BATU-EXAM

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Computer Programing in C Department

C++

Jump To Question

104] what is the size of int datatype for 32 bit system

A. "1 byte"
B. "2 byte"
C. "4 byte"
D. "8 byte"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

103] Inline functions are invoked at

A. Run time
B. Compile time
C. Debug time
D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

105] C++ programs must contain

A. start()
B. system()
C. main()
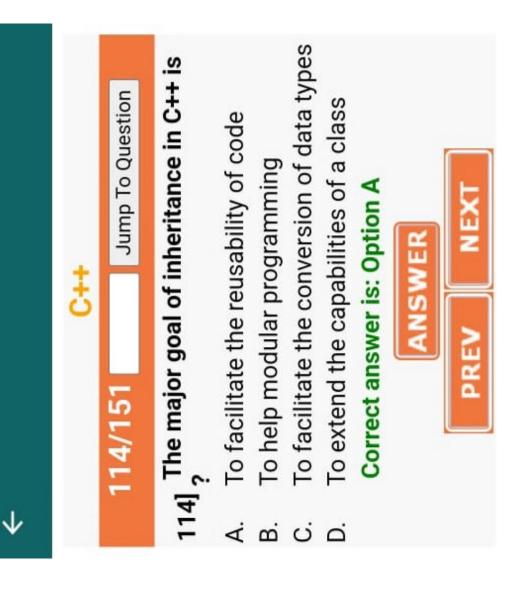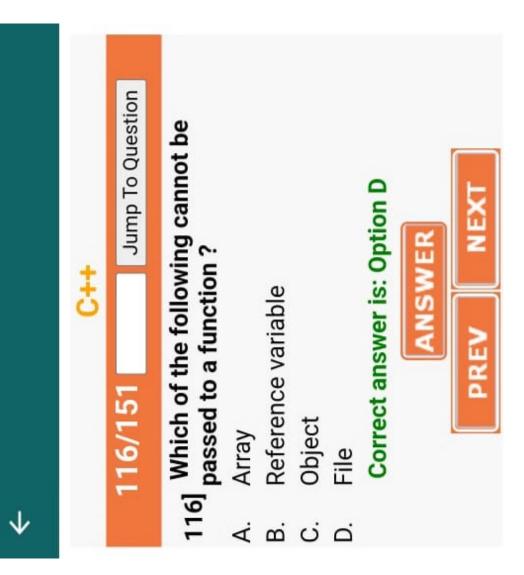D. program()

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following keywords are
115] used to control access to a class
member ?

A. protected

B. switch

C. goto

D. for

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

The major goal of inheritance in C++ is
114] ?

A. To facilitate the reusability of code

B. To help modular programming

C. To facilitate the conversion of data types

D. To extend the capabilities of a class

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

116] Which of the following cannot be passed to a function ?

A. Array
B. Reference variable
C. Object
D. File

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

112] **How we can access data members using objects ?**

A. object@datamember

B. "object*datamember"

C. "object->datamember"

D. "object.datamember"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

A variable is defined within a block in a
113] body of a function. Which of the
following are "TRUE" ?

A. It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the program.

B. It is visible throughout the function.

C. It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the block.

D. It is visible throughout the block.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

110] **Even if we define a function in a class, then also we need to declare it first.**

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

117] Which of following valid option will not return a value in c++ ?

A. free
B. void
C. empty
D. null

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

111] Which among following is correct way of declaring object of a class ?

A. Classname Objectname;

B. Class Classname Objectname;

C. Class Classname Object Objectname;

D. Classname Object Objectname;

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

123] Inheritance is referred to as

A. "?is a? relationship"

B. "have a" relationship

C. both of above

D. none of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

122] The derived class constructor

A. never passes any values to base class constructor

B. can pass arguments only to one base class constructor function

C. is responsible for passing the entire test of arguments needed by base class constructors

D. none of above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

124/151 | Jump To Question

124] An explicitly defined destructor function

A. may be virtual

B. may not be virtual

C. will always be virtual

D. will never be virtual

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

120] & operator is ?

A. address operator

B. indirection operator

C. logical and

D. logical or

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

119] Data members and member functions are enclosed within ?

A. union

B. structure

C. class

D. array

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

121] **The process of deriving a class from another derived class is known as ?**

A. single inheritance

B. dual inheritance

C. multiple inheritance

D. multilevel inheritance

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

131] If new operator is used, then the constructor function is ?

A. Copy constructor

B. Default constructor

C. Static constructor

D. Dynamic constructor

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

130] && means ?

A. Logical OR
B. Bitwise OR
C. Logical AND
D. Bitwise AND

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

118] Constructors has return type void ?

A. "TRUE"
B. "FALSE"
C.
D.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

128] **A constructor function is generally defined**

A. In the private section of a class

B. In the public section of a class

C. In the protected section of a class

D. None of the above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

127] Which operators can not be overloaded ?

A. Binary operator
B. Ternary operator
C. Unary operator
D. All can be overloaded

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

129] The symbol ** __.

A. can be overloaded by changing its datatype.

B. cannot be overloaded, as on overloading its meaning shall be changed.

C. can be overloaded.

D. cannot be overloaded as it is not a C++ operator.

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

125] int *ptr[5];

A.   a pointer of 5 int elements

B.   an array of 5 int pointers

C.   an array of 5 elements returning an int value

D.   none of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

138] **Which stream class is to only write on files ?**

A. ofstream
B. ifstream
C. fstream
D. iostream

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

126/151

Jump To Question

126] Destructors are called ?

A. not defined

B. in any order

C. in the reverse order of constructor calls

D. in the same order of constructor calls

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

136] C++ is a ?

A. Procedural programming language
B. Structural programming language
C. Low level language
D. Object oriented programming language

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

135] << operator is ?

A. stream extraction operator

B. stream insertion operator

C. left shift operator

D. right shift operator

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

The private data members of a class are accessible ?

137]

A. Directly to objects of that class
B. To any function defined outside a class
C. Only to the member functions
D. Only using keyword static

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

133] **When one class inherits from the base class, then the original class is called ?**

A. derived class

B. base class

C. sub class

D. basic class

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

132] The antonym of constructor is ?

A. Creator
B. Distinct
C. Destroyer
D. Destructor

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

134] A class having no public constructors is

A. A public protected class

B. A public class

C. A protected class

D. A private class

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

144] What is use of eof() ?

A. Returns "TRUE" if a file open for reading has reached the next character.

B. Returns "TRUE" if a file open for reading has reached the next word.

C. Returns "TRUE" if a file open for reading has reached the end.

D. Returns "TRUE" if a file open for reading has reached the middle.

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

143] Which among following is correct syntax of closing a file in c++ ?

A. "myfile$close();"
B. myfile@close();
C. "myfile:close();"
D. "myfile.close();"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

145] Which functions allow to change the location of the get and put positions ?

A. sg() and sp()

B. "sekg() and sekp()"

C. "gog() and gop()"

D. "seekg() and seekp()"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Jump To Question

141] Which among following is used to open
a file in binary mode ?

A. "ios:app"

B. "ios::out"

C. "ios::in"

D. "ios::binary"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

142] Which is correct syntax ?

A. "myfile:open ("example.bin", ios::out);"

B. "myfile.open ("example.bin", ios::out);"

C. "myfile::open ("example.bin", ios::out);"

D. "myfile.open ("example.bin", ios:out);"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which stream class is to only read from files ?

139]

A.   ofstream

B.   ifstream

C.   fstream

D.   iostream

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

146] offset counted from the current position using ?

A. ios::curr

B. "ios::cr"

C. "ios::cur"

D. "ios::current"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

140] **Which stream class is used to both read and write on files ?**

A. ofstream

B. ifstream

C. fstream

D. iostream

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

150] How to get position n bytes forward in fileObject ?

A. fileObject.seekg(ios::cur, n);

B. "fileObject.seekg(n, ios:cur);"

C. "fileObject.seekg(n, ios::cur);"

D. "fileObject.seekg(ios:cur, n);"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

How to get position n bytes forward in fileObject ?

150]

A.   fileObject.seekg(ios::cur, n);

B.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios:cur)."

C.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios::cur)."

D.   "fileObject.seekg(ios:cur, n)."

Correct answer is: Option C

[ANSWER]

[PREV]   [NEXT]

150/151

Jump To Question

150] How to get position n bytes forward in fileObject ?

A.   fileObject.seekg(ios::cur, n);

B.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios:cur)."

C.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios::cur)."

D.   "fileObject.seekg(ios:cur, n)."

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

149] Which is correct syntax for, position n bytes back from end of fileObject ?

A.   fileObject.seekg(ios::end, n);

B.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios:end);"

C.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios::end);"

D.   "fileObject.seekg(ios:end, n);"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which is among following is used to

148] Open a file for output and move the read/write control to the end of the file ?

A.   ios::ate

B.   "ios::at"

C.   "ios::ann"

D.   "ios::end"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

150] How to get position n bytes forward in fileObject ?

A.   fileObject.seekg(ios::cur, n);

B.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios:cur)."

C.   "fileObject.seekg(n, ios::cur)."

D.   "fileObject.seekg(ios:cur, n)."

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

147/151

Jump To Question

147] Which among is used for positioning relative to the beginning of a stream ?

A. ios::start
B. "ios::beg"
C. "ios::begin"
D. "ios::beginning"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

65] **The difference between while structure and do structure for looping is**

A. In while statement the condition is tested at the end of first iteration

B. In do structure the condition is tested at the beginning of first iteration

C. The do structure decides whether to start the loop code or not whereas while statement decides whether to repeat the code or not

D. In while structure condition is tested before executing statements inside loop whereas in do structure condition is tested before repeating the statements inside loop

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

64] Overloaded functions are

A. Very long functions that can hardly run

B. One function containing another one or more functions inside it.

C. Two or more functions with the same name but different number of parameters or type.

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

67/151   [Jump To Question]

67] What does your class can hold?

A. data
B. functions
C. both a & b
D. none of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

68] How many specifiers are present in access specifiers in class?

A. "1"

B. "2"

C. "3"

D. "4"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

66] Which of the following is "FALSE" for switch statement in C++?

A.   It uses labels instead of blocks

B.   we need to put break statement at the end of the group of statement of a condition

C.   "we can put range for case such as case 1..3"

D.   None of above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

70] **Which of the following is a valid class declaration?**

A. class A { int x; };

B. class B { }

C. public class A {}

D. object A { int x; };

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

71] Constructors are used to

A. initalize the objects

B. construct the data members

C. both a & b

D. none of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

69] Which is used to define the member of a class externally?

A. " . "

B. " :: "

C. " # "

D. none of the mentioned

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

| Jump To Question |

Which of the following keyword is used to declare the header file?

73]

A. include

B. exclude

C. string

D. namespace

Correct answer is: Option A

| ANSWER |

| PREV | NEXT |

C++

Jump To Question

74] What does a default header file contain?

A. prototype
B. implementation
C. declarations
D. none of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

What is the user-defined header file extension in c++?

72]

A. cpp

B. h

C. hf

D. none of the mentioned

ANSWER

PREV

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C++

76] Which of the following header files is required for creating and reading data files?

A. ofstream.h

B. fstream.h

C. ifstream.h

D. console.h

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

| Jump To Question |

Which of these following members are 78] not accessed by using direct member access operator?

A. public
B. private
C. protected
D. Both b & c

Correct answer is: Option D

| ANSWER |

| PREV | | NEXT |

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C++

75/151   Jump To Question

75] setprecision requires which of the
following header file?

A.   stdlib.h
B.   iomanip.h
C.   console.h
D.   conio.h

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

80] How many objects can present in a single class?

A. "1"

B. "2"

C. "3"

D. as many as possible

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C++

Which of the following statements is NOT valid about operator overloading?

81]

A. Only existing operators can be overloaded.

B. Overloaded operator must have at least one operand of its class type.

C. The overloaded operators follow the syntax rules of the original operator.

D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Jump To Question

79/151

79] Pick out the other definition of objects.

A. member of the class

B. associate of the class

C. attribute of the class

D. instance of the class

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

83] Which of the following is/are "FALSE"

A. Inheritance is deriving new class from existing class

B. In an inheritance, all data and function members of base class are derived by derived class

C. We can specify which data and function members of base class will be inherited by derived class

D. We can add new functions to derived class without recompiling the base class

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

77] How to access the object in the class?

A. scope resolution operator

B. ternary operator

C. direct member access operator

D. none of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

82] Operator overloading is

A. making c++ operator works with objects

B. giving new meaning to existing operator

C. making new operator

D. both a & b

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

86] What is meant by multiple inheritance?

A. Deriving a base class from derived class

B. Deriving a derived class from base class

C. Deriving a derived class from more than one base class

D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

85] When a base class pointer points to derived class object?

A. It can access only base class members

B. It can access only derived class members

C. Both base class & derived class members

D. None

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

If a base class member access is public, and an inherited class accesses specifier is private, which of the following statement is "TRUE" ?

84]

A. The base class member can be accessed by derived class objects

B. The base class members cannot be accessed by the derived class members

C. The derived class members can be accessed by the base class objects

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

88] what is Hybrid Inheritance?

A. multiple inheritance

B. multilevel inheritance

C. multipath inheritance

D. combination of a and b

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

89] Which design patterns benefit from the multiple inheritance?

A. Adapter and observer pattern

B. Code pattern

C. Glue pattern

D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

90] All members of class have which access to its members

A. private

B. public

C. protected

D. depends

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

87] Which symbol is used to create multiple inheritance?

A. Dot
B. Comma
C. Dollar
D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

92/151 | Jump To Question

If no constructor is there, then compiler 92] assumes the class to have a default constructor with no arguments

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

93] How to define a destructor

A. "X~() {}"

B. "X() {}~"

C. "X() ~{}"

D. "~X() {}"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

91] Constructor is

A. A class automatically called whenever a new object of this class is created

B. A class automatically called whenever a new object of this class is destroyed

C. A function automatically called whenever a new object of this class is created

D. A function automatically called whenever a new object of this class is destroyed

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

95/151

Jump To Question

95] Every class has atleast one construtor

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

96] Which is not a correct variable type

A. float

B. int

C. double

D. real

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

94] Can we overload constructors in C++

A. "Yes"

B. "No"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

98] expression x.y represents as

A. member x of object y

B. member y of object x

C. member y of object pointed by x

D. all of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

97] What is getline() in c++

A. getline() extract the delimeter newline character from the input stream

B. getline() does not extract the delimeter newline character from the input stream

C. None of above

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

100] How we mark the end of c++ statement

A. " ; "

B. " : "

C. " > > "

D. " < < "

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

101] **Which class has only one unique value for all the objects of class**

A.   this
B.   friend
C.   static
D.   none of above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

99] cout is declared in the _____ standard file within the std namespace

A. outstream

B. stdin

C. iostream

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

109] Which among following is not a valid visibility mode in c++ program ?

A.   Private

B.   Public

C.   Protected

D.   Limited

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following term is used for a
1] function defined inside a class?

A. Member Variable
B. Member function
C. Class function
D. Classic function

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

102/151

Jump To Question

102] Which type of variables can be referred from anywhere in the c++ code

A.   All variables
B.   Local variables
C.   Universal variables
D.   Global variables

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

2] The this keyword is used to represent an .... that invokes the member function.

A. object

B. invalid object

C. Both A & B

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

4] Which of the following cannot be friend?

A. Object
B. Function
C. Class
D. Operator function

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

3] How many instances of an abstract class can be created?

A. "1"

B. "5"

C. "13"

D. "0"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following concepts means

11] wrapping up of data and functions
together?

A. Abstraction

B. Encapsulation

C. Inheritance

D. Polymorphism

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

10] Which of the following is correct about function overloading?

A. The types of arguments are different.

B. The name of function is same.

C. The number of argument is same.

D. Both A and B.

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

12] Which of the following functions are performed by a constructor?

A. Construct a new class

B. Construct a new object

C. Construct a new function

D. Initialize objects

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

8] CompileTime polymorphism contain.........

A. FunctionOverloading

B. OperatorOverloading

C. Virtual Function

D. Both A & B

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV

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C++

Jump To Question

7] Which of the following statement is correct?

A. A constructor is called at the time of declaration of an object.

B. A constructor is called at the time of use of an object.

C. A constructor is called at the time of declaration of a class.

D. A constructor is called at the time of use of a class.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

9] Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?

A. Top-down
B. Bottom-up
C. Right-left
D. Left-right

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following concepts of OOPS 5] means exposing only necessary information to client?

A. Encapsulation

B. Abstraction

C. Data hiding

D. Data binding

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

13/151 Jump To Question

Which of the following ways are legal to 13] access a class data member using this pointer?

A. "this->x"

B. "this.x"

C. "*this.x"

D. "*this-x"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

6] How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?

A. "2"

B. "1"

C. "3"

D. "4"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

14] Who is father of C++ Language?

A. Bjarne Stroustrup

B. Dr. E.F. Codd

C. James A. Gosling

D. Dennis Ritchie

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

16] Which of the following header file includes definition of cin and cout?

A. istream.h

B. ostream.h

C. iomanip.h

D. iostream.h

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

14/151   Jump To Question

14] Who is father of C++ Language?

A. Bjarne Stroustrup

B. Dr. E.F. Codd

C. James A. Gosling

D. Dennis Ritchie

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

18/151 [Jump To Question]

Which inheritance type is used in the 18] class given below? class A : public X, public Y {}

A. Multiple inheritance
B. Multilevel inheritance
C. Hybrid inheritance
D. Hierarchical Inheritance

Correct answer is: Option A

[ANSWER]

[PREV] [NEXT]

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following keyword is used to overload an operator?

17]

A. overload
B. operator
C. friend
D. override

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C++

20] Which of the following is an invalid visibility label while inheriting a class?

A. public

B. private

C. protected

D. friend

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

22] **What is correct about the static data member of a class?**

A. A static member function can access only static data members of a class.

B. A static data member is shared among all the object of the class.

C. A static data member can be accessed directly from main().

D. Both A and B.

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

At the time of declaration or definition, 19] function name is preceded by word inline that's called....

A. static function

B. friend function

C. inline function

D. default function

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following statements is
24] incorrect?

A. Friend keyword can be used in the class to allow access to another class.

B. Friend keyword can be used for a function in the public section of a class.

C. Friend keyword can be used on main().

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

25] Local Variables can be access ?

A. Code block enclosed in bracket ().

B. Code block enclosed in braces {}.

C. Code block enclosed in square bracket [].

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

23/151 | Jump To Question

23] Which of the following provides a reuse mechanism?

A. Abstraction

B. Inheritance

C. Dynamic binding

D. Encapsulation

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following statements is correct when a class is inherited publicly?

26]

A. Public members of the base class become public members of derived class.

B. Public members of the base class become protected members of derived class.

C. Public members of the base class become private members of derived class.

D. Private members of the base class become protected members of derived class.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

21] Which of the following access specifier is used as a default in a class definition?

A. protected

B. private

C. public

D. friend

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

**Which of the following statements is
27] correct about the constructors and
destructors?**

A. Destructors can take arguments but
   constructors cannot.

B. Constructors can take arguments but
   destructors cannot.

C. Destructors can be overloaded but
   constructors cannot be overloaded.

D. Constructors and destructors can both
   return a value.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

**Which of the following can access
29] private data members or member
functions of a class?**

A. Any function in the program.

B. All global functions in the program.

C. Any member function of that class.

D. Only public member functions of that
class.

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

28] Which of the following keywords is used to control access to a class member?

A. Default

B. Break

C. Protected

D. Asm

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following statements is
31] correct when a class is inherited
privately?

A. Public members of the base class become protected members of derived class.

B. Public members of the base class become private members of derived class.

C. Private members of the base class become protected members of derived class.

D. Public members of the base class become public members of derived class.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following statements is correct?

32]

A. Both data and functions can be either private or public.

B. Data items in a class must be private.

C. Member functions of a class must be private.

D. Constructor of a class cant be private.

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Which of the following statements about
30] virtual base classes is correct?

A. It is used to provide multiple inheritance.

B. It is used to allow multiple copies of base
   class in a derived class.

C. It allows private members of the base
   class to be inherited in the derived class.

D. It is used to avoid multiple copies of base
   class in derived class.

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

templates allows a function or class to

34] work on many ....without being rewritten for each one.

A. same data types

B. different data types

C. Both A & B

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

35] What features make C++ so powerful?

A. Easy implementation
B. Code reusability
C. Easy memory management
D. All the above

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

33] Which of the following can be overloaded?

A. Object
B. Functions
C. Operators
D. Both B and C

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

37] Destructor has the same name as the constructor and it is preceded by _____ .

A. "!"

B. "?"

C. "~"

D. "$"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

For automatic objects, constructors and 38] destructors are called each time the objects

A. enter and leave scope

B. inherit parent class

C. are constructed

D. are destroyed

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Which of the following concepts means
36] determining at runtime what method to
invoke?

A. Data hiding
B. Dynamic Typing
C. Dynamic binding
D. Dynamic loading

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following function / type of function cannot be overloaded?

41]

A. Member function

B. Static function

C. Virtual function

D. Both B and C

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

40] Copy constructor must receive its arguments by _____ .

A. either pass-by-value or pass-by-reference

B. only pass-by-value

C. only pass-by-reference

D. only pass by address

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

39] When are the Global objects destroyed?

A. When the control comes out of the block in which they are being used.

B. When the program terminates.

C. When the control comes out of the function in which they are being used.

D. As soon as local objects die

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

43] "In an assignment statement a=b; Which of the following statement is "TRUE"?"

A. The variable a and the variable b are equal.

B. The value of b is assigned to variable a but the later changes on variable b will not effect the value of variable a

C. The value of b is assigned to variable a and the later changes on variable b will effect the value of variable a

D. The value of variable a is assigned to variable b and the value of variable b is assigned to variable a.

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Where the default value of parameter
42] **have to be specified?**

A. Function call

B. Function definition

C. Function prototype

D. Both B or C

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

46] "When following piece of code is executed, what happens? "b = 3; a = b++"

A. "a contains 3 and b contains 4"

B. "a contains 4 and b contains 4"

C. "a contains 4 and b contains 3"

D. "a contains 3 and b contains 3"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

The result of a Relational operation is always

47]

A. either "TRUE" or "FALSE"

B. is less than or is more than

C. is equal or less or more

D. All of these

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

45] **To increase the value of c by one which of the following statement is wrong?**

A. "c++;"

B. "c = c + 1;"

C. "c + 1 => c;"

D. "c += 1"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

48] Which of the following is not a valid relational operator?

A. "=="

B. "=>"

C. ">="

D. ">="

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

49] What is the final value of x when the code int" x; for(x=0; x<10; x++) {} is run?"

A. "10"

B. "9"

C. "0"

D. "1"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

All of the following are valid expressions 44] in C++ "a = 2 + (b = 5); a = b = c = 5; a = 11 % 3;"

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Which of the following is output statement in C++?

51]

A. print

B. write

C. cout

D. cin

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Which of the following is input statement in C++?

52]

A. cin

B. input

C. get

D. none of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Regarding the use of new line character [Q 50] (/n) and endl manipulator with cout statement

A. Both ways are exactly same

B. Both are similar but endl additionally performs flushing of buffer

C. endl can't be used with cout

D. \n can't be used with cout

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following is extraction
54] operator in C++?

A. "^"

B. "v"

C. "<<"

D. '>>"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

55/151 | Jump To Question |

55] cin extraction stops execution as soon as it finds any blank space character

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Which of the following statement is "TRUE" regarding cin statement?

53]

A. cin statement must contain a variable preceded by >> operator

B. cin does not process the input until user presses ENTER key

C. you can use more than one datum input from user by using cin

D. all of above

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

58] **Identify the correct statement regarding scope of variables**

A. Global variables are declared in a separate file and accessible from any program.

B. Local variables are declared inside a function and accessible within the function only.

C. Global variables are declared inside a function and accessible from anywhere in program.

D. Local variables are declared in the main body of the program and accessible only from functions.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

59] You must specify void in parameters if a function does not have any arguments.

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

57] The "return 0;" statement in main function indicates

A. The program did nothing; completed 0 tasks

B. The program worked as expected without any errors during its execution

C. not to end the program yet.

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

Study the following piece of code and 61] choose the best answer "int x=5, y=3, z; a=addition(x,y)"

A. The function addition is called by passing the values

B. The function addition is called by passing reference

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

60] Type specifier is optional when declaring a function

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

56] **If you use same variable for two getline statements**

A. Both the inputs are stored in that variable

B. The second input overwrites the first one

C. The second input attempt fails since the variable already got its value

D. You can not use same variable for two getline statements

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

In mathematics and computer
1] programming, which is the correct order of
mathematical operators ?

A. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division

B. Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction

C. Multiplication, Addition, Division, Subtraction

D. Addition, Division, Modulus, Subtraction

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

3] **Which of the following is the correct usage of conditional operators used in C?**

A. "a>b ? c=30 : c=40;"

B. "a>b ? c=30;"

C. "max = a>b ?a:c;"

D. "return (a>b)?(a:b)"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Which of the following is not logical
2] operator?

A. "&"

B. "&&"

C. "||"

D. "!"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

If a variable is a pointer to a structure, then which of the following operator is 5] used to access data members of the structure through the pointer variable?

A. " . "

B. " & "

C. " * "

D. " -> "

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Jump To Question

6] A pointer is?

A. A keyword used to create variable

B. A variable that stores address of an instruction

C. A variable that stores address of other variable

D. All of the above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Jump To Question

4] The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is

A. switch

B. goto

C. go back

D. return

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Jump To Question

8] How will you print \n on the screen?

A. "printf("\\n");"

B. "echo "\\n".;"

C. "printf('\n');"

D. "printf("\n");"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

9] What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

A. All of them let you define new values

B. All of them let you define new data types

C. All of them let you define new pointers

D. All of them let you define new structures

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

7] **If the two strings are identical, then strcmp() function returns**

A. "-1"

B. "0"

C. "1"

D. yes

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

11] Identify the incorrect declaration of arrays from the following?

A. "int a[50];"

B. "float values[10][20];"

C. "double a[50];"

D. "int score[10,15];"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

12] Array is used to represent the following?

A. A list of data items of same data type

B. A list of data items of different data types.

C. A list of data items of real data type.

D. A list of data items of integer data type.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

10] The index or subscript value for an array of size n ranges from?

A. "1 to n-1"

B. "0 to n-1"

C. "1 to n"

D. "0 to n"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

14/92

Jump To Question

14] The case Keyword is followed by?

A. Float values.

B. character values

C. integer values

D. both B & C

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

15/92

Jump To Question

15] A character variable can at a time store ....?

A. "1 Character"

B. "2 Character"

C. "254 Character"

D. None of above.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Jump To Question

13] When we use the case control structure?

A. To choose one from multiple alternatives.

B. To switch from one instruction to another.

C. To make the execution fast.

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

17/92

Jump To Question

17] ....function is one that returns no value.

A. float
B. void
C. int
D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

18] Fuction call themselfes again & again...............

A. recursion

B. call by value

C. call by reference

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

19/92

Jump To Question

19] C language has been developed by ?

A. Ken Thompson
B. Dennis Ritchie
C. Peter Norton
D. Martin Richards

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

16] which statement is false in c language?

A. variable names are inbuilt & constant.

B. Variable names can contain a digit.

C. Variable names do not contain a blank space.

D. Capital letters can be used in variable names.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

Set of values of the same type, which
21] have a single name followed by an index
is called

A. function

B. structure

C. array

D. union

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

The function fprintf is used in a
22] **program?**

A. When too many printf calls have been already used in the program.

B. In place of printf, since printf uses more memory

C. When the output is to be printed on to a file.

D. When the type of variables to be printed are not known before.

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

20] The C language includes the header file standard input & output in

A. stdlib.h library

B. #include library

C. conio.h library

D. stdio.h library

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

24] int **ptr; is?

A. Pointer to pointer

B. Invalid declaration

C. Pointer to integer

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

25/92

Jump To Question

25] Typecasting makes the...........?

A. pointer conversion

B. function conversion

C. data type conversion

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

23/92

Jump To Question

23] .... Called as jumping loop?

A. For
B. goto
C. while
D. dowhile

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Jump To Question

27] The step-by-step instructions that solve a problem are called _____

A. a sequential structure

B. a list

C. a plan

D. an algorithm

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Jump To Question

A do-while loop is used to ensure that 28] the statements within the loop are executed at least...

A. "2 times"

B. once

C. "3 times"

D. none of tha above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

26/92 | Jump To Question

26] A flowchart is a......representation of the steps necessary to solve a problem.

A. pictorical

B. numerical

C. operators

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C

Jump To Question

What will output of following code? "int 30] main(){ int x=10,y=15; x=x++; y=++y; printf("x=%d y=%d ",x,y); }"

A. "10,15"

B. "10,16"

C. "11,16"

D. "11,15"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C

Jump To Question

"int main() { int i=2; switch(i) { case 1:
31] printf("c "); break; case 2: printf("c++
");break; case 3: printf("vb"); break;
default: printf("wrong choice "); } }"

A.   "c"

B.   "c++"

C.   "vb"

D.   "c++ vb"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

29] C language provides a method to pass parameters to the main() function.

A. command line argument

B. call by reference

C. recursion

D. none of tha above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

33] int main() { int k=12,n=30; k=k>5 &&
n==4?100:200; printf("\n k=%d ",k); }

A. "12"

B. "100"

C. "200"

D. "30"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

34] "int main() {int a=5,b,c; b=a=15; c=a<15; printf("%d%d%d ",a,b,c); } "

A. "5 15 15"

B. "15 15 15"

C. "15 15 1"

D. "15 15 0"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

32] "int main() { int i=0,a[3];a[i]=i++; printf("%d ",a[i]); } "

A. Garbage value

B. "1"

C. "0"

D. none of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Which of the statements is correct about 36] the program? "int main() { int i=10;int *j= &i; }"

A. j and i are pointers to an int

B. i is a pointer to an int and stores address of j

C. j is a pointer to an int and stores address of i

D. j is a pointer to a pointer to an int and stores address of i

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

37/92

Jump To Question

"int main() { int i; int a[]=
37] (10,20,30,40);for(i=0;i<=3;i++) { printf(
"%d ",a[i]); } }"

A. undefine symbol a
B. declaration syntax error
C. missing } brackets
D. undefined symbol i

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

"Find Error int main() { int a,b;printf("\n 35] enter a b= "); scanf("%d%d" ,a ,b); printf("a=%d b=%d ",a,b); } "

A. Statement missing ;

B. No Error Program Execute

C. Expression Syntax

D. declaration syntax error

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

39] **"int main(); { printf("welcome "); }"**

A. Statement missing ;

B. Declaration terminated incorrectly

C. function call missing;

D. none of tha above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

40/92

Jump To Question

40] "int main() { for(i=1;i<=3;i++) { printf("%d ",i); } }"

A. function call missing;

B. undefine symbol i

C. function should return a value

D. function should not return a value

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

38] "int main() { int i=6; if(i>4) printf("\n i=%d ",i) } "

A. warning

B. if statement missing

C. Statement missing ;

D. declaration syntax error

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C

Consider on following declaration: (i)
49] short i=10; (ii) static i=10; (iii) unsigned
i=10; (iv) const i=10;

A. "Only (iv) is incorrect"

B. "Only (ii) and (iv) are incorrect"

C. "Only (iii) is correct"

D. none are correct

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

48] Which of the following is not modifier of data type in c?

A. extern

B. interrupt

C. register

D. All of these are modifiers of data type

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

41] A function cannot be defined inside another function

A. "TRUE"

B. "FALSE"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

46] "#includeint main(){int a=5,b=10,c=15; int *arr[]={ a, b, c}; printf("%d ",*arr[1]); return 0;"

A.   "5"

B.   "10"

C.   "15"

D.   Compiler error

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Which of the following function is used 45] to find the first occurrence of a given string in another string?

A. "strchr()"

B. "strrchr()"

C. "strstr()"

D. "strnset()"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int 47] main(){ printf("%d\t ",sizeof(6.5)); printf("%d\t ",sizeof(90000)); printf("%d ",sizeof('A')); return 0; }"

A. "4 2 1"

B. "8 2 1"

C. "8 4 1"

D. "8 4 2"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

Which standard library function will you 42] use to find the last occurance of a character in a string in C?

A. "strnchar()"

B. "strchar()"

C. "strrchar()"

D. "strrchr()"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

In the following code, the P2 is Integer Pointer or Integer?typedef int "*ptr; ptr p1, p2;"

A. Integer
B. Integer pointer
C. Error in declaration
D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

C

Jump To Question

Which of the following function sets first 44] n characters of a string to a given character?

A. "strinit()"

B. "strnset()"

C. "strset()"

D. "strcset()"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Jump To Question

What is the range of signed int data type 51] in that compiler in which size of int is two byte?

A. "-255 to 255"

B. "-32767 to 32767"

C. "-32767 to 32768"

D. "-32768 to 32767"

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

52/92 | Jump To Question

Which of the following is not derived data type in c?

52]

A. Function
B. Pointer
C. Enumeration
D. All are derived data type

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C

Jump To Question

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int 50] main(){ int a=11; printf("%d ",a); return 0; }"

A. "11"

B. Garbage

C. "-2"

D. We cannot predict

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#includeint main(){ int i = 3; int *j; int **k; j= &i; k= &j; printf("%u %u %d ",k,*k,**k); return 0; }"

A. "Address, Address, 3 "

B. "Address, 3, 3"

C. "3, 3, 3"

D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include#include int main(){ char far *p,*q; printf("%d %d ",sizeof(p),sizeof(q)); return 0; } "

55]

A. "2 2"

B. "4 4"

C. "4 2"

D. Error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int
53] main(){ char arr[7]= "Network "; printf("%s ",arr); } "

A. Network

B. N

C. Garbage value

D. warning

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

What will be output of following program? "#includeint main(){ int *p , b; b = sizeof(p); printf("%d " , b); return 0; }"

A. "2"

B. "4"

C. "8"

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

58] "#include int a=50; int main(){ int a=10; printf("%d ",a); return 0; } "

A. "50"

B. "10"

C.

D.

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include#includeint main(){int

56] a = 5,b = 10,c; int *p = &a,*q = &b;c = p -

q;printf("%d" , c);return 0;}"

A. "1"

B. "5"

C. "-5"

D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

60] **Which of the following are C preprocessors?**

A. "#ifdef"

B. "#define"

C. "#endif "

D. All of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

61] The C-preprocessors are specified with
    _____ symbol.

A. "#"

B. "$"

C. " "

D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

59/92   Jump To Question

59] "#include int main() { char *str= "CQUESTIONBANK"; printf(str+9); return 0;} " What will output when you compile and run the above code?

A. CQESTIONBANK
B. CQUESTION
C. BANK
D. Compiler error

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

63] If #include is used with file name in angular brackets

A. The file is searched for in the standard compiler include paths

B. The search path is expanded to include the current source directory

C. Both a & b

D. None of the mentioned

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

64] What is (void*)?

A. Representation of NULL pointer
B. Representation of void pointer
C. Error
D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

62] The #include directive

A. Tells the preprocessor to grab the text of a file and place it directly into the current file

B. Statements are typically placed at the top of a program

C. both a & b

D. None of a & b

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

What would be the equivalent pointer
66] expression for referring the array element
a[i][j][k][l]

A. "((((a+i)+j)+k)+l)"
B. "*(*(*(*(a+i)+j)+k)+l)"
C. "(((a+i)+j)+k+l)"
D. "((a+i)+j+k+l)"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

67] The operator used to get value at address stored in a pointer variable is

A.   "*"

B.   "&"

C.   " &&"

D.   "||"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Can you combine the following two
65] statements into one? char "*p; p = (char* malloc(100);"

A.   " char p = *malloc(100);"

B.   " char *p = (char) malloc(100);"

C.   " char *p = (char*)malloc(100);"

D.   "char *p = (char *)(malloc*)(100);"

Correct answer is: Option C

| ANSWER |

| PREV | | NEXT |

In which order do the following gets
69] evaluated 1. Relational 2. Arithmetic 3.
Logical 4. Assignment

A. "2134"

B. "1234"

C. "4321"

D. "3214"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int 70] main(){ int a=100; if(a>10) printf("M.S. Dhoni "); else if(a>20) printf("M.E.K Hussey "); else if(a>30) printf("A.B. de villiers "); }

A. M.S. Dhoni

B. A.B. de villiers

C. M.S Dhoni M.E.K Hussey A.B. de Villiers

D. None of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

Which of the following is the correct 68] order of evaluation for the below expression? "z = x + y * z / 4 % 2 - 1"

A. "* / % + - ="

B. "= * / % + -"

C. "/ * % - + ="

D. "* % / - + ="

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

Which of the following statements 72] should be used to obtain a remainder after dividing 3.14 by 2.1 ?

A.   "rem = 3.14 % 2.1;"

B.   "rem = modf(3.14, 2.1);"

C.   "rem = fmod(3.14, 2.1);"

D.   Remainder cannot be obtain in floating point division.

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

Is there any difference between following 73] declarations? 1 : extern int fun(); 2 : int fun();

A. Both are identical

B. No difference, except extern int fun(); is probably in another file

C. int fun(); is overrided with extern int fun();

D. None of these

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int
71] **main(){ int a=5,b=10; if(++a||++b) printf("%d %d ",a,b); else printf("John Terry"); } "**

A. "5 10"

B. "6 11"

C. "6 10"

D. "5 11"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C

Jump To Question

75] **Is the following statement a declaration or definition? extern int i;**

A. Declaration

B. Definition

C. Function

D. Error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Identify which of the following are declarations 1 : extern int x; 2 : float 76] square (float x) { ... } 3 : double pow(double, double);

A. "1"

B. "2"

C. "1 and 3"

D. "3"

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

74] By default a real number is treated as a

A. float

B. double

C. long double

D. far double

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

78] What are the different types of real data type in C ?

A. float, double

B. short int, double, long int

C. float, double, long double

D. double, long int, float

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

79] What will you do to treat the constant 3.14 as a long double?

A. "use 3.14LD"

B. " use 3.14L"

C. "use 3.14DL"

D. "use 3.14LF"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

77/92

Jump To Question

When we mention the prototype of a function?

77]

A. Defining
B. Declaring
C. Prototyping
D. Calling

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

81] We want to round off x, a float, to an int value, The correct way to do is

A.   "y = (int)(x + 0.5)"

B.   "y = int(x + 0.5)"

C.   "y = (int)x + 0.5"

D.   "y = (int)((int)x + 0.5)"

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

82] **What will you do to treat the constant 3.14 as a float?**

A. "use float(3.14f)"

B. "use 3.14f"

C. " use f(3.14)"

D. "use (f)(3.14)"

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

Jump To Question

80] Which statement will you add in the following program to work it correctly? "#include int main(){ printf("%f\n " , log(36.0)); return 0; } "

A. # include < conio.h >

B. # include < math.h >

C. # include < stdlib.h >

D. # include < dos.h >

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int main(){ const int *p; int a=10; p= &a; printf("%d ", *p); return 0; } "

A. "0"

B. "10"

C. Garbage value

D. Error: Cannot modify const object

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include int main(){ int i = 3; int *j; int **k; j= &i; k= &j; printf("%u %u %d ",k,*k,**k); return 0; }"

A. "Address, Address, 3"

B. "Address, 3, 3"

C. "3, 3, 3"

D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

83] Which of the following statement obtains the remainder on dividing 5.5 by 1.3 ?

A. "rem = (5.5 % 1.3)"

B. "rem = modf(5.5, 1.3)"

C. "rem = fmod(5.5, 1.3) "

D. A and C

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV | NEXT

C

Jump To Question

What will be output of following 88] program? "#include int main(){ int i = 5; int *p; p = &i; printf("%u %u ", p , *p); }"

A. "5 5 "
B. Address Address
C. "Address 5"
D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include int main(){ char arr[10]= "world"; printf("%s ",arr); return 0; }"

A. world

B. w

C. Null

D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include #include int main(){
86] char *ptr1 = NULL; char *ptr2 = 0;
strcpy(ptr1, "c"); strcpy(ptr2, "questions");
printf("%s %s ",ptr1,ptr2); return 0 ; }"

A.   c questions
B.   c (null)
C.   (null) (null)
D.   Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option C

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include void
90] main(){ int array[2][3]={5,10,15,20,25,30}; int *ptr= array; printf("%d\t " ,*ptr); printf("%d\t " ,*(ptr+1)); printf("%d\t " ,*(ptr+2)); printf("%d\t " ,*

A.   "5 10 15 20"

B.   "10 15 30 20"

C.   "5 15 20 30"

D.   Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C

What will be output when you will execute following c code? "#include int main(){ int m=5; if(m==5) printf("William Gates "); else printf(" Warren Buffet "); }"

91]

A. William Gates

B. Warren Buffet Carlos Slim Helu

C. Run time error

D. None of the above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

What will be output of following program? "#include int main(){ int i = 3; int *j; int **k; j = &i; k = &j; printf("%u %u %u ",i,j,k); return 0; }"

A. "3 Address 3"

B. "3 Address Address"

C. "3 3 3"

D. Compilation error

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

63/151

63] In case of pass by reference

A. The values of those variables are passed to the function so that it can manipulate them

B. The location of variable in memory is passed to the function so that it can use the same memory area for its processing

C. The function declaration should contain ampersand (&Wink in its type declaration

D. All of above

Correct answer is: Option B

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

107] Which is not C++ storage class

A. auto

B. register

C. static

D. iostream

Correct answer is: Option D

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

What is the meaning of base class in C++

106]

A. Another class got inherit from this class

B. It inherit other class

C. It has a pointer variable

D. It is the first class declared

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV

NEXT

C++

Jump To Question

108] What is polymorphism

A. Ability to take more than one form

B. Ability to destroy destructor

C. Ability to create constructor

D. None of above

Correct answer is: Option A

ANSWER

PREV   NEXT

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