Sr. No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	What is Encapsulation	It is a property that decompose system in to loosely coupled module	It hides the details of an implementation of object	It represents essential features without including background details	It inherits property from other class
2	What is the user-defined header file extension in c++?	cpp	h	hf	hg
3	Why inheritance is introduced in Object oriented language	to inherit properties from Child class in to Parent class	for quick execution	for dividing program in to many functions	to use reusability concept
4	What contain in Object	Both Data and Method	Only Method	Only Data	Program and its path
5	Which of the following keyword is used to declare the header file?	include	exclude	string()	namespace
6	What happens when you overload functions	Very long functions that can hardly run	One function containing another one or more functions inside it	Two or more functions with the same name but different number of parameters or type	Very long functions
7	Which of the following statement represents pure virtual function	Function which does not have definition of its own	Function which does have definition of its own	Function which does not have any return type	Function which does not have any return type & own definition
8	Identify the incorrect statement.	iostream is a standard header and iostream.h is a non-standard header	iostream is a non-standard header and iostream.h is a non-standard header	iostream is a standard header and iostream.h is a standard header	iostream is a non-standard header
9	How one can represent absence of parameter	int	void	short	float
10	What is a meaning of this statement int f(float)	f is a function taking an argument of type int and returning a floating point number	f is a function taking an argument of type float and returning an integer	f is a function of type float	f is a function of type void
11	From which function C++ program execution starts	else function	void function	user defined function	main function
12	Which of the following statement use to overload + operator for class emp	emp operator+(argument_list){}	emp operator[+](argument_list){}	int +(argument_list){}	int [+](argument_list){}
13	What does a default header file contain?	prototype	implementation	declarations	pointing
14	Which keyword we use in Friend function declaration	friend	Friend	friend_func	Friend_func
15	Which function we use to calculate total number of characters in given string	str()	str_len()	string()	strlen()
16	Why we use 'trunc' in file operation	If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, no action is taken.	If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, its previous content is deleted and replaced by the new one.	If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, then a new copy is created.	To block the file from opening for any operation
17	How to represent unary scope resolution operator	!!	&	::	:
18	Which of the following operator is used with this pointer to access members of a class?	.	!	pointer arrow	-

#	Question	A	B	C	D
19	How one can access this pointer	Within all the member functions of the class	Only within functions returning void	Only within non-static functions	Within the member functions with zero arguments
20	What is the definition of static member function	Functions created to allocate constant values to each object	Functions made to maintain single copy of member functions for all objects	Functions created to define the static members	Functions made to manipulate static programs
21	The constructor that does not have any parameter is called as	default	custom	dynamic	static
22	When virtual function is redefined by derived class, it is called as	Overloading	Overriding	Rewriting	redefining
23	Select the characteristic of c++ template	its scope in inside the block only	its scope in inside the class only	its scope in inside the whole program	its scope in inside the main class only
24	Why exception get raised in a program	due to hardware problem	operating system problem	run time error	syntax error
25	Why this pointer is used?	To access the members of a class which have the same name as local variables in that scope	To access all the data stored under that class	To access objects of other class	To access objects of other variables
26	Which of the following is used to create a stream that performs both input and output operations?	ofstream	ifstream	iostream	fstream
27	When the function is defined inside a class, it is treated as	data function	inline function	member function	member variable
28	What is the other name of compile-time polymorphism?	static	dynamic	executing	non executing
29	What is std in C++?	std is a standard class in C++	std is a standard namespace in C++	std is a standard header file in C++	std is a standard file reading header in C++
30	Find the odd one out.	std::vector<int>	std::vector<short>	std::vector<long>	std::vector<bool>
31	What happens when a null pointer is converted into bool?	an error is flagged	bool value evaluates to true	bool value evaluates to false	the statement is ignored
32	What is size of generic pointer in C++ (in 32-bit platform)?	2	4	8	0
33	Which looping process is best used when the number of iterations is known?	for	while	do-while	all looping processes require that the iterations be known
34	why == operator is used	to assign value to variable	to check value for of variable in conditional statement	to double assign value	to copy value in other variable
35	What is the name of | operator?	sizeof	or	and	modulus
36	Which of the following decides type of exception	throw	catch	try	handlers
37	By default how the value are passed in c++?	call by value	call by reference	call by pointer	call by object
38	What will happen when we use void in argument passing?	It will not return value to its caller	It will return value to its caller	Maybe or may not be return any value to its caller	It will return value with help of object
39	Which of the following belongs to the set of character types?	char	wchar_t	only a	both a and b
40	Is the size of character literals different in C and C++?	implementation defined	cant say	yes	no

#	Question	A	B	C	D
41	Suppose in a hypothetical machine, the size of char is 32 bits. What would sizeof(char) return?	4	1	implementation dependent	machine dependant
42	What constant defined in <climits> header returns the number of bits in a char?	CHAR_SIZR	SIZE_CHAR	BIT_CHAR	CHAR_BIT
43	What does the function objects implement?	operator	operator()	operand	operand<>
44	What are the two advantage of function objects than the function call?	it contains state	it's a type	it contains state and type	it contains prototype
45	Which header is need to be used with function objects?	<function>	<functional>	<funct>	<functionstream>
46	Which are instances of a class with member function operator() when it is defined?	function objects	member	methods	iterators
47	How many parameters does a operator() in a function object shoud take?	1	2	3	4
48	How many elements does a floating point number is composed of?	1	2	3	4
49	How does the limits.h header file can be represented in C++?	limits	limit	climits	dlimits
50	Pick out the correct syntax of the header file that can be used with C++.	#include <float>	#include <float.h>	Both #include <float> & #include <float.h>	#include <flot.h>

1. If the class name is X, what is the type of its "this" pointer (in a nonstatic, non-const member function)?

a. const X* const

b. X* const

c. X*

d. X&

2. Which classes allow primitive types to be accessed as objects?

a. Storage

b. Virtual

c. Friend

d. Wrapper

3. When is std::bad_alloc exception thrown?

a. When new operator cannot allocate memory

b. When alloc function fails

c. When type requested for new operation is considered bad, thisexception is thrown

d. When delete operator cannot delete the allocated (corrupted) object

4. Which one of the following is not a fundamental data type in C++

a. float

b. string

c. int

d. wchar_t

5. Which of the following is a valid destructor of the class name "Country"

a. int ~Country()

b. void Country()

c. int ~Country(Country obj)

d. void ~Country()

6. Which of the following correctly describes C++ language?

a. Statically typed language

b. Dynamically typed language

c. Both Statically and dynamically typed language

d. Type-less language

7. Which of the following keyword supports dynamic method resolution?

a. abstract

b. Virtual

c. Dynamic

d. Typeid

8. Which of the following is the most preferred way of throwing and handling exceptions?

a. Throw by value and catch by reference.

b. Throw by reference and catch by reference.

c. Throw by value and catch by value

d. Throw the pointer value and provide catch for the pointer type.

9. Which of the following is not true about preprocessor directives

a. They begin with a hash symbol

b. They are processed by a preprocessor

c. They form an integral part of the code

d. They have to end with a semi colon

10. What's wrong? while((i < 10) && (i > 24))

a. the logical operator && cannot be used in a test condition

b. the while loop is an exit-condition loop

c. the test condition is always false

d. the test condition is always true

11. A continue statement causes execution to skip to

a. the return 0; statement

b. the first statement after the loop

c. the statement following the continue statement

d. the next iteration of the loop

12. What's wrong? (x = 4 && y = 5) ? (a = 5) ; (b = 6);

a. the question mark should be an equal sign

b. the first semicolon should be a colon

c. there are too many variables in the statement

d. the conditional operator is only used with apstrings

13. What's wrong? for (int k = 2, k <=12, k++)

a. the increment should always be ++k

b. the variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop

c. there should be a semicolon at the end of the statement

d. the commas should be semicolons

14. Which of the following is not recommended in a header file?

a. Type definitions (typedefs)

b. Class definitions

c. Function definitions

d. Template definitions

15. Which of the STL containers store the elements contiguously (in adjacent memory locations)?

a. std::vector

b. std::list

c. std::map

d. std::set

16. Which of the following is not a standard exception built in C++.

a. std::bad_creat

b. std::bad_alloc

c. std::bad_cast

d. std::bad_typeid

17. What does STL stand for?

a. Simple Template Library

b. Standard Template Library

c. Static Type Library

d. Single Type-based Library

18. What is the difference between overloaded functions and overridden functions?

a. Overloading is a dynamic or run-time binding and Overriding is static or compile-time binding

b. Redefining a function in a friend class is called function overriding while Redefining a function in a derived class is called an overloaded function.

c. Overloading is a static or compile-time binding and Overriding is dynamic or run-time binding

d. Redefining a function in a friend class is called function overloading while Redefining a function in a derived class is called as overridden function.

19. Which one of the following is not a valid reserved keyword in C++

a. Explicit

b. Public

c. Implicit

d. Private

20. Each pass through a loop is called a/an

a. enumeration

b. iteration

c. culmination

d. pass through

101. What is the size of wchar_t in C++?
a) 2
b) 4
c) 2 or 4
d) depends on the number of bits in the system

102. Pick the odd one out
a) array type
b) character type
c) boolean type
d) integer type

103. Which datatype is used to represent the absence of parameters?
a) int
b) short
c) void
d) float

104. What does a escape code represent?
a) alert
b) backslash
c) tab
d) form feed

105. Which type is best suited to represent the logical values?
a) integer
b) boolean
c) character
d) all of above

106. Identify the user-defined types from the following?
a) enumeration
b) classes
c) both a and b
d) int

107. Which of the following statements are true for: int f(float)
a) f is a function taking an argument of type int and retruning a floating point number

b) f is a function taking an argument of type float and returning a integer.
c) f is a function of type float
d) none of the mentioned

108. The value 132.54 can represented using which data type?
a) double
b) void
c) int
d) bool

109. When a language has the capability to produce new data type mean, it can be called as
a) overloaded
b) extensible
c) encapsulated
d) reprehensible

110. Pick the odd one out.
a) integer, character, boolean, floating
b) enumeration, classes
c) integer, enum, void
d) arrays, pointer, classes

111. Is bool a fundamental datatype in C++?
a) Yes
b) No, it is a typedef of unsigned char
c) No, it is an enum of {false,true}
d) No, it is expanded from macros

112. Find the odd one out:
a) std::vector<int>
b) std::vector<short>
c) std::vector<long>
d) std::vector<bool>

113. What is the value of the bool? bool is_int(789.54)

a) True
b) False

c) 1
d) none of the mentioned

114. What happens when a null pointer is converted into bool?
a) An error is flagged
b) bool value evaluates to true
c) bool value evaluates to false
d) the statement is ignored

115. Which of the following statements are false?
a) bool can have two values and can be used to express logical expressions.
b) bool cannot be used as the type of the result of the function.
c) bool can be converted into integers implicitly
d) a bool value can be used in arithemetic expressions.

116. For what values of the expression is an if-statement block not executed?
a) 0 and all negative values
b) 0 and -1
c) 0
d) 0, all negative values, all positive values except 1

117. Which of the two operators ++ and — work for the bool datatype in C++?
a) None
b) ++
c) —
d) Both

118. Evaluate the following
(false && true) || false || true
a) 0
b) 1
c) false
d) none of the mentioned

119. Select the right option: Given the variables p, q are of char type and r, s, t are of int type
(1) t = (r * s) / (r + s); (2) t = (p * q) / (r + s);
a) 1 is true but 2 is false
b) 1 is false and 2 is true
c) both 1 and 2 are true
d) both 1 and 2 are false

120. In C++, what is the sign of character data type by default?
a) Signed
b) Unsigned
c) Implementation dependent
d) None of these

41. Which of the following correctly describes the meaning of 'namespace' feature in C++?
a. Namespaces refer to the memory space allocated for names used in a program
b. Namespaces refer to space between teh names in a program
c. Namespaces refer to space between the names in a program
d. namespaces provide facilities for organizing the names in a program to avoid name clashes

42. Which of the following language is not supported by C++?
a. Exception Handling
b. Reflection
c. Operator Overloading
d. Namespaces

43. class derived: public base1, public base2 { } is an example of
a. Polymorphic inheritance
b. Multilevel inheritance
c. Hierarchical inheritance
d. Multiple inheritance

44. Which of the following languages is a subset of C++ language?
a. C language
b. Java Language
c. C# language
d. language

45. How do we declare an 'interface' class?
a. By making all the methods pure virtual in a class
b. By making all the methods abstract using the keyword 'abstract' in a class
c. By declaring the class as interface with the keyword 'interface'
d. It is not possible to create interface class in C++

46. How do we declare an abstract class?
a. By providing at least one pure virtual method (function signature followed by ==0;) in a class
b. By declaring at least one method abstract using the keyword 'abstract' in a class
c. By declaring the class abstract with the keyword 'abstract'
d. It is not possible to create abstract classes in C++

47. Which of the following is not an advantage of secondary memory
a. It is cost-effective
b. It has large storage capacity
c. It has highest speed
d. It is easily portable

48. What happens when a pointer is deleted twice?
a. It can abort the program
b. It can cause a failure
c. It can cause an error
d. It can cause a trap

49. Which of the following language feature is not an access specifier in C++?
a. public
b. private
c. C protected
d. internal

50. Expression C=i++ causes
a. Value of i assigned to C and then i incremented by 1
b. i to be incremented by 1 and then value of i assigned to C
c. Value of i assigned to C
d. i to be incremented by 1

51. The statement i++; is equivalent to
a. i = i + i;
b. i = i + 1;
c. i = i - 1;
d. i --;

52. In C language, a hexadecimal number is represented by writing
a. x
b. xo
c. ox
d. h

53. Which of the following library function below by default aborts the program?
a. Terminate()
b. end()
c. Abort()
d. exit()

54. If a member needs to have unique value for all the objects of that same class, declare the member as
a. Global variable outside class
b. Local variable inside constructor
c. Static variable inside class
d. Dynamic variable inside class

55. Value of ix+j, if i,j are integer type and ix long type would be
a. integer
b. float
c. long integer
d. double percision

56. Which of the following below can perform conversions between pointers to related classes?
a. A. cast_static
b. B. dynamic_cast
c. c. static_cast
d. D. cast_dynamic

57. How do we define a constructor?
a. a. x~() {}
b. B. X() {}~
c. C. X() ~{}
d. D. ~X() {}

58. Vtables
a. creates a static table per class
b. creates a static table per object
c. creates a dynamic table per class
d. creates a dynamic table per object

59. When class B is inherited from class A, what is the order in which the constructers of those classes are called
a. Class A first Class B next
b. Class B first Class A next
c. Class B's only as it is the child class
d. Class A's only as it is the parent class

60. Which of the following is the most general exception handler that catches exception of any type?
a. catch(std::exception)
b. catch(std::any_exception)
c. catch(…)
d. catch()