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## B.Tech. IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (BTCSVI)

## Term-End Examination December, 2011

## **BICS-003: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

(a) What will be the values of x, m, n after execution of following statements?

2x7=14

int x, m, n;

m = 10;

n = 15;

X = + + m + n + +;

- (i) X = 25, m = 10, n = 15
- (ii) X = 27, m = 10, n = 15
- (iii) X = 26, m = 11, n = 16
- (iv) X = 27, m = 11, n = 16
- (b) By default members of a class are -
  - (i) Private
- (ii) Public
- (iii) Protected
- (iv) Void

|    | (c) | For overloading a binary operator, friend function requires :  |                                       |             |                           |   |
|----|-----|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
|    |     | (i)  | one argum                             | ent         |                           |   |
|    |     | (ii)   | two argum                             | ent         |                           |   |
|    |     | (iii)  | three argui                           | ment        |                           |   |
|    |     | (iv) zero argument   |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    | (d) | The break statement -  |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (i) Causes exit from outer most loop   |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (ii)   | (ii) Causes exit from inner most loop |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (iii)  | Causes exit                           | from nest   | ed loop                   |   |
|    |     | (iv)   | None of the                           | ese         |                           |   |
|    | (e) | Which of the following can be overloaded?  |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (i)  | =                                     | (ii)        | ::                        |   |
|    |     | (iii)  | Sizeof()                              | (iv)        | ?:                        |   |
|    | (f) | Templates are range of related:  |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (i)  | classes                               | (ii)        | objects                   |   |
|    |     | (iii)  | arrays                                | (iv)        | variables                 |   |
|    | (g) | Exce   | ptions are ha                         | andled usir | ng:                       |   |
|    |     | (i) operator overloading   |                                       |             |                           |   |
|    |     | (ii)   | try and cate                          | ch block    |                           |   |
|    |     | (iii)  | friend funct                          | tion        |                           |   |
|    |     | (iv)   | virtual func                          | ction       |                           |   |
| 2. | (a) | Can we use the same function name for a member function of a class and an outside function in the same program file? If yes, how are they distinguished? If no give reasons. |                                       |             |                           | 7 |
| ,  | (b) | meri   |                                       |             | What are the using friend | 7 |

3. (a) What is containership? How does it differ 6 from inheritance? What is a virtual base class? When do we (b) 8 make a class virtual? Explain with an example. 4. (a) What are input and output stream? 6 Explain. (b) Write a program to input some numbers in 8 a file. Read this file and store even and odd numbers into two separate files namely "EVEN" and "ODD" respectively. 5. (a) Write a program containing a possible 8 exception. Use a try block to throw it and a catch block to handle it properly. (b) What is an algorithm ? How STL 6 algorithms are different from conventional algorithm? 6. Use friend function to overload the addition (a) 7 operator for the addition of two complex numbers. (b) What is a conversion function? How is it 7 created? Explain its syntax. the 7. (a) Describe syntax of multiple 7 inheritance. How is it different from multilevel inheritance?

(b)

virtual functions?

What is virtual function? Why do we need

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