

FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Fall 2008
CS201- Introduction to Programming

Time: 120 min
Marks: 75

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

There are mainly ----- types of software

- ▶ Two
- ▶ Three
- ▶ Four
- ▶ Five

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

seekg() and write() are functionally _____ .

- ▶ Different
- ▶ Identical
- ▶ Two names of same function
- ▶ None of the above

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

When a pointer is incremented, it actually jumps the number of memory addresses

- ▶ According to data type
- ▶ 1 byte exactly
- ▶ 1 bit exactly
- ▶ A pointer variable can not be incremented

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

setw is a parameterized manipulator.

- ▶ True
- ▶ False

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

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

- ▶ True
- ▶ False

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

In functions that return reference, use _____ variables.

- ▶ Local
- ▶ Global

- ▶ Global or static
- ▶ None of the given option

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

The declarator of Plus (+) member operator function is

- ▶ Class-Name operator + (Class-Name rhs)
- ▶ operator Class-Name + ()
- ▶ operator Class-Name + (rhs)
- ▶ Class-Name operator + ()

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

The compiler does not provide a copy constructor if we do not provide it.

- ▶ True
- ▶ False

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

What is the functionality of the following syntax to delete an array of 5 objects named *arr* allocated using new operator?

delete arr ;

- ▶ Deletes all the objects of array
- ▶ Deletes one object of array
- ▶ Do not delete any object
- ▶ Results into syntax error

Question No: 10 (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
- ▶ 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

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

new and **delete** operators cannot be overloaded as member functions.

- ▶ True
- ▶ False

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

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

- ▶ True
- ▶ False

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

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

- ▶ Zero
- ▶ One
- ▶ 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.

- ▶ int
- ▶ void
- ▶ double
- ▶ float

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

▶ 101

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

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

▶ True

▶ False

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

Reusing the variables in program helps to save the memory

▶ True

▶ False

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 _____.

- ▶ Functions, operators
- ▶ Classes, operators
- ▶ Operators, functions
- ▶ 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

- ▶ Any function outside class
- ▶ None of the given options

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

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 keywords.

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
- ▶ 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

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.
obj3 = obj1 - obj2;

- ▶ Member function
- ▶ Non-member function
- ▶ Friend function
- ▶ None of the given options

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 ++() ;
- ▶ Class-name operator ++(int) ;

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

The static data members of a class are initialized _____

- ▶ at file scope
- ▶ within class definition
- ▶ within member function
- ▶ within main function

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

Class is a user defined _____.

- ▶ data type
- ▶ 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

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

Automatic variable are created on _____.

- ▶ Heap
- ▶ Free store
- ▶ static storage
- ▶ stack

Question No: 31 (Marks: 1)

How do we provide the default values of function parameters?

Question No: 32 (Marks: 1)

Why do java consider pointer as dangerous

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

What is memory leak?

Question No: 34 (Marks: 2)

What does optimization the of code means?

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

What is the difference between structure and class?

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

See the following code segment.

```
template <class T>
class myclass {
private:
    T x;
public:
    myclass (T a) {
        x = a;
    }
};
```

Write the main function which creates two objects of class for int and double data types.

Question No: 37 (Marks: 3)

Is it possible to define two functions as given below? Justify your answer.

```
func(int x, int y)
func(int &x, int &y)
```

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

Write a program using **getline()** member function to inputs a string up to delimiter character comma (,) and then display the string on the screen.

Question No: 39 (Marks: 5)

Do you think that friend functions violate encapsulation? Justify your answer.

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

Write a simple program using the **get()** member function of **cin** object reading a text of **30** characters from the keyboard, store them in an array and then using **put()** member function of **cout** object to display them on the screen.

Question No: 41 (Marks: 10)

Write a small program which defines two user-defined manipulators named **octal** and **hexadecimal**. These manipulators should display the decimal numbers into octal and hexadecimal.

In the main function, input a decimal number from the user and then display this decimal number into octal and hexadecimal using user-define manipulators named **octal** and **hexadecimal**.