BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED)

Term-End Examination

June, 2023

BCS-031: PROGRAMMING IN C++

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries
40 marks. Attempt any three questions from
the rest.

- 1. (a) What are virtual functions and what are its uses? Explain with example. 5
 - (b) How is protected access specifier different from public access specifier? Explain its usage for a subclass.

	(c)	Explain two unique features of object
		oriented programming over structured
		programming with example. 5
	(d)	What is the utility of friend function? Does
		it violate the rule of encapsulation?
	(e)	Differentiate between early binding and
		late binding with an example of each.
	(f)	What are constructors in C++? Mention their five characteristics.
	(g)	What is Runtime Polymorphism? Explain
		its utility with the help of an example. 5
	(h)	What is STL ? Explain the importance o
		STL library in C++.
2.	(a)	What is object oriented programming Explain the benefits of object oriented
		programming. 5
	(b)	Differentiate between automatic and type
		casting with the help of an example. 5
	(c)	Explain the difference between information
		hiding and encapsulation with the help o
		an example. 5

- (d) Explain the difference between method overloading and method overriding with example.
- 3. (a) What is inheritance? Explain, how inheritance is implemented in C++. 5
 - (b) How do inline functions provide efficiency during runtime? Explain. 5
 - (c) What is the difference between If statement and For loop? Explain with example.
 - (d) What is operator precedence? Explain the order of operator precedence in arithmetical operators in C++ with the help of an example.
- 4. (a) Define the term class. How are class and object related? Explain with example. 5
 - (b) How is static keyword used in C++?Explain how the static keyword makes a difference when attached to a function.

- (c) Differentiate between member functions and global functions with help of an example.
- (d) How is memory allocation done in C++ when a class is declared and a class is instantiated? Explain with the help of an example.
- 5. (a) What is the role of copy constructor? Illustrate the cases when it is invoked. 5
 - (b) What are private constructors and destructors? How are they different from constructors and destructors which are not private? Explain.
 - (c) What is the role of new operator in C++?Explain. Also explain delete operator. 5
 - (d) What are stream manipulators? Briefly explain any *two* stream manipulators in C++.