

- ► 3 bytes
- ► 6 bytes
- 12 bytes
- ► 24 bytes

#### Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the correct C++ syntax to allocate space dynamically for an array of 10 int?

#### ▶ new int(10) ;

- new int[10] ;
- ▶ int new(10);
- ▶ int new[10];

#### Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A Pointer is a special variable that contain

- ► Data values
- ► Memory Address (Page 267)
- ► Both data and values
- ► None of the given option

#### Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Reference Value Type Data The code is written to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the program.

- implement
- designanalysis

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► none of the given options

#### FINALTERM EXAMINATION CS201 - Introduction to programming Final Term Spring 2010

Operator overloading can be performed through\_\_\_\_\_.

- ► Classes
- **Function (Page 371)** 
  - ► Operators
  - ► Reference

**Question No: 2** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one When a value is referred by a normal variable then it is known as,

Direct Reference (page 143)
 Indirect Reference.





- Partial Reference
- Proper Reference

When a value is referred by a normal variable is known as direct reference

# Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following function is used to increase the size of already allocated memory chunk?

malloc
 calloc
 realloc (Page 285)
 free

# Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is NOT a preprocessor directive?

- ► #error
- ► #define
- ► #line
- ▶ #ndefine (Page 272)

# Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

The stream objects cin and cout are included in which header file?

▶ iostream.h (Page 15)

- ► fstream.h
- istream.h
   ostream.h
   WWW.Forum93.com

# Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

Overloaded delete operator function takes the same parameter as an argument returned by new operator function.

► True (Page 414) ► False

The same pointer that is returned by the new operator, is passed as an argument to the delete operator. These rules apply to both, if operators (new and delete) are overloaded as member or non-member operators (as global operators).

## Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

When an array of object is created dynamically then there is no way to provide parameterized constructors for array of objects.

True (Page 414)
 False
 Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
 Mc100401285

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C is widely known as development language of operating system.

- ► Linux
- ► Windows
- Unix (Page 12) ► Mac OS

In the start C became widely known as the development language of the UNIX operating system, and the UNIX operating system was written by using this C language. The C language is so powerful that the compiler of C and other various operating systems are written in C.

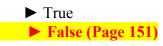
#### Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Computer can understand only machine language code.



#### Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can not define a function as a friend of a Template class.



Class templates can have friends. A class or class template, function, or function template can be a friend to a template class. Friends can also be specializations of a class template or function template, but not partial specializations.

```
(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Ouestion No: 11
What will be the value of 'a' and 'b' after executing the following statements?
A = 3;
b = a + +;
    ▶ 3.4
    ▶ 4, 4
    ▶ 3, 3
  ▶ 4, 3
Question No: 12
                  (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Consider the following code segment. What will be the output of following code?
Int addValue (int *a){
int b = (*a) + 2;
return b;
}
main () {
int x = 6;
cout << x << ",";
cout \ll addValue(\&x) \ll ",";
cout \ll x;
}
                                                            Bc100400662
       Mc100401285
                                                  bc100400662asad@gmail.com
        moaaz.pk@gmail.com
```

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4

| ► 6,8,6<br>► 6,6,8   |
|--|
| <ul> <li>▶ 6,8,8</li> <li>▶ 6,6,6</li> </ul>   |
| Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one   |
| is used to trace the logic of the program and correct the logical errors.<br>► Compiler  |
| <ul> <li>Editor</li> <li>Linker</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>Debugger (Page 13)</li> </ul>   |
| Question No: 14       (Marks: 1) - Please choose one         new and delete are whereas malloc and free are  |
| ► Functions, operators   |
| <ul> <li>Classes, operators</li> <li>Operators, functions (Page 342-285)</li> </ul>  |
| ► Operators, classes   |
| Hence, we can call new and delete operators, P# 342<br>we have allocated a memory space for our use by malloc function. P# 285   |
| <ul> <li>Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one<br/>Like member functions, can also access the private data members of a class.</li> <li>Non-member functions</li> <li>Friend functions (Page 346)</li> <li>Any function outside class</li> <li>None of the given options</li> </ul> |
| Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one<br>Which situation would require the use of a non-member overloaded operator?   |
| ► The overloaded operator is an Assignment operator.   |
| <ul> <li>The left most operand is an object of a class.(Page 375)</li> <li>The left operand is built-in data type.</li> <li>The operator returns a reference.</li> </ul>   |
| When an operator function is implemented as a non-member function, the left-most operand may be an object of the operator's class, an object of a different class, or a built-in type  |
| Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one<br>The stream insertion and stream extraction operators are already overloaded for<br>► User-defined data types   |
| Built-in data types <u>http://www.sstutor.com/cpp/stream1.htm</u>  |
| <ul> <li>User-defined and built-in data types</li> <li>None of the given options</li> </ul>  |
| Mc100401285 Bc100400662 <sup>5</sup>   |
| moaaz.pk@gmail.com bc100400662asad@gmail.com   |

#### Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If we define an identifier with the statement **#define PI 3.1415926** then during the execution of the program the value of PI \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- ► can not be replaced
- None of the given options
- Remain constant. (Page 271)
  - ► can be changed by some operation

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Assignment operator is -----associative.

- 📃 🕨 right
  - ► left
  - ► binary
  - unary

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When ever dynamic memory allocation is made in C/C++, it is freed\_\_\_\_\_

#### Explicitly (Page 527)

- ► Implicitly
- ► Both explicitly and implicitly
- ▶ None of the given options Forum93.com

#### Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

The appropriate data type to store the number of rows and colums of the matrix is\_\_\_\_\_

- ► float
- ▶ int (Not sure)
  - ► char
  - ▶ none of the given options.

#### Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

Which of the following function do NOT initialize the chunk of memory to all zero?

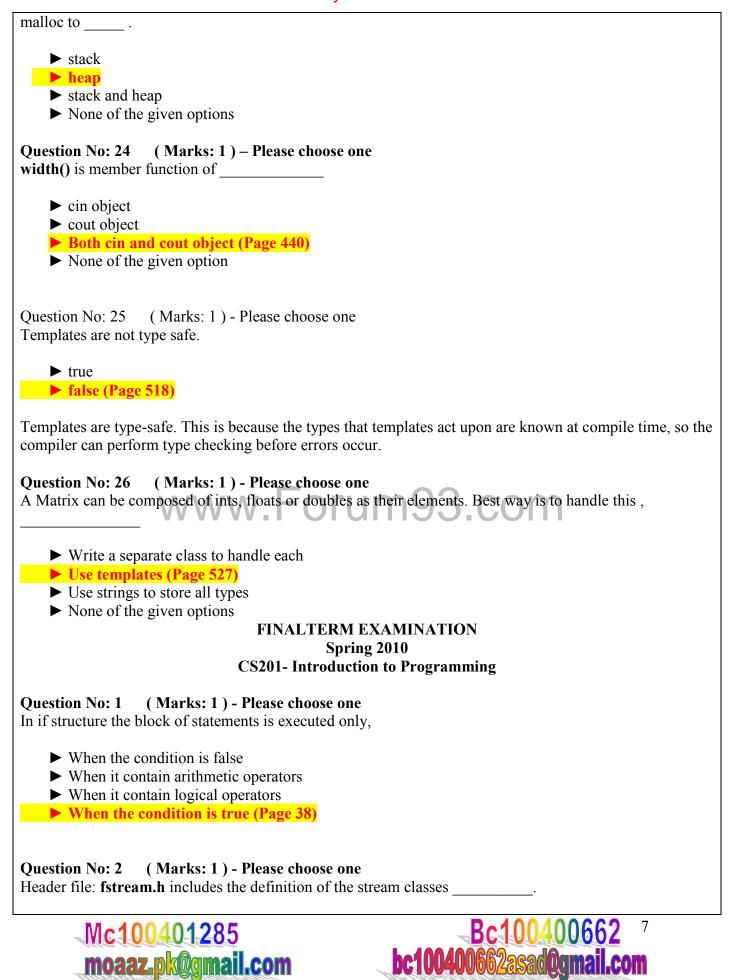
- ► calloc() function
- ► Both malloc() and calloc()
- ► None of the above
- ► malloc() function (Page 283)

The **malloc** function differs from **calloc** in the way that the space allocated by **malloc** is not initialized and contains any values initially.

**Question No: 23** (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The function free() returns back the allocated memory got thorough calloc and







▶ ifstream, fstream, cout

#### ▶ ifstream, fstream, ofstream (Page 199)

- ► fstream, cin, cout
- ► None of the above

#### **Ouestion No: 3** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To access the data members of structure is used.

#### ► dot operator (.) (Page 231)

- ► \* operator
- $\blacktriangleright$  operator
- ► None of given.

#### **Question No: 4** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

eof(), bad(), good(), clear() all are manipulators.

► True (Page 433)

► False

#### **Question No: 5** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which kind of functions can access private member variables of a class?

#### ► Friend functions of the class (Page 374)

- ▶ Private member functions of the class
- Public member functions of the class
- ► Friend, private and public functions

# (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **Question No: 6**

The return type of operator function must always be void.

► True False (Page 79)

#### **Question No: 7** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Friend function of a class is

- ► Member function
- ► Non-member function (Page 348)
  - ► Private function
  - ▶ Public function

#### (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **Question No: 8**

Function implementation of friend function must be defined outside the class.

► True False (Page 346)

## Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one





The normal source of **cin** object is,

```
File
Disk
Keyboard (Page 424)
RAM
```

#### Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is correct way to initialize a variable x of int type with value 10?

```
int x ; x = 10;
int x = 10;
int x, x = 10;
x = 10;
```

#### Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Consider the following code segment. What will be the output of the following program?

```
int func(int) ;
int num = 10;
int main(){
int num;
num = 5;
cout << num ;</pre>
cout << func(num);</pre>
                 www.Forum93.com
}
int func(int x){
return num;
}
   ▶ 5,5
    ▶ 10, 5
 ► 5, 10
   ► 10, 10
Question No: 12
                (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
```

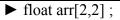
With template function, the compiler automatically detects the passed data and generates a new copy of function using passed data.

```
    True Page 510
    False
```

```
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
What will be the correct syntax to declare two-dimensional array of float data type?
```







▶ float[2][2] arr ;

#### Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The first parameter of operator function for << operator,

- ► Must be passed by value
- ▶ Must be passed by reference (Page 446)
  - ► Can be passed by value or reference
  - Must be object of class

**Question No: 15** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Heap is constantly changing in size.

► True (Page 280)

► False

**Question No: 16** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one While calling function, the arguments are assigned to the parameters from

▶ left to right. (Page 295)

- ► right to left
- ► no specific order is followed
- ▶ none of the given options.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Classes defined inside other classes are called classes

- ► looped
- nested (Page 492)
  - ► overloaded
  - ▶ none of the given options.

#### Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If we define an identifier with the statement **#define PI 3.1415926** then during the execution of the program the value of PI \_\_\_\_\_.

- ► can not be replaced
- ► None of the given options
- Remain constant. (Page 271)
  - ► can be changed by some operation

**Question No: 19** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which value is returned by the destructor of a class?

► A pointer to the class.





- ► An object of the class.
- ► A status code determining whether the class was destructed correctly
- **Destructors do not return a value. (page 323)**

#### Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Every class contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- ► Constructor
- Destructor
- **Both a constructor and a destructor (Lecture 27)** 
  - ► None of the given options

#### Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A template function must have

#### One or more than one arguments

- ► Only one argument
- ► Zero arguments
- ► None of the given options

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template\_%28programming%29

#### Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Structured Query Language is used for \_\_\_\_\_

#### Databases Management (page 563)

► Networks

# Writing Operating System none of the given options

## Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When a call to a user-defined function finishes, the variable defined inside the function is still in existence.

- True
- False (Page 460)

#### Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The precedence of an operator can be changed through operator overloading.

True
 False (Page 372)

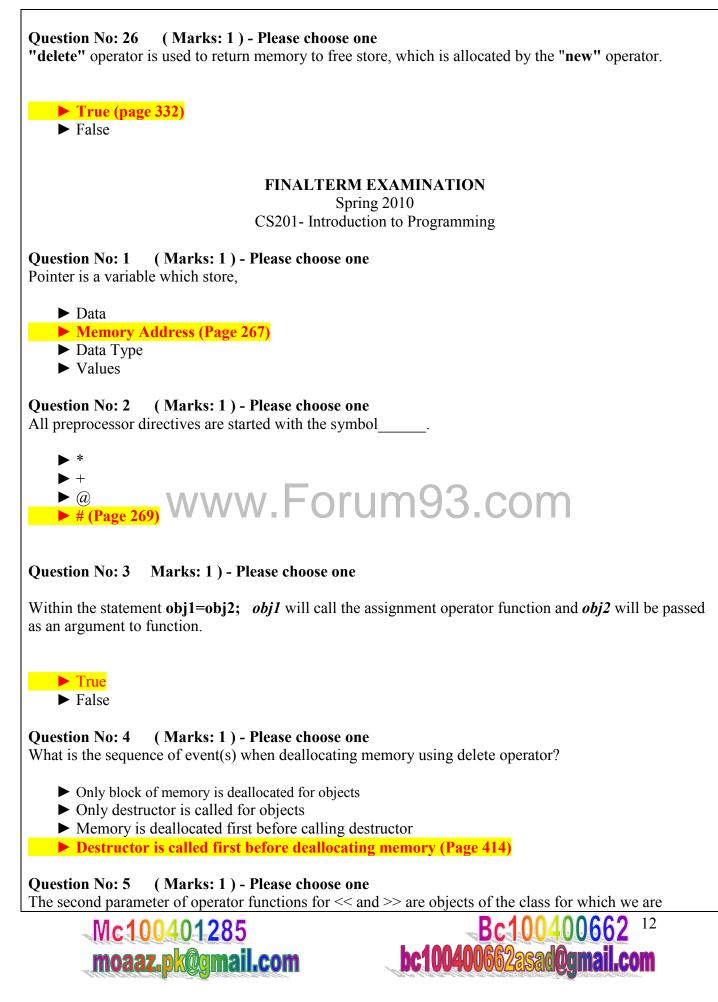
#### Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A Matrix can be composed of ints, floats or doubles as their elements. Best way is to handle this,

- ► Write a separate class to handle each
- Use templates (Page 527)
  - ► Use strings to store all types
  - ► None of the given options







overloading these operators.

```
    ▶ True (page 453)
    ▶ False
```

#### Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To include code from the library in the program, such as iostream, a directive would be called up using this command.

- ► #include "iostream.h"
- ▶ include <iostream.h>
- ▶ include <iostream.h>
- ► #include <iostream.h> (sure)

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The number 544.53 must be stored in \_\_\_\_\_ data type.



**Question No: 8** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A template function can have different type of arguments.



Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one For which values of the integer \_value will the following code becomes an infinite loop?

```
int number=1;
while (true) {
    cout << number;
    if (number == 3) break;
    number += integer_value; }
```

any number other than 1 or 2
only 0
only 1
only 2

**Question No: 10** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Template class cannot have static variables.







#### **Question No: 11** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following is used with bit manipulation?

which of the following is used with bit h

- Signed integer
- ▶ Un-signed integer (Page 245)
  - ► Signed double
  - ► Un-signed double

#### Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Structure is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_ under a single name.

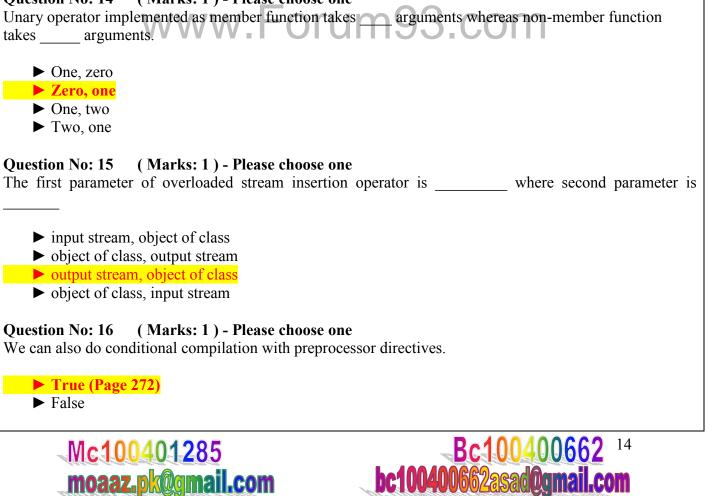
- Only Functions
- Only Variables (Page 229)
  - Both Functions and Variables
  - ► None of the given options

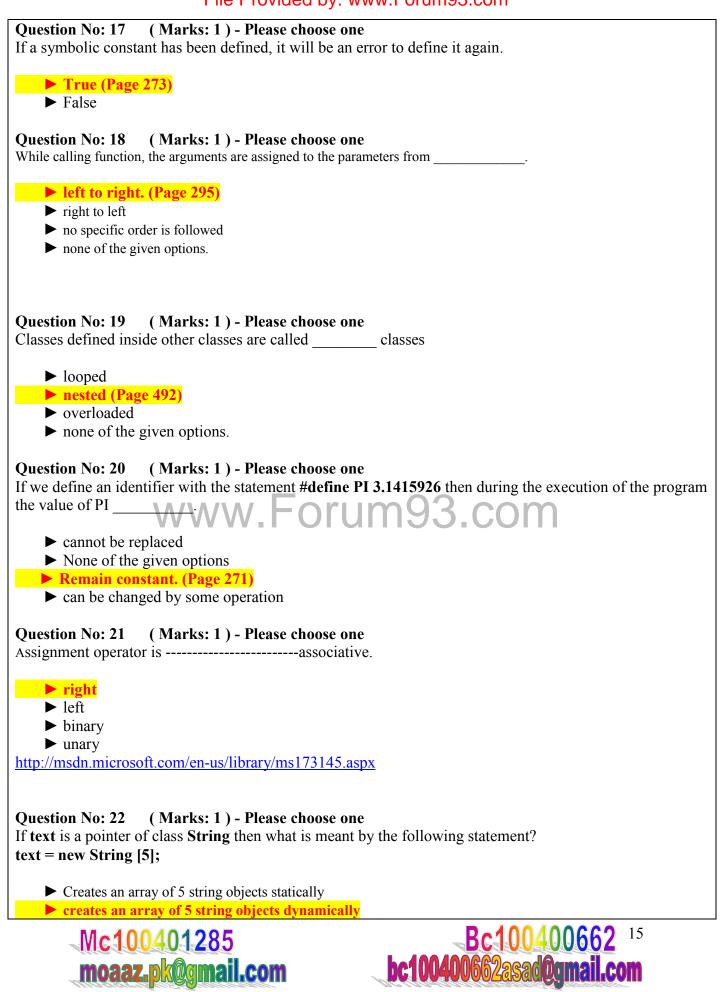
#### Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

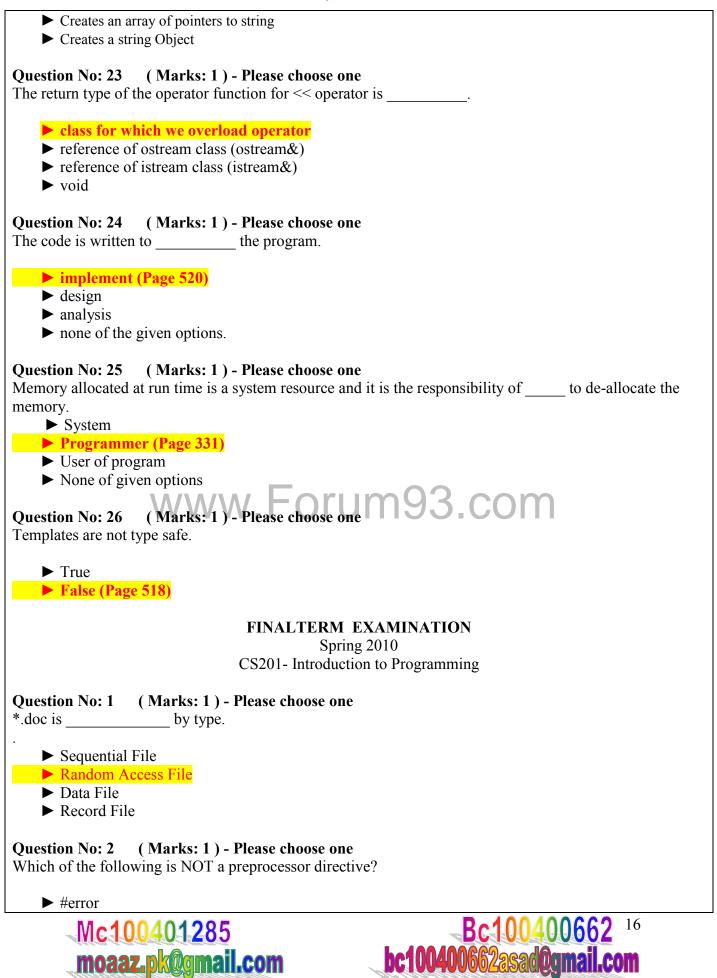
Which of the following is the correct C++ syntax to allocate space dynamically for an array of 10 int?

- ▶ new int(10);
- ▶ new int[10] ;
  - ▶ int new(10);
  - ▶ int new[10];

#### Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one







#define
#line

#ndefine (Page 2727)

#### Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The return type of operator function must always be void.

True
 False (Page 79)

**Question No: 4** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one What does (\*this) represents?

- ► The current function of the class
- ► The current pointer of the class
- The current object of the class (Page 390)
  - ► A value of the data member

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The statement cin.get (); is used to,

- Read a string from keyboard
- Read a character from keyboard (Page 426)
  - ► Read a string from file
  - ► Read a character from file

# Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When we do dynamic memory allocation in the constructor of a class, then it is necessary to provide a destructor.

▶ True (Page 479)

► False

## Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Overloaded new operator function takes parameter of type *size\_t* and returns

- ► void (nothing)
- **void pointer (Page 415)** 
  - ▶ object pointer
  - ▶ int pointer

# Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The second parameter of operator functions for << and >> are objects of the class for which we are overloading these operators.

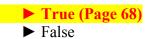
True (Page 453)
 False

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one





C++ is a case-sensitive language



#### Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To include code from the library in the program, such as iostream, a directive would be called up using this command.

- ▶ #include "iostream.h"
- ▶ include <iostream.h>
- ▶ include <iostream.h>
- ► #include <iostream.h> (Sure)

**Question No: 11** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A template function must have only generic data types.

True
 False (Page 501)

**Question No: 12** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Template class can not have static variables.

TrueFalse

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one What will be the correct syntax to assign an array named *arr* of 5 elements to a pointer *ptr*?

\*ptr = arr;
 ptr = arr;
 \*ptr = arr[5];
 ptr = arr[5];

#### Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What will be the correct syntax to access the value of fourth element of an array using pointer ptr?

ptr[3]
 (ptr+3)
 \*(ptr+3)
 Both 1and 3

#### Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

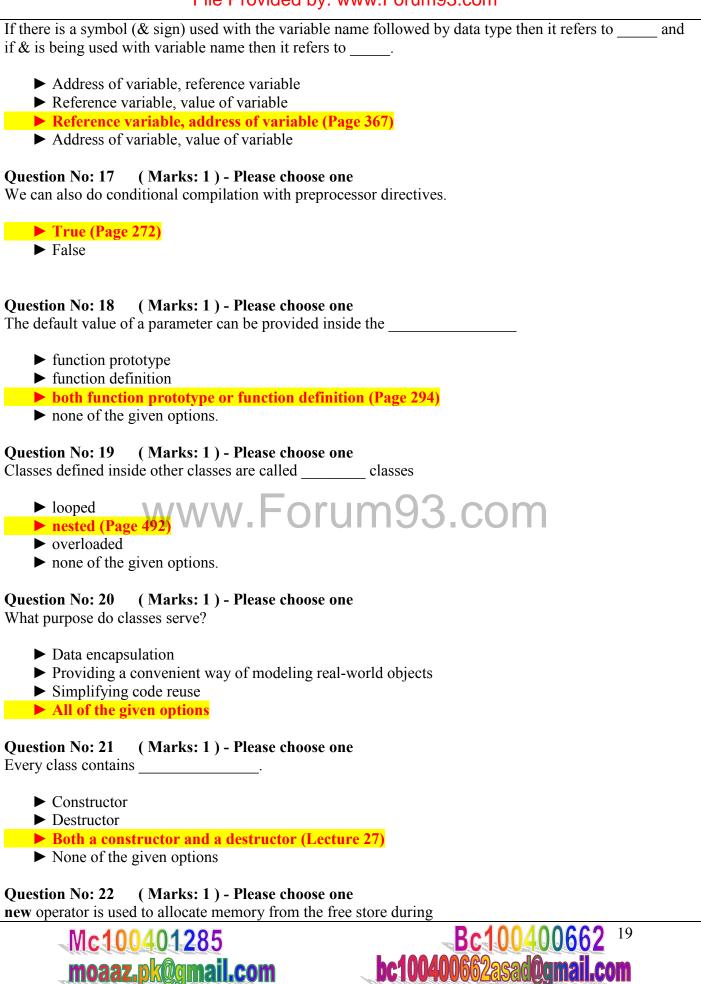
If most significant bit of un-signed number is 1 then it represents a positive number.

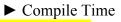
TrueFalse (Page 251)

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one









- Run Time
  - ► Link Time
  - ► None of the given options

#### **Ouestion No: 23** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When an object of a class is defined inside another class then,

- Destructor of enclosing class will be called first
- Destructor of inner object will be called first
  - Constructor and Destructor will be called simultaneously
  - ► None of the given options

#### **Question No: 24** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

It is possible to define a class within another class.

► True (Page 492) ► False

#### **Ouestion No: 25** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

New and Delete are also used with and data types as well.

#### Class, Objects (Page 342)

- ► Structures, Pointers
- ► Both Class and structures
- None of above
   WWW.Forum93.com

#### (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **Question No: 26**

With New keyword, data types and class members are initialized with meaningful values instead of garbage.

► True (Page 334) ► False

# **FINALTERM EXAMINATION**

Spring 2010 CS201- Introduction to Programming

## Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If it is required to copy an array to another array then,

- Both arrays must be of the same size and data type (Page 105)
  - ► Both arrays may be of different size
  - ▶ Both arrays may be of different data type
  - ▶ Both arrays may be of different size and type





#### **Question No: 2** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Dealing with structures and functions passing by reference is the most economical method

# True

► False

http://mathbits.com/MathBits/CompSci/Structures/Functions.htm

#### Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

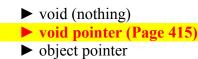
eof(), bad(), good(), clear() all are manipulators.



► False

#### Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Overloaded new operator function takes parameter of type *size\_t* and returns



▶ int pointer

## Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When new operator is overloaded at global level then corresponding built-in new operator will not be visible to whole of the program.



#### Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If there is more than one statement in the block of a for loop, which of the following must be placed at the beginning and the ending of the loop block?

- parentheses ()
  braces { } (Page 37)
  - ► brackets []
  - ► arrows <>

## Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

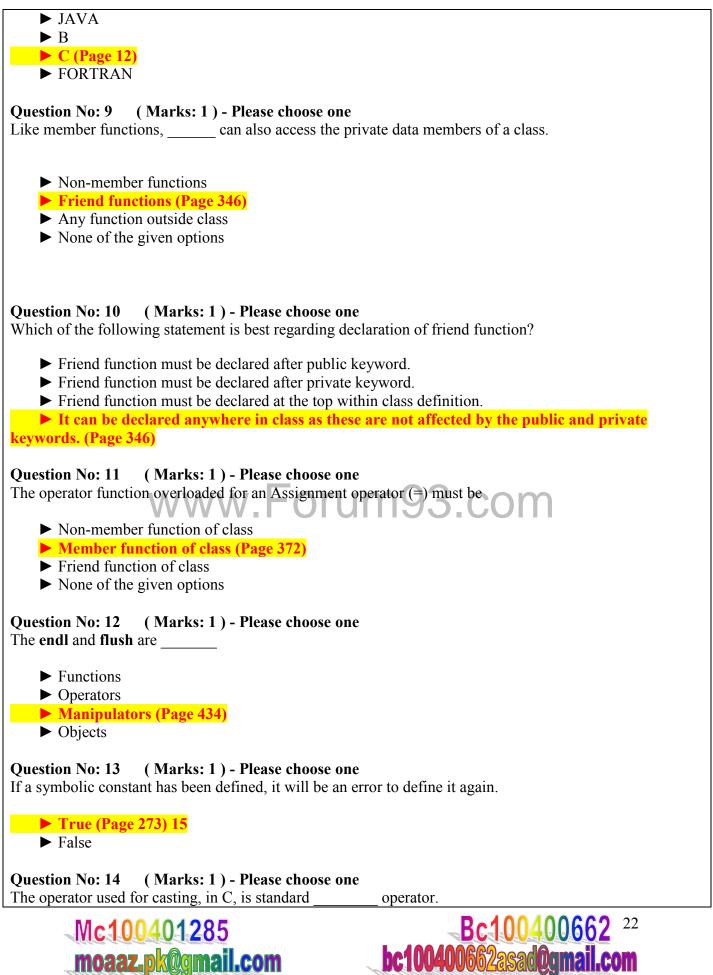
The return type of a function that do not return any value must be \_\_\_\_\_

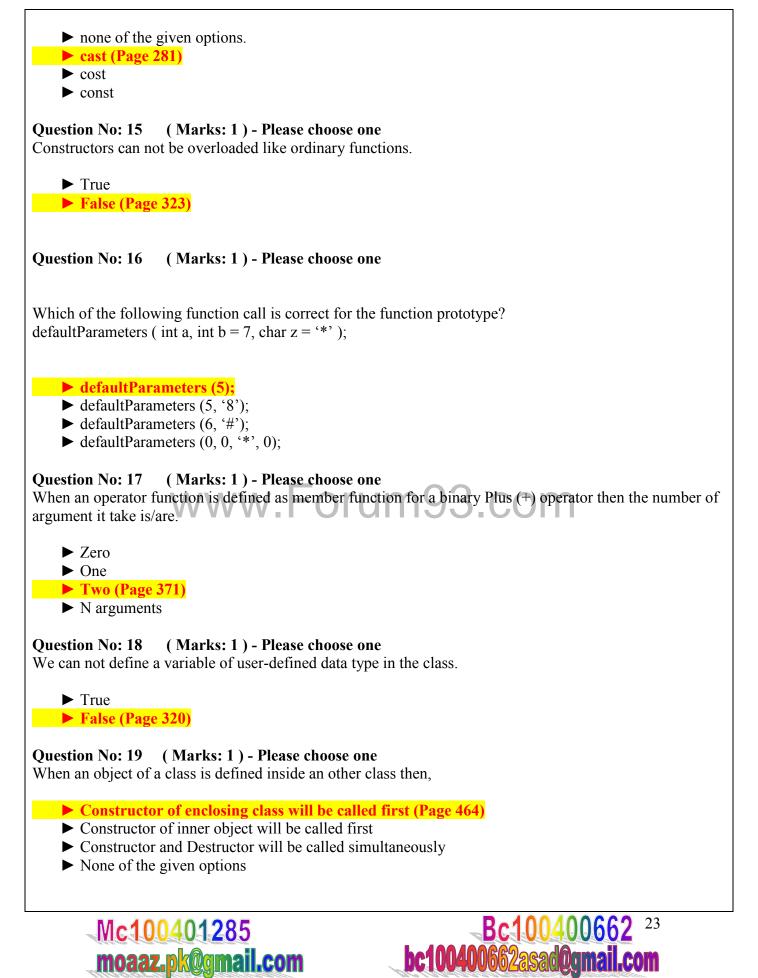
float
int
void (Page 79)
double

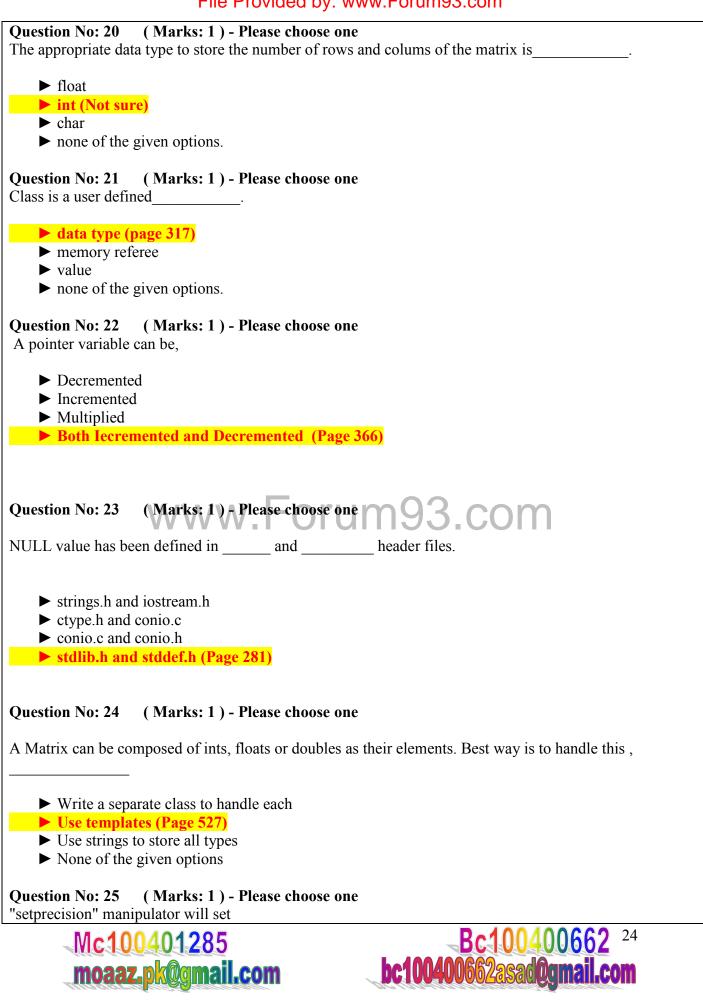
Question No: 8(Marks: 1) - Please choose oneUNIX has been developed in \_\_\_\_\_ language.











- ► The number of digits after the decimal point (Page 440)
- ► The number of digits before the decimal point
- ► The number of digits in a number
- ► None of the given options

#### Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following option will be true, if we overload "-=" operator?

► only - operator needs to be overloaded

- ► Minus (-) and = operators need to be overloaded
- the -= operator need to be overloaded explicitly
  - ► the and = operators need to be overloaded implicitly

# Fall 2009 CS201- Introduction to Programming

#### Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In C/C++ if we define an array of size eight (8) i.e. int Arr [8]; then the last element of this array will be stored at,

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- ► Arr[0]
- Arr[8]
   Arr[7]
- ► Arr[-1]

#### Question No: 2 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

When an array is passed to a function then default way of passing this array is,

- ► By data
- **By reference (Page 154)**
- ► By value
- ► By data type

**Question No: 3 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one** Array is a data structure which store

- Memory addresses
- ► Variables
- Data Type (Page 100)
- Data

**Question No: 4 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one** We can also create an array of user define data type.

True (Page 408)
 False





#### Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one When we define an array of objects then,

- ► Destructor will call once for whole array
- Destructor will call for each object of the array
- Destructor will never call
- Depends on the size of array

#### Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

What is the sequence of event(s) when allocating memory using new operator?

- Only block of memory is allocated for objects
- Only constructor is called for objects
- Memory is allocated first before calling constructor (Page 414)
- Constructor is called first before allocating memory

#### Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can delete an array of objects without specifying [] brackets if a class is not doing dynamic memory allocation internally.



# Question No: 8 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

The second parameter of operator functions for << and >> are objects of the class For which we are overloading these operators.



#### Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Which of the following is correct way to initialize a variable x of int type with value 10?

int x ; x = 10 ;
int x = 10 ; (sure)
int x, x = 10;
x = 10 ;

#### Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Default mechanism of function calling in case of array is \_\_\_\_\_ and in case of variable is \_\_\_\_.

- ► Call by value, call by reference
- ► Call by referene, call by reference
- Call by reference, call by value (Page 119)
- ► Call by value, call by value

Question No: 11 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one What does STL stand for? ► Source template library





#### Standard template library (Page 519)

- ► Stream template library
- Standard temporary library

#### Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Skill(s) that is/are needed by programmer's \_\_\_\_\_

- Paying attention to detail
- ► Think about the reusability
- ► Think about user interface
- ► All of the given options (Page 4 & 5)

#### Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For which array, the size of the array should be one more than the number of elements in an array?

- ► int
- ► double
- ► float

char (Page 113)

#### Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

new and delete are \_\_\_\_\_ whereas malloc and free are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ► Functions, operators
- Classes, operators
- Operators, functions (Page 342-285)
- Operators, classes
   WWW.Forum93.com

#### Question No: 15 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Friend functions are \_\_\_\_\_ of a class.

- Member functions
- Public member functions
- Private member functions
- Non-member functions (Page 346)

#### Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The prototype of friend functions must be written \_\_\_\_\_ the class and its definition must be written \_\_\_\_\_

- ► inside, inside the class
- ▶ inside, outside the class (Page 346)
- ▶ outside, inside the class
- ► outside, outside the class

#### Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If overloaded plus operator is implemented as non-member function then which of the following statement will be true for the statement given below? **obj3 = obj1 + obj2 ;** ▶ obj2 will be passed as an argument to + operator whereas obj2 will





drive the + operator

▶ obj1 will drive the + operator whereas obj2 will be passed as an argument

to + operator

- Both objects (obj1, obj2) will be passed as arguments to the + operator (not sure)
- ► Any of the objects (obj1, obj2) can drive the + operator

#### Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following is the declaration of overloaded pre-increment operator implemented as member function?

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- Class-name operator +();
- Class-name operator +(int);
- Class-name operator ++(); (page 389)
- Class-name operator ++(int);

#### Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For cin, the source is normally a \_\_\_\_\_ and destination can be \_\_\_\_\_.

- ► File, native data type
- ► Disk, user-define type

#### Keyboard, variable (Page 424)

For *cin*, the source is normally keyboard and the destination can be an ordinary variable

► File, user-define type

#### Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can also do conditional compilation with preprocessor directives.

## ▶ True (Page 272)

► False

#### Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The programs, in which we allocate static memory, run essentially on \_\_\_\_\_

- ► Heap
- ► System Cache
- ► None of the given options

#### Stack (Page 280)

The programs, in which we allocate static memory, run essentially on stack.

Question No: 22 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one The default value of a parameter can be provided inside the \_\_\_\_\_\_

- ► function prototype
- function definition (Page 249)
- ► both function prototype or function definition
- ► none of the given options.

The default value of a parameter is provided inside the function prototype or function definition.

# Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one





While calling function, the arguments are assigned to the parameters from \_\_\_\_\_

#### left to right. (page 295)

- ► right to left
- ▶ no specific order is followed
- ▶ none of the given options.

#### Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When an operator function is defined as member function for a binary Plus (+) operator then the number of argument it take is/are.

- ► Zero
- ► One
- ► Two (Page 371)
- ► N arguments

#### Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

With user-defined data type variables (Objects), self assignment can produce

► Syntax error

- Logical error
- ► Link error
- Non of the given options (not sure)

#### Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Assignment operator is used to initialize a newly declared object from existing object.

#### ► True (Page 479)

► False

#### Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When an object of a class is defined inside an other class then,

- Constructor of enclosing class will be called first (Page 496)
- Constructor of inner object will be called first
- ► Constructor and Destructor will be called simultaneously
- ► None of the given options

#### Question No: 28 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In the member initializer list, the data members are initialized,

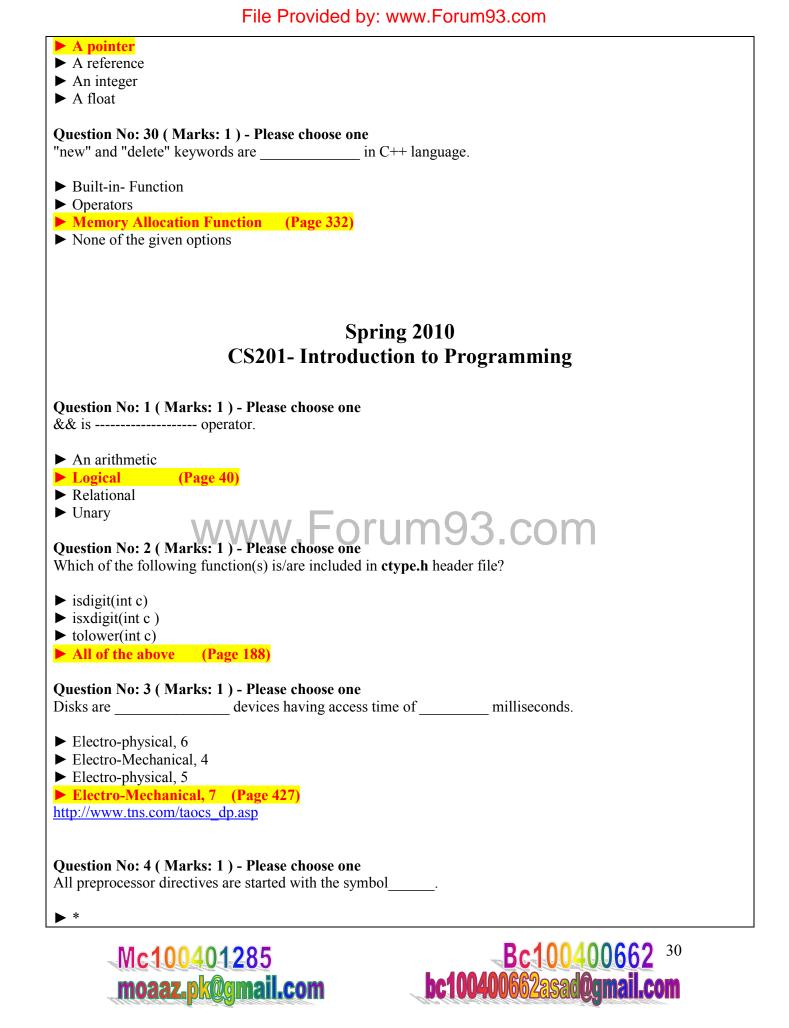
- ► From left to right
- ► From right to left
- In the order in which they are defined within class
- ► None of the given options

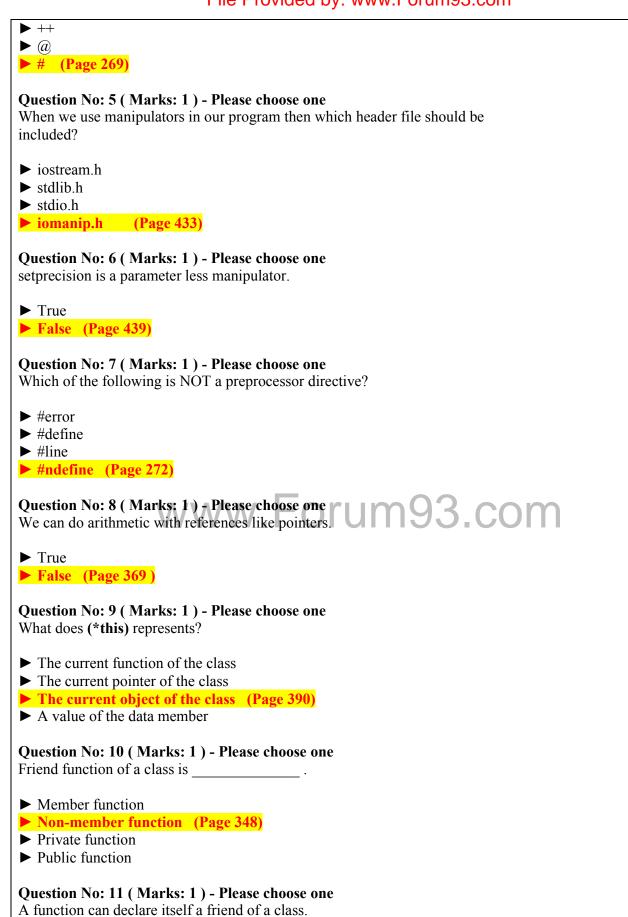
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

new operator allocates memory from free store and return \_\_\_\_\_.



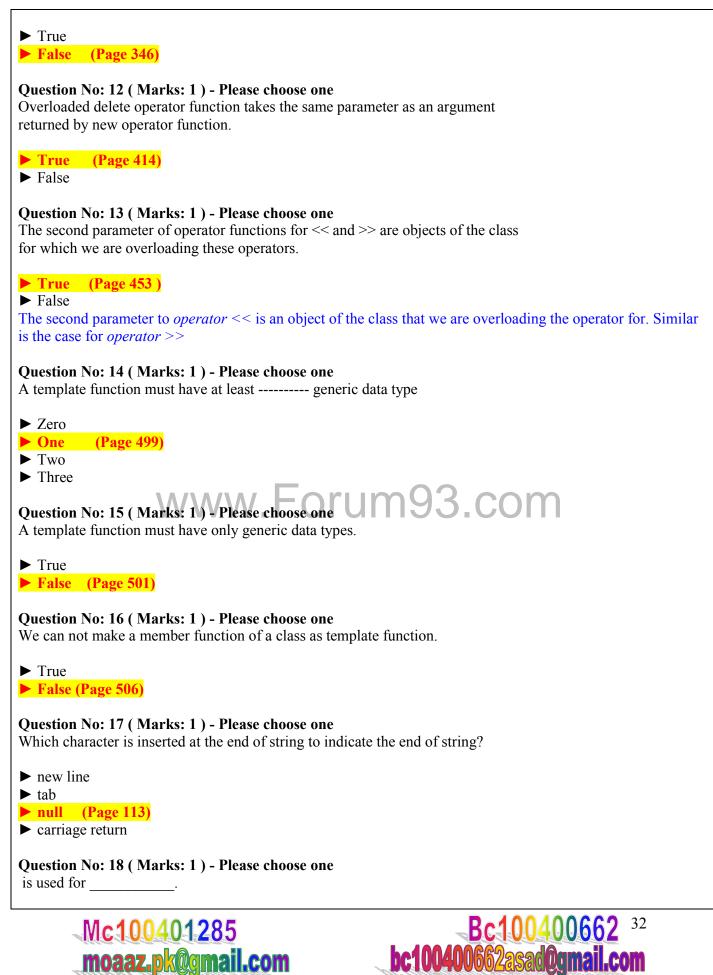












- ► calculation
- ► reading
- assigning value to variables (Page 372)
- ► None of the given options.

#### Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one vuzs

The object may be used both for file input and file output

#### ▶ fstream, (Page 199)

- ▶ ifstream.
- ▶ ofstream.
- ▶ none of the given options.

#### Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following function calling mechanism is true for the function prototype given below?

## float func(float &);

- ► Call by value
- ► Call by reference using pointer
- Call by reference using reference variable
- ► None of the given options

#### Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The programs, in which we allocate static memory, run essentially on

- ► Heap
- ► System Cache

# None of the given options Stack (Page 280) Forum93.com

#### Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Overloaded delete operator function takes parameter of void pointer and returns

#### ► void

- ► void pointer
- ▶ pointer to an object
- ▶ pointer of type int

# Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What should be the return type of the constructor?

- ▶ void pointer
- ▶ int
- ► same as object type

constructors do not return any thing (Page 313)

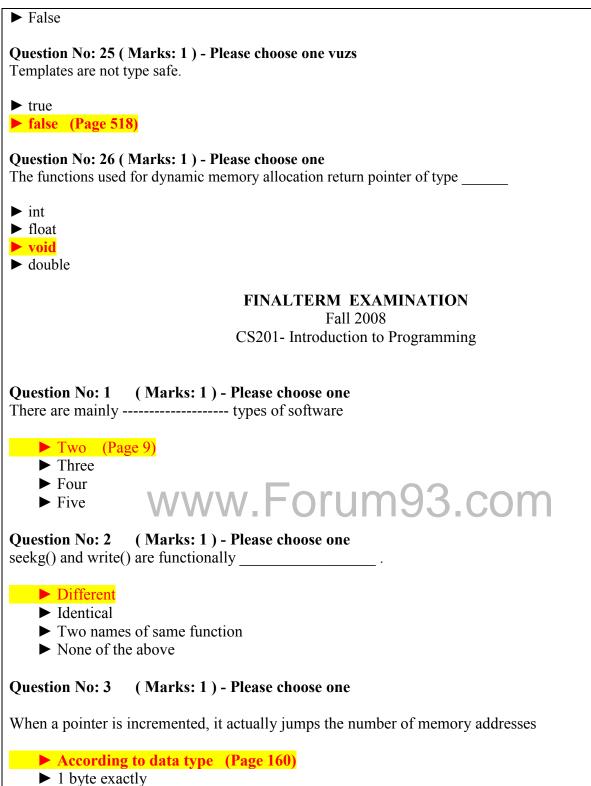
## Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

It is a way of reusing the code when we contain objects of our already written classes into a new class,

True







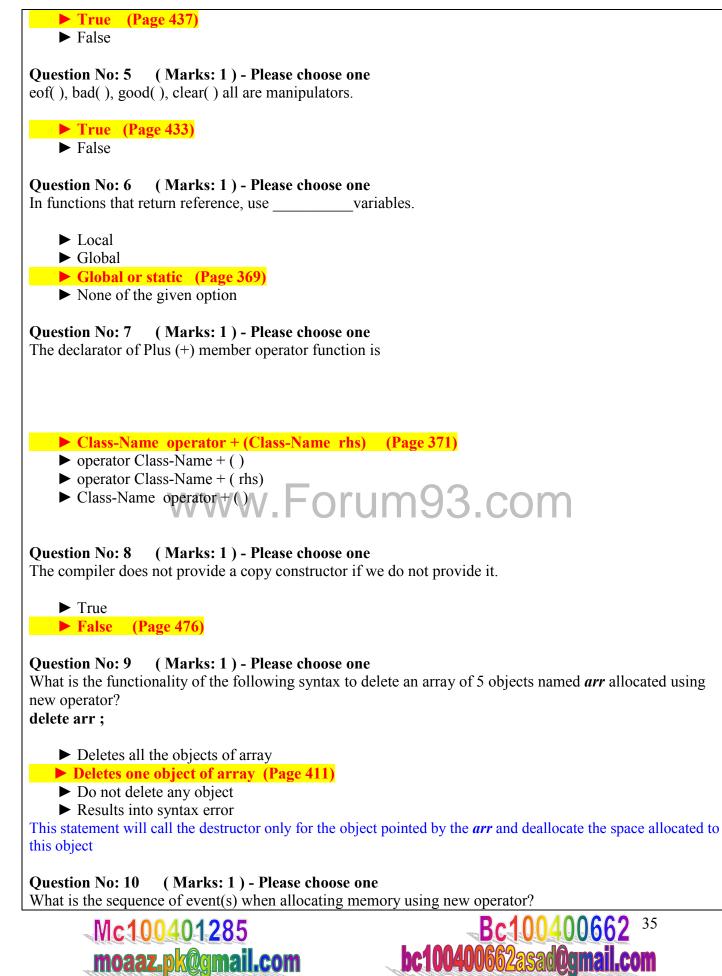
- $\blacktriangleright$  1 bit exactly
- ► A pointer variable can not be incremented

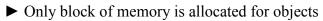
#### **Question No: 4** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

setw is a parameterized manipulator.









- Only constructor is called for objects
- Memory is allocated first before calling constructor (Page 414)
  - Constructor is called first before allocating memory

#### Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the sequence of event(s) when deallocating memory using delete operator?

- Only block of memory is deallocated for objects
- Only destructor is called for objects
- ► Memory is deallocated first before calling destructor
- **Destructor is called first before deallocating memory** (Page 414)

#### Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

new and delete operators cannot be overloaded as member functions.

True
 False (Page 414)

#### Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The operator function of << and >> operators are always the member function of a class.

True
 False (Page 446)

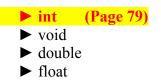
#### Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A template function must have at least ------ generic data type 3

Zero
One (Page 499)
Two
Three

#### Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If we do not mention any *return\_value\_type* with a function, it will return an \_\_\_\_\_ value.



#### Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Suppose a program contains an array declared as int arr[100]; what will be the size of array?

0
99
100 (Page 103)
101





#### Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The name of an array represents address of first location of array element.

# True

#### ► False

The name of the array is a constant pointer which contains the memory is the address of first element of the array

#### **Ouestion No: 18** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Reusing the variables in program helps to save the memory



#### Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following option is true about new operator to dynamically allocate memory to an object?

- ► The new operator determines the size of an object
- Allocates memory to object and returns pointer of valid type
- Creates an object and calls the constructor to initialize the object
- All of the given options

#### Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

New and delete are \_\_\_\_\_ whereas malloc and free are \_\_\_\_\_ orum93.com

- ► Functions, operators
- ► Classes, operators
- ► Operators, functions (Page 342-285)
- ► Operators, classes

#### Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Like member functions, can also access the private data members of a class.

- ► Non-member functions
- ► Friend functions (Page 346)
  - ► Any function outside class
  - ► None of the given options

#### (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **Ouestion No: 22**

Which of the following statement is best regarding declaration of friend function?

- ► Friend function must be declared after public keyword.
- ► Friend function must be declared after private keyword.
- ▶ Friend function must be declared at the top within class definition.

▶ It can be declared anywhere in class as these are not affected by the public and private eywords. (Page 346)





#### Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The operator function overloaded for an Assignment operator (=) must be

- ► Non-member function of class
- Member function of class (Page 372)
  - ► Friend function of class
  - ► None of the given options

#### Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For non-member operator function, object on left side of the operator may be

- Object of operator class
- ► Object of different class
- ▶ Built-in data type
- ► All of the given options (Page 375)

## Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The operator function will be implemented as \_\_\_\_\_, if obj1 drive the - operator whereas obj2 is passed as arguments to - operator in the statement given below. abi3 = abi1 = abi2

obj3 = obj1 - obj2;

#### Member function (Page 373)

- ► Non-member function
- ► Friend function
- ► None of the given options Forum93.com

## Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following is the declaration of overloaded pre-increment operator implemented as member function?

- ► Class-name operator +();
- Class-name operator +(int);
- Class-name operator ++(); (Page 389)
  - Class-name operator ++(int) ;

# Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The static data members of a class are initialized \_\_\_\_\_

## ▶ at file scope (Page 466)

- ► within class definition
- ► within member function
- ► within main function

**Question No: 28** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Class is a user defined\_\_\_\_\_.





- memory referee
- ► value
- ▶ none of the given options.

#### Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can also define a user-defines manipulators.

# True

#### ► False

Parameterized manipulators require one or more arguments. setfill (near the bottom of the iomanip.h header file) is an example of a parameterized manipulator. You can create your own parameterized manipulators and your own simple manipulators.

## Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Automatic variable are created on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ► Heap
- ► Free store
- ► static storage
- stack (Page 461)

#### FINALTERM EXAMINATION

#### fall 2008

CS201- Introduction to Programming (Session - 2)

## Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one rum93.com If Num is an integer variable then Num++ means,

Add 1 two times with Num

#### Add 1 with Num

- Add 2 with Num
- Subtract 2 from Num

#### Question No: 2 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

If the return type of a function is void then it means that it will,

- Return any type of data
- Return some specific type of data
- Return no data
- Return just character data

**Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one** Which of the following is a valid class declaration?

#### class A { int x; };

- class B { }
- public class A { }
- object A { int x; };

#### Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one





When we use manipulators in our program then which header file should be included? iostream.h stdlib.h ➤ stdio.h iomanip.h (Page 433) Question No: 5 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one We can also create an array of user define data type. True (Page 408)  $\geq$ False Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The normal source of cin object is,  $\geq$ File Disk Keyboard (Page 424) RAM Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A stream is an ordered sequence of bytes. True (Page 423) False  $\geq$ Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one What is the sequence of event(s) when allocating memory using new operator? Only block of memory is allocated for objects Only constructor is called for objects Memory is allocated first before calling constructor (Page 414) Constructor is called first before allocating memory

#### Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can delete an array of objects without specifying [] brackets if a class is not doing dynamic memory allocation internally.



➢ False

#### Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The second parameter of operator functions for << and >> are objects of the class for which we are overloading these operators.

True (Page 453) False  $\triangleright$ 

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which looping process checks the test condition at the end of the loop?





- ➢ for
- ➤ while
- do while

no looping process checks the test condition at the end http://mathbits.com/MathBits/CompSci/looping/MCLooping.htm

## Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

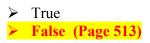
In a group of nested loops, which loop is executed the most number of times?

- ➤ the outermost loop
- the innermost loop
- > all loops are executed the same number of times
- cannot be determined without knowing the size of the loops

http://mathbits.com/mathbits/java/Looping/MCLooping.htm

#### Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Template class can not have static variables.



Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Consider the following statements to initialize a two-dimensional array.

- $\blacktriangleright$  int arr[2][3] = {4, 8, 9, 2, 1, 6};
- > int arr[3][2] =  $\{4, 8, 9, 2, 1, 6\}$ ;
- > int arr[][2] = { {4,8}, {9,2}, {1,6} };

Which of the following option(s) are correct to initialize a two-dimensional array with 3 rows and 2 columns?

- ➤ (ii) only
- > (iii) only
- (ii) and (iii)
- $\succ$  and (iii)

#### Question No: 15 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

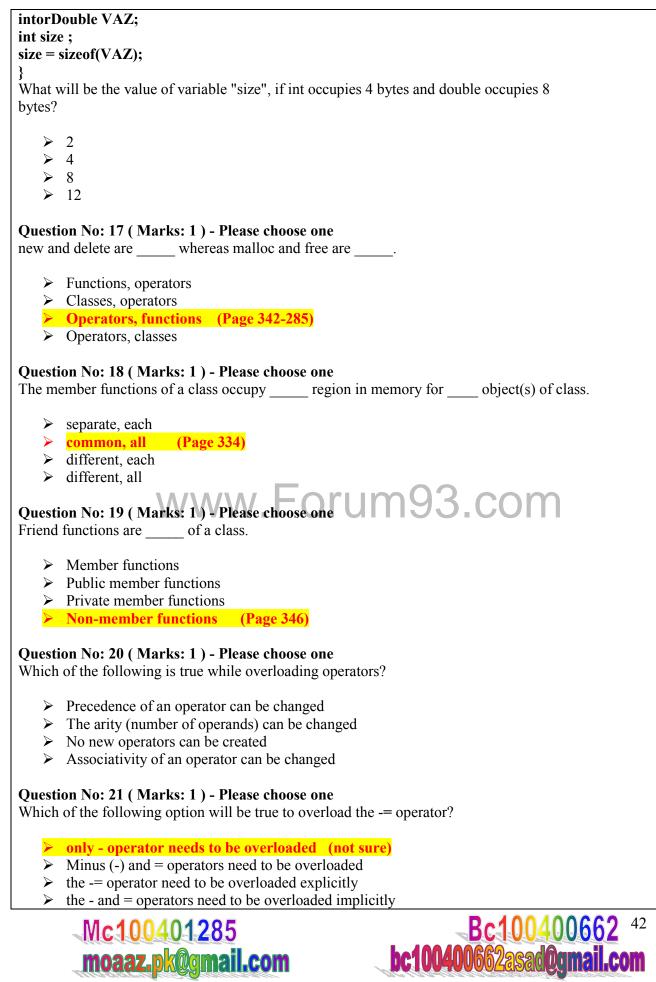
There is a pointer variable named *ptr* of type int then address of which type of variable the *ptr* will store in it?

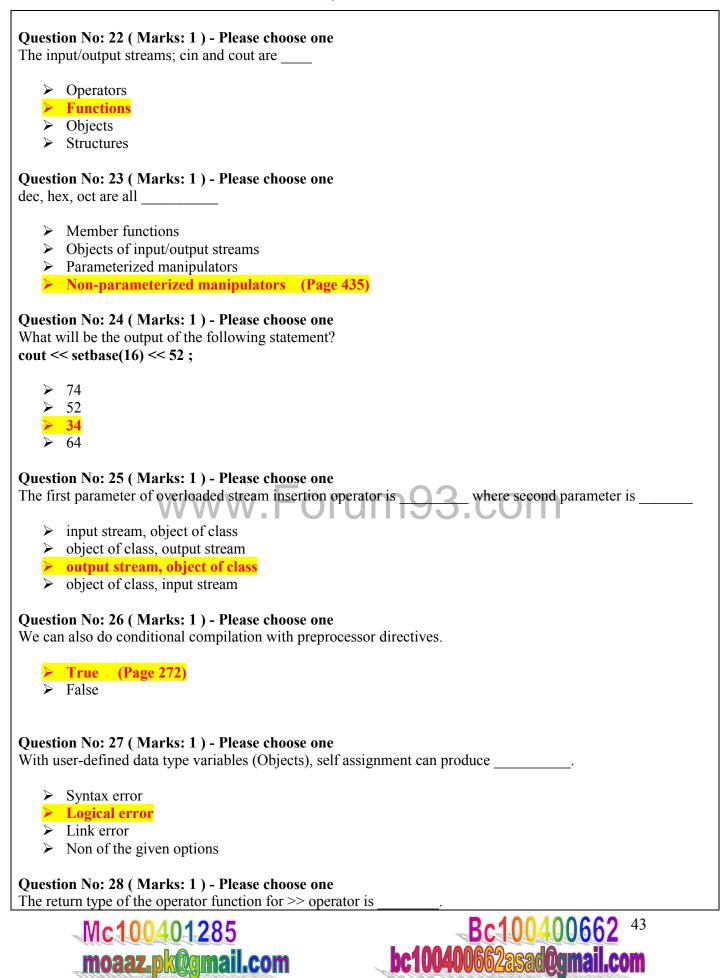
- ➢ variable of type char
- variable of type short
- variable of type int
- variable of type double

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Let suppose Union intorDouble{ Int ival; Double charvar; }; main(){









- class for which we overload this operator
- reference of ostream class (ostream&)
- reference of istream class (istream&)
- ➤ void

#### Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When an object of a class is defined inside an other class then,

Constructor of enclosing class will be called first (Page 496)

- Constructor of inner object will be called first
- > Constructor and Destructor will be called simultaneously
- None of the given options

#### Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Where we can include a header file in the program?

- > any where (Page 270)
- ➢ in start
- $\succ$  at the end
- none of the given options.

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