StudentBounty.com Code: AC55/AT55 Subject: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

AMIETE - CS/IT

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2013

Max. Marks: 100

ROLL NO.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. Which of the following is not an input/output stream class?

(A) ios	(B) istream
(C) ostream	(D) None of these

b. *return* is an example of a

(A) Keyword	(B) Function
(C) Statement	(D) Comment

c. The *insertion operator* is another name for

(A) input operator	(B) output operator
(C) extraction operator	(D) None of these

d. When you call a function by passing the address of a data variable, it is called

(A) call by reference	(B) call by value
(C) call by two directions	(D) Both (B) and (C)

- e. Which of the following functions in C++ replace the usage of macros in C?
 - (A) friend function (C) inline function

(B) virtual function (**D**) All of these

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(A) Value of f is: 5.25
(B) Value of f is: <hexadecimal address>
(C) Value of f is: 4.5
(D) Compiler error

g. Which of the following function(s) does allow you to operate data in binary form?

(A) write()	(B) read()
(C) get()	(D) Both (A) and (B)

h. Which is not associated with Object-oriented programming?

(A) Data abstraction	(B) Automatic initialization
(C) Dynamic binding	(D) Non-data encapsulation

- i. Which of the following is true about scope resolution operator?
 - (A) Qualifies a namespace member to its namespace
 (B) Allows you to access a global variable
 (C) Qualifies the hidden variable
 (D) All of these
- j. Which of the following is not a member-dereferencing operator?

(A) ::*	(B) ::
(C) *	(D) →*

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a. What is meant by Programming Paradigm? Discuss four main programming paradigms.(8)
 - b. What are the three basic logic operators available in C++? Write a small program in C++ that uses these operators and discuss the output of the program.(8)

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StudentBounty.com **Q.3** a. Write a program in C++ that print a pattern similar to the following pattern using a for loop. *****

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- b. How a multidimensional array can be initialized in C++? Explain various methods by giving suitable examples. (5)
- c. List four most common conditions that invalidates a pointer value or memory location of a valid item. (4)
- a. Explain function declaration, function definition and function cell using a 0.4 suitable example. What is function prototype? (5)
 - b. What do you mean by function overloading? When do we use this concept? Illustrate the concept by writing a C++ program. (5)
 - c. Explain the following: (i) Return by reference (ii) Pointer to function (6)
- a. List any three restrictions that apply to class members. 0.5 (3)
 - b. Is it possible for one class to be a friend of another class? Demonstrate this using a suitable C++ program. (5)
 - c. Why a destructor function in a derived class is executed before the destructor in the base? Write a C++ program that illustrates the order in which constructors and destructors are executed. Also discuss the output. (8)
- a. Write a C++ program that creates a class called Loc, which stores longitude and **Q.6** latitude values. Overload the '+' operator using a friend function, assignment '=' operator and unary operator '++' relative to this class. (8)
 - b. Write a program to illustrate user-defined conversions in operator overloading.(4)
 - c. Give the syntax of operator overloading for: (i) Pre-increment (ii) Post increment (4)
- 0.7 a. Create a base class called figure that store the dimensions of various geometrical objects and compute their areas. Define a function set_dim(), a standard member function and show_area(), a virtual function. Write a C++ program that uses figure to derive three specific classes, called square, triangle, and circle. The program calculates and prints the area of objects belonging to these classes. (10)

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StudentBounty.com b. Is it possible to inherit a base class as protected? When this is done, when happens to all public and protected members of the base class become protected members of the derived class? Write a suitable C++ program to demonstrate. (6)

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- **Q.8** a. What is an exception? When do they occur? Illustrate using an example how to provide your own exception handler. (8)
 - b. Can you restrict the types of exception that a function can throw? Can you also prevent that function from throwing any exceptions whatsoever? Explain the concept giving a small C++ routine. (8)
- 0.9 a. Define Standard Streams and file streams. Differentiate between two types of stream. (6)
 - b. Write a program in C++ that inputs characters from the keyboard and prints them in reverse case. That is, uppercase prints as lowercase, and lowercase as uppercase. The program halts when a period is typed. (6)
 - c. What do you mean by Containers? Define Sequence and Associative containers.

(4)