

JAMIA HAMDARD
School of Engineering Sciences and Technology
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Odd Semester Examination-2024 BACKLOG

Subject: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming
Paper Code: BCA 301/BSC 301

TIME: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 75

Section – A (35 Marks)

Note: Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Q. No.	Questions	CO*	BL*
1.	In Object Oriented Programming programs are divided into objects (True/False)	CO1	L2
2.	C++ is a case sensitive language (True/False)	CO1	L2
3.	The linker program generates executable version of source code (True/False)	CO1	L2
4.	Inline functions are invoked as normal functions (True/False)	CO2	L2
5.	The default class scope is private. (True/False)	CO1	L2
6.	A constructor function is called when a class object is created (True/False)	CO3	L2
7.	do while loop is an entry control loop (True/False)	CO1	L2
8.	If x2 is a variable .then x2+2; is a valid statement in C++(True/False)	CO3	L2
9.	A class cannot have array as its member (True/False)	CO5	L2
10.	'parameterized constructors accept arguments (True/False)	CO1	L2
11.	Variables may be declared at any place in C++program (True/false)	CO1	L2
12.	Methods in a class can't be declared as private (True/False)	CO2	L3
13.	Cout is extensible that is it can handle user defined data types(True/false)	CO3	L2
14.	Using operator overloading concept we can change the meaning of an operator (True/False)	CO3	L2
15.	A base class is never used to create objects (True/False)	CO2	L2
16.	This pointer points to an object that is currently used to invoke a function (True/False)	CO3	L3
17.	Destructor never takes an argument (True/False)	CO2	L3
18.	A C++ stream is a file(True/False)	CO2	L1
19.	In OOP once a class is created it can never be changed (True/False)	CO1	L1
20.	There are two types of access specifier in C++(True/False)	CO1	L3
21.	Which feature of OOP indicates code reusability? A) Abstraction B) Polymorphism C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance	CO4	L2
22.	What Header file is required in C++ to use OOP? A) OOP can be used without any header file B) stdio.h C) iostream.h D) Stdlib.h	CO1	L4
23.	Which feature of OOP reduces the use of nested classes? A) Inheritance B) Abstraction C) Encapsulation D) Binding	CO1	L2
24.	Abstraction and Encapsulation differs as? A) Binding and hiding B) hiding and hiding C) hiding and binding D) Can be used both ways	CO3	L2
25.	Which of the following shows the correct constructor A) ()class_name B) -class_name C) class_name() D) ~class_name()	CO4	L2
26.	C The scope resolution operator is A) A comma B) A semicolon C) A colon D) Two colons	CO1	L2
27.	Which feature of OOP is indicated by following code Class student { int marks;;	CO1	L5

	Class topper:public student{ int age; topper(int age){this.age=age;}}; A) Encapsulation and inheritance B) Inheritance and polymorphism C) Polymorphism D) Inheritance		
28.	If in Multiple inheritance, class C inherits class B, class B inherits class A. In which sequence are their destructors called if an object of class C was declared A) ~A() then~B()then ~C() B) ~C()then~A()then~B() C) ~C()then~B()then~A() D) ~B()then~C()then~(A)	CO3	L5
29.	Instance of which type of class can't be created A) Parent class B) Abstract class C)Nested class D) Anonymous class	CO1	L2
30.	Which among the following can show polymorphism ? A)Overloading&& B)Overloading<< C)Overloading D) Overloading+=	CO2	L2
31.	Which of the following is not a property of an object? A)Properties B)Names C) Identities D)Attributes	CO1	L2
32.	Which Keyword is used to declare Virtual Functions ? A)Virt B) Virtually C) Virtual D) Anonymous	CO4	L1
33.	Where is the memory allocated for the objects ? A) Cache B) ROM C)HDD D) RAM	CO2	L1
34.	Pass by reference of an object to a function A)Affects the object in called function only B) Affects the object in caller function C)Affects the object in prototype only D)Affects the object only if mentioned with & symbol with every call	CO3	L3
35.	Which was the first purely object oriented programming ? A) Kotlin B)SmallTalk C)Java D)C++	CO1	L1

SECTION – B (20 Marks)

❖ Attempt any FOUR questions. Each question is of 5 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	CO*	BL*
1.	State difference between a)C and C++ b)Procedural programming and object-oriented programming	CO1	L3
2.	What are the features of OOPS ? Explain Abstraction	CO2	L5
3.	What are Default arguments Explain its types as discussed in class.	CO2	L2
4.	WAP using class to solve a Quadratic Equation	CO3	L5
5.	What are constructors, Explain how they are defined and why they are used	CO1	L2
6.	What do you understand by "Access specifiers" in a class Elaborate	CO3	L4

SECTION – C (20 Marks)

❖ Attempt any TWO questions. Each question is of 10 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	CO*	BL*
1.	State the difference between while and do-while loop with the help of a suitable example	CO4	L2
2.	What is function Overloading? Explain it with an Example	CO4	L4
3.	What is the need of Inheritance ? Explain Multilevel inheritance with a suitable example	CO3	L5
4.	What do you mean by Friend Function? What are its characteristics? WAP of call by value using Friend Function	CO5	L5