



RAN - 1911000303020081



RAN-1911000303020081

S. Y. B. Sc. Computer Science (Sem. - III) Examination

March - 2023

Paper - 301 : Object Oriented Programming : C++ (Paper - III)

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

S. Y. B. Sc. Computer Science (Sem. - III)

Name of the Subject :

Paper - 301 : Object Oriented Programming : C++ (Paper - III)

Subject Code No.: **1911000303020081**

Seat No.:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Student's Signature

(2) All questions are compulsory.

***O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ
O.M.R. Sheetની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.***

***Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet
are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.***

- Q. 9.** Which of the following is used for implementing the late binding?
A. Operator Functions B. Constant Functions
C. Virtual Functions D. Both A and B
- Q. 10.** Which among following is correct syntax of closing a file in C++ ?
A. myfile.close(); B. myfile@close();
C. myfile:close(); D. myfile::close();
- Q. 11.** Which of the following is wrong syntax to add the header file in the C++ program?
A. #include<iostream.h> B. #include "iostream.h"
C. <include> "userdefined.h" D. None of these
- Q. 12.** Which of the following syntax is correct to create a multiline comment in the C++ program?
A. //Comment B. /Comment/
C. /* Comment */ D. None of the above
- Q. 13.** Which of the following statements is correct about the class?
A. An object is an instance of its class
B. A class is an instance of its object
C. Both A and B
D. None of the Above
- Q. 14.** Which of the following is the address operator?
A. @ B. #
C. & D. %
- Q. 15.** Which one of the following statements is correct about the decrement operator?
A. Decrement operator usually adds 2 to its operand
B. Decrement operator add 1 to its operand
C. Decrement operator usually subtracts 1 from its operand
D. Decrement operator subtracts 2 from its operand
- Q. 16.** In CPP, cin and cout are the predefined stream _____.
A. Operator B. Functions
C. Data Types D. Objects
- Q. 17.** Classes in CPP are _____.
A. Derived data types B. Fundamental data types
C. User defines data types D. None of these

- Q. 45.** How structures and classes in C++ differ?
- A. In Structures, members are private by default whereas, in Classes, they are public by default
 - B. In Structures, members are public by default whereas, in Classes, they are private by default
 - C. Structures by default hide every member whereas classes do not
 - D. None of the above
- Q. 46.** What does polymorphism in OOPs mean?
- A. Concept of hiding data
 - B. Concept of keeping things in different modules/files
 - C. Concept of allowing overriding of functions
 - D. Concept of wrapping things into a single unit
- Q. 47.** Which concept allows you to reuse the written code?
- A. Abstraction
 - B. Inheritance
 - C. Encapsulation
 - D. Polymorphism
- Q. 48.** Which of the following perfectly explains Polymorphism?
- A. `int func(int, int); float func1(float, float);`
 - B. `int func(int); int func(int);`
 - C. `int func(); int new_func();`
 - D. `int func(float); float func(int, int, char);`
- Q. 49.** Which of the following can be used to create an abstract class in the C++ programming language?
- A. By declaring a virtual function in the base class
 - B. By declaring the virtual keyword afterward, the class Declaration
 - C. By using the pure virtual function in the class
 - D. None of the above
- Q. 50.** How access specifiers in Class helps in Abstraction?
- A. They does not helps in any way
 - B. They help in keeping things together
 - C. Abstraction concept is not used in classes
 - D. They allows us to show only required things to outer world
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK