BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
Third Semester (Repeat)
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++
(BCA - 11)

Duration: 3Hrs.   **Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.   **Marks: 50**

Answer any *four* from *Question no.* 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by Matrix? How it is declared in C++. Write a program to multiply two matrixes.   [3+2+5=10]

2. What is a constant? Describe all type constant using in C++. Writ a program using constant to find the area of a circle.   [2+4+4=10]

3. Describe the Operators in C++ using examples for each type.   [10]

4. Describe the following-   [5+5=10]

   a. Describe about this pointer with the help of an example.

   b. Describe inline function with an example.

5. What is user defined functions? Describe all the categories of user defined functions with the help of an example.   [4+6=10]

6. What is polymorphism? Describe the early and late binding with the help of example.   [3+7=10]

7. What is operator overloading? Write a program to add two distances using operator overloading.   [3+7=10]

8. What is inheritance? Describe the types of inheritance. Write a program to define any category of these inheritance types.   [2+3+5=10]

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Duration: 20 minutes   **Marks – 20**

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer: **1×20=20**

1. The break statement causes an exit from
   A) only from the innermost loop   B) only from the innermost switch
   C) from all loops and switches   D) only from the innermost loop or switch

2. The && and || operators
   A) compares two numeric values   B) combines two numeric values
   C) compares two Boolean values   D) combines two Boolean values

3. The goto statement causes control to go to
   A) an operator   B) a label   C) a variable   D) a function

4. An array element is accessed using
   A) a list-in-first-out approach   B) the dot operator
   C) the member name   D) an index number

5. Consider the following code and which of the following option is true
   ```
   char c= 'a';
   switch( c)
   {       case 'a': cout<<"A";
           case 'b': cout<<"B"; break;
           default:  cout<<"C";
   }
   ```
   A) output will be A
   B) output will be A followed by B
   C) output will be A, followed by B, followed by C
   D) Cannot compile

6. void main()
   ```
   {
       int x,y=10,z=10;
       x=(y= =z);
       cout<<x;
   }
   ```
   A) 0   B) 1   C) 10   D) None of these

7. Which is the correct output of the following?

```
int a=1;
do
    {        cout<< a<<15%a;
        a++;
    } while (15/a!=3);
```

A) 1 0   B) 2 1   C) 3 0   D) All

8. What is the value of x, m, n after execution of the following statement?

```
int m=10, n=15, x;
x=++m+n++;
```

A) x=25,m=10, n=15   B) x=27, m=11, n=15
C) x=26, m=11, n=16   D) None of these

9. What will be the value of I and K at the end of the program segment?

```
{  int I, j, K;
        j=5;              I=2*j/2;            K=2*(j/2)
}
```

A) I=5, K=5   B) I=4, K=4   C) I=5, K=4   D) I=4, K=5

10. What will be the output of the following program?

```
void main( )
{ int n=1;                while(n<=3)
                          {cout<<n;          n++;}}
```

A) 0 1 2   B) 1 2 4   C) 1 2 3   D) 2 3 3

11. The maximum permissible characters in a variable name is_____.
    A) 16   B) 32   C) 64   D) none

12. _____occupies 10 bytes of storage space.
    A) int   B) long double
    C) double   D) char

13. Structure is a collection of-
    A) declared data   B) undeclared data
    C) homogeneous data   D) heterogeneous data

14. Which is the correct syntax if we wish, class D to publicly inherit from class B?
    A) class D:public B { };   B) class D:Public B { };
    C) class D public B { }   D) class B:Public D { }

15. The operator that is used to get the address of a variable is-
    A) &&   B) ::   C) :?   D) &

16. Values can be input to variables in the program in c++ using-
    A) cin   B) cout   C) printf ( )   D) scanf ( )

17. What is multiple inheritance?
    A) When child class has two or more parent classes.
    B) When base class has two or more derived classes.
    C) When child classes has two or more parent class.
    D) When two classes inherit from each other.

18. What is the deallocation operator?
    A) dealloc( )   B) delete[ ]   C) delete   D) none

19. Find the Output of the following program-
```
class abc
{   private:
    public:
};
void main()
{       abc a;
        cout<<"The size of class abc is="<<sizeof(a);
}
```
Ans:- _____.

20. Output?
```
void main( )
{       char name[25];
        cout<<"Input string="<<endl;
        cin>>name;
        int n=strlen(name);
        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
        cout<<name[i]<<endl;
}
```
Ans:- _____.

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