class class Base{ int Age=33; } How you can improve above class with respect to accessing the field Age?	A. Define the variable Age as private B. Define the variable Age as protected C. Define the variable Age as private and create a get method that returns it and a set method that updates it D. Define the variable Age as protected and create a set method that returns it and a get method that updates it
190	The life of sub object is not dependant on the life of master class in _____	A. Composition B. Aggregation C. Separation D. None of the given
191	Which one is not keyword in C++?	A. operator B. B_op C. const D. None of given
192	Which one of the following terms must relate to polymorphism?	A. Static allocation B. Static typing C. Dynamic binding D. Dynamic allocation
193	What is true about function templates?	A. The compiler generates only one copy of the function template B. The compiler generates a copy of function respective to each type of data C. The compiler can only generate copy for the int type data D. None of the given.