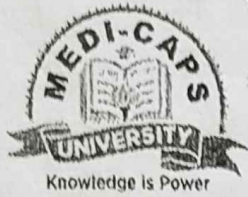


Total No. of Questions: 4



Enrollment No. 29

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem I Examination September - 2022

CS3CO30 Object Oriented Programming

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CSE

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

- Q.1
- i. Which is not a feature of OOP in general definitions? 1
    - a) Efficient Code
    - b) Code reusability
    - c) Modularity
    - d) Duplicate/Redundant data
  - ii. Which feature of OOP indicates code reusability? 1
    - a) Abstraction
    - b) Polymorphism
    - c) Encapsulation
    - d) Inheritance
  - iii. Which header file is required in C++ to use OOP? 1
    - a) OOP can be used without using any header file
    - b) stdlib.h
    - c) iostream.h
    - d) stdio.h
  - iv. The feature by which one object can interact with another object is 1
    - a) Message reading
    - b) Message Passing
    - c) Data transfer
    - d) Data Binding
  - v. How many types of access specifiers are provided in OOP (C++)? 1
    - a) 4
    - b) 3
    - c) 2
    - d) 1
  - vi. What is encapsulation in OOP? 1
    - a) It is a way of combining various data members and member functions that operate on those data members into a single unit
    - b) It is a way of combining various data members and member functions into a single unit which can operate on any data

- c) It is a way of combining various data members into a single unit  
d) It is a way of combining various member functions into a single unit
- vii. In which access should a constructor be defined, so that object of the class can be created in any function? 1
- a) Any access specifier will work  
b) Private  
 c) Public  
d) Protected
- viii. Which among the following represents correct constructor? 1
- a) -classname()  
 b) classname()  
c) ()classname  
d) ~classname()
- ix. Which operator can be used to free the memory allocated for an object in C++? 1
- a) Unallocate  
b) Free()  
c) Collect  
 d) delete
- x. Encapsulation and abstraction differ as \_\_\_\_\_ 1
- a) Hiding and hiding respectively  
 b) Binding and Hiding respectively  
c) Hiding and Binding respectively  
d) Can be used any way
- Q.2 i. Define object and class. 2  
ii. List applications of OOP languages. 3  
iii. Explain the features of Object oriented programming. 5
- OR iv. What is need of class? Explain how class is created? Write an example of class. 5
- Q.3 i. Define Meta Class. 2  
ii. Explain how constructors differ with member other functions? 8
- OR iii. Explain object instantiation with the help of example. 8
- Q.4 i. What do you mean by a dynamic object? 5 3  
ii. Differentiate between OOP and POP. 7
- OR iii. Differentiate local and global objects with the help of program 7