ROLL NO

Code: DE70/DC56/DE122/DC106

**Subject: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++** 

## **DIPIETE - ET/CS (Current & New Scheme)**

**June 2018** Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

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

a. A function that returns no values to the program that calls it is	·
(C) type void  (D) not allowed in C++  b. Which of the following is a mechanism of static polymorphism?  (A) Function Overloading (B) Operator Overloading (C) Templates  (D) All of these  c. A member function in an object cannot be of type.  (A) private (B) enemy (C) public  (D) friend  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested  (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
b. Which of the following is a mechanism of static polymorphism?  (A) Function Overloading (B) Operator Overloading (C) Templates  (D) All of these  c. A member function in an object cannot be of type.  (A) private (B) enemy (C) public  (D) friend  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested  (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
(A) Function Overloading (C) Templates  (D) All of these  c. A member function in an object cannot be of type. (A) private (B) enemy (C) public  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested  (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
(C) Templates  (D) All of these  c. A member function in an object cannot be of type.  (A) private (B) enemy (C) public  (D) friend  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested  (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
c. A member function in an object cannot be of type.  (A) private (B) enemy (C) public (D) friend  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
(A) private (C) public (D) friend  d. A class can be (A) Derived (B) Recursive (C) Nested (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
(C) public (D) friend  d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive  (C) Nested (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
d. A class can be  (A) Derived (B) Recursive  (C) Nested (D) Self referential  e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
<ul> <li>(A) Derived</li> <li>(B) Recursive</li> <li>(C) Nested</li> <li>(D) Self referential</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>(C) Nested</li><li>(D) Self referential</li><li>e. A struct is the same as a class except that</li></ul>	
e. A struct is the same as a class except that	
•	
(A) it does have a <i>this</i> pointer	
(B) cannot be used in inheritance hierarchy	
(C) all members are <i>public</i>	
( <b>D</b> ) there are no member functions	
f. Which of the following declaration correctly defines default parameters?	
(A) int fn(int i=10, char c, float f);	
( <b>B</b> ) int fn(int i, char c, float f=12.3);	
(C) void fn(int i, char c='a', float f);	
( <b>D</b> ) int fn (int $i=10$ , char c, float $f=12.3$ );	

ROLL NO.

## Code: DE70/DC56/DE122/DC106

## **Subject: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++**

	g. Which of the following code segment is an example of multiple inheritar					
		(A)	class A {}; class C : public A	(B)	class A {}; class B : protected A {}; class C : public B {};	
		(C)	class A {}; class B {}; class C : public A, priv	(D)	None of these	
	h.	(A) an ex	ator << is called traction operator (A) and (B)	( <b>B</b> ) an inser ( <b>D</b> ) None of	tion operator f these	
	<ul> <li>i. Which of the following is a valid syntax for default parameters?</li> <li>(A) int fn(int a, int b, int c=3)</li> <li>(B) int fn (int a=1, int b, int c=3)</li> <li>(C) int fn (int a, int b=2, int c)</li> <li>(D) int fn (int a=1, int b, int c)</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>j. Which of the following identifiers is invalid?</li> <li>(A) paper_name</li> <li>(B) writer_name</li> <li>(C) type_name</li> <li>(D) print name</li> </ul>					
		Ans	swer any FIVE Questio Each question o		_	
			Each question (	carries 10 mari	A5.	
Q.2	a.	Explain to	he following in C++	(ii) operator	(4	<b>1</b> +4)
Q.2		(i) data ty	he following in C++	(ii) operator	(4	<b>4</b> + <b>4</b> ) ( <b>8</b> )
Q.2 Q.3	b.	(i) data ty Write a p the user. Define ar	the following in C++ types trogram to display the moreover. Give the syntax for	(ii) operatorultiplication tab	rs (4	ŕ
	b.	(i) data ty Write a p the user.  Define ar example, time?  What do	he following in C++ ypes brogram to display the more bray. Give the syntax for bray explain, how single-dim	(ii) operator ultiplication tab defining an arrangers? Give the sy	rs le of the number entered by ay. With the help of syntax and	(8)
	b. a. b.	(i) data ty Write a p the user.  Define ar example, time?  What do Write a p	the following in C++ ypes  program to display the material of the syntax for explain, how single-directory or organ using an array of the function? What are the write an Inline function	(ii) operator ultiplication tab defining an array es? Give the syf structure.	le of the number entered by  ay. With the help of syntax and can be initialized at definition	(8)

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

## Code: DE70/DC56/DE122/DC106

**Subject: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++** 

Q.5	a. What is operator overloading? Write a program to demonstrate the use overloading of addition operator.	of <b>(8)</b>			
	b. Write a program to demonstrate overloading of assignment operator.	(8)			
Q.6	a. What is multiple level inheritance? What will be the calling sequence constructors and destructors for the following class definitions: class A{ class B: public A { }; class C: protected B { };				
	b. What do you mean by Inheritance? What are different access modifiers in single inheritance? Differentiate single inheritance and multiple inheritances.	gle <b>(8)</b>			
Q.7	a. What is Polymorphism? Explain in details various types of Polymorphism.	(8)			
	b. What is an exception? How is it handled in C++? What are the advantages using exception handling mechanism in a program?	of <b>(8)</b>			
Q.8	a. What is difference between opening a file with constructor function and with open() function? Explain your answer with a suitable example.	(8)			
	b. What is the need of templates? Briefly explain the different types of templates available in C++.				
Q.9	<ul><li>a. Write short note on</li><li>(i) Standard input and output</li><li>(ii) File I/O</li><li>(iii) I/O Parameters</li></ul>	(3×3)			
	b. Write a program to copy contents of file story.txt into newstory.txt	(7)			