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Code: 303301

BCA 3rd Semester Exam., 2018

OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Instructions:

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **SEVEN** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.
- 1. Choose the correct option of the following $2 \times 6 = 12$ (any six):
 - (a) Adding a derived class to a base class requires fundamental changes to the base class.
 - (i) True
 - (ii) False
 - To expose a data member to the program, you must declare the data member in the ____ section of the class.
 - (i) common
 - (ii) exposed
 - (iii) public
 - (iv) unrestricted
 - (v) user

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(Turn Over)

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Hiding the complexity is known as

- (i) abstraction
- (ii) encapsulation
- (iii) data hiding
- (iv) composition
- Which of the following is a mechanism by which object acquires the properties of another object?
 - (i) Encapsulation
 - (iii) Abstraction
 - (iii) Inheritance
 - (iv) Polymorphism
- If I want to have common functions in 3 class and want to defer implementations of some other functions to derived classes, then we need to use
 - an interface
 - an abstract class
 - (iii) a friend class
 - (iv) a static class

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(3)

- Can main() function be made private?
 - (i) Yes, always
 - (ii) Yes, if program doesn't contain any classes
 - (iii) No, because main function is user defined
 - (iv) No, never
- cout stands for
 - (i) class output
 - (ii) character output
 - (iii) console output
 - (iv) call output
- Which of the following cannot be declared static? https://www.akubihar.com
 - (i) Class
 - (ii) Object
 - (iii) Functions
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

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- The generic type in a template function (i)
 - (i) must be T
 - (ii) can be T
 - cannot be T for functions yo create, but may be for C++'s built, **functions**
 - (iv) cannot be T
- A function that is called automatical each time an object is destroyed is a l.

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- (i) constructor
- destructor
- (iii) destroyer
- (iv) terminator
- 2. Answer any three of the following questions is
 - Define the characteristics of OOP.
 - Write the syntax for declaration overload: and insertion overloading extraction operator with friend function.

- Explain the visibility of base class members for the access specifiers: private, protected and public while creating the derived class. How to create and destroy objects dynamically?
- Explain the relationship between base class and derived class.
- Explain the differences between class and structure with example.
- 4. What is ôperator overloading? What are the restrictions on operator overloading? Write C++ program to overload addition (+) operator for adding two complex numbers.
- 5. List the characteristics of a constructor. Write a C++ program to display distance. Define a suitable parameterized constructor with default values for the class 'distance' 12 with data members 'feet' and 'inches'.
- 6. What is abstract class? Explain the different 12 types of inheritance in C++.
- 7. Define exception handling. Explain the use of try, catch and throw for exception handling in C++ with example.

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