

**What is an object in c++?**

**Answer )** An object is an instance of the class.

**In which of the following is memory allocated for the objects?**

**Answer )** Memory is allocated for the objects in RAM

**On what basis is it determined, when a variable comes into existence in memory?**

**Answer )** A variable that comes into existence in memory is determined by storage class.

**Select the following which shows the correct constructor.**

**Answer )** class\_name() is the correct constructor.

**To access data members of a class, which of the following is used?**

**Answer )** To access data members of a class, Dot or arrow operator, as required.

**Total access specifiers in OOPS for C++ are?**

**Answer )** There is a total of 3 access specifiers - private, public, protected.

**Total instances of an abstract class that can be created?**

**Answer )** Instances of abstract class cannot be made.

**Total types of constructors in C++ are?**

**Answer )** There are three types of constructors in C++ - .default constructor, parameterized constructor and copy constructor.

**Total types of polymorphism in C++ are?**

**Answer )** There is a total of 2 types of polymorphism in C++ - runtime polymorphism and compile-time polymorphism.

**Under which pillar of OOPS do base class and derived class relationships come?**

**Answer )** Base class and derived class relationship come under inheritance.

**Virtual function should be \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer )** Virtual functions should be public.

**Virtual functions should be defined in?**

**Answer )** Virtual functions should be defined in the base class.

**What are the total catch blocks that can be used using a single Try block?**

**Answer )** We can use as many catch blocks as required using a single Try block.

**Identify the scope resolution operator.**

**Answer )** :: is the scope resolution operator.

**What is cout?**

**Answer )** cout is an object.

**What is the implicit return type of constructor?**

**Answer )** Implicit return type of constructor is the class object in which it is defined.

**What is the number of parameters that a default constructor requires?**

**Answer )** Default constructor does not require any parameter.

**What type of inheritance does single-level inheritance support?**

**Answer )** Single-level inheritance supports Runtime inheritance.

**When is the object created with a new keyword?**

**Answer )** The object created with a new keyword during run-time.

**Which of the following functions can be inherited from the base class?**

**Answer )** None of the functions can be inherited from the base class.

**Which of the following is not a type of inheritance?**

**Answer )** Distributed is not a type of inheritance.

**Which of the following is not an oops concept?**

**Answer )** Compilation is not a concept of OOPS.

**Which type of inheritance is implemented in the following code below?**

**Answer )** Multiple inheritances are implemented in the above code.

**Why is a virtual function mainly used to achieve?**

**Answer )** Virtual function mainly used to achieve Runtime polymorphism.

**Why is reusability a desirable feature?**

**Answer )** Reusability is a desirable feature as it decreases the testing time.

**Choose whether True or False: The constructor function can be constant.**

**Answer )** False. Constructor function cannot be constant.

**Another name of the generic class is?**

**Answer )** Generic class is also known as a template class.

**By default, fields in a structure of a C program is?**

**Answer )** Fields in the structure are public by default

**Choose the option below for which instance of the class cannot be created.**

**Answer )** For the Abstract class, an instance of a class cannot be created.

**Choose the option below which can show polymorphism.**

**Answer )** Overloading << ( can show polymorphism ).

**Choose the option below which describes the overloading of functions.**

**Answer )** Ad-hoc polymorphism correctly describes the overloading of functions

**Choose the option below which is shown by function overriding**

**Answer )** Function overriding shows polymorphism.

**Choose the option below which is used to free the memory allocated for an object in C++.**

**Answer )** delete is used to free the memory allocated for an object in C++.

**Choose the option below which is used to implement late binding.**

**Answer )** Virtual function is used to implement late binding.

**Choose whether True or False: Object cannot be passed as a function.**

**Answer )** True. The object cannot be passed as a function.

**Data members and member functions of a class are private. default. True or False?**

**Answer )** True. Data members and member functions of a class are always private by default.

**Dynamic memory allocation can be done using?**

**Answer )** Dynamic memory allocation can be done using both calloc() and malloc().

**How do encapsulation and abstraction differ?**

**Answer )** Encapsulation and abstraction differ on the basis of binding and hiding.

**Identify the abstract data type among the following.**

**Answer )** Class is an abstract data type.

**Identify the feature which can be implemented using encapsulation.**

**Answer )** Abstraction can be implemented using encapsulation.

**Identify the feature, which is used to reduce the use of nested classes.**

**Answer )** Inheritance is the feature. which is used to reduce the use of nested classes.

**Identify the pure object-oriented programming language among the following.**

**Answer )** SmallTalk is a pure object-oriented programming language.