

MASTER of COMPUTER APPLICATION  
SECOND SEMESTER  
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++  
MCA - 204

[ PART-B : Descriptive ]

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. What is OOP's? What are the features of object oriented programming? Write a program that accepts two numbers from the user and swaps the two numbers without using a temporary variable. 5+5=10
2. a. Write a program that accepts a 3 x 3 matrix from the user and finds the transpose of it. 6+4=10  
b. Explain various types of operators available in C++ with examples.
3. What is a friend function? What is object and class in OOP's? Explain with a program. 2+8 =10
4. a. What is constructor? What are the characteristics of a constructor? 2+4+4 =10  
b. Explain function overloading with a program.
5. What are the types of inheritance? Explain multilevel inheritance with example. 4+6=10
6. Explain the concept of virtual function. Discuss the role of polymorphism in OOP's. 5+5 =10
7. What is ofstream, ifstream and fstream? Write one program to write and read from a file. 6+4=10
8. What is exception? Explain the exception handling mechanism with diagram. 2+8=10

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( Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive )

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[ PART-A : Objective ]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Constructors have \_\_\_\_ return type.  
a. void  
b. char  
c. int  
d. no
2. Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded.  
a. . (Dot operator)  
b. ? : (ternary operator)  
c. :: (Scope Resolution operator)  
d. All of the above
3. Which of the following is not a feature of object-oriented programming.  
a. Data Encapsulation  
b. Inheritance  
c. Operator Overloading  
d. Data Structure
4. When the derived class has more than one parent, it is known as \_\_\_\_ .  
a. Multiple Inheritance  
b. Single Inheritance  
c. Multilevel Inheritance  
d. None of the above.
5. Which of the following is not a type of constructor?  
a. copy constructor  
b. friend constructor  
c. default constructor  
d. parameterized constructor
6. Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?  
a. Member variable  
b. Member function  
c. Class variable  
d. Class function
7. Which of the following statement is correct?  
a. A constructor is called at the time of declaration of an object.  
b. A constructor is called at the time of use of an object.  
c. A constructor is called at the time of declaration of a class.  
d. A constructor is called at the time of use of a class.

8. Which of the following ways are legal to access a class data member x using this pointer?

- a. `this→x`
- b. `this.x`
- c. `*this.x`
- d. None of the above.

9. Which inheritance type is used in the class given below?

```
class A: public x, public y
{
};
```

- a. Multiple Inheritance
- b. Single Inheritance
- c. Multilevel Inheritance
- d. None of the above.

10. Which of the following is an invalid visibility label while inheriting a class?

- a. `public`
- b. `private`
- c. `protected`
- d. `friend`

11. Which of the following access specifier is used as a default in a class definition?

- a. `protected`
- b. `public`
- c. `private`
- d. `friend`

12. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a. class is an instance of object
- b. object is an instance of class
- c. class is an instance of data type
- d. None of the above.

13. Which of the following operators allow to define the member functions of a class outside the class?

- a. `::`
- b. `?`
- c. `: ?`
- d. `%`

14. Which of the following correctly declares an array?

- a. `int array[10];`
- b. `int array;`
- c. `array {10};`
- d. `array a[10];`

15. Which of the following is the correct operator to compare two variables?

- a. `: =`
- b. `=`
- c. `equal`
- d. `==`

16. Overloaded functions are

- a. Very long function that can hardly run
- b. One function containing another one or more functions inside it
- c. Two or more functions with same name but different number of parameters or type.
- d. None of the above.

17. Identify the correct statement regarding scope of variables

- a. Global variables are declared in a separate file and accessible from any program.
- b. Local variables are declared inside a function and accessible within the function only.
- c. Global variables are declare inside a function and accessible from anywhere in program.
- d. None of the above.

18. Which of the following is output statement in c++.

- a. `print`
- b. `write`
- c. `cout`
- d. `cin`

19. To increase the value of c by one which of the following statement is wrong?

- a. `c++`
- b. `c=c+1`
- c. `c+1=>c`
- d. `c+=1`

20. Which is not a loop structure?

- a. `for`
- b. `do while`
- c. `while`
- d. `repeat until`