## END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [MCA] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: MCA-104

Subject: Object Oriented Programming in C++

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q No.1 which is compulsory.

Question 1. Attempt following in brief: (Any five)

(5x5=25)

- a. What is object-oriented paradigm? Explain various features of OOPs.
- b. What is polymorphism? Write a program to overload the + operator for manipulating objects of distance class. How do you achieve run time polymorphism?
- c. How is an exception handled in C++? Explain with suitable example?
- d. What is a Standard Template Library and What does it contain?
- e. Discuss Dynamic Memory allocation process? Explain with example.
- f. Write a Generic program to make a Stack of type int, float and string. Include all operations for example push, pop, contains etc.

Question 2. Write a short note on following (Any Three):-

(4+4+4.5)

- a. Abstract Class
- b.Friend Functions
- c. Private Access specifier
- d.Constructor & Destructor

Question 3. Differentiate between the following-

(4+4+4.5)

- a. Macro/Inline function
- b.Aggregation/Composition
- c. Function Overloading/ Function Overriding

Question 4. This section contains three questions. Write the output of code with explanation for each part. Mention if some compilation error may occur. (4+4+4.5)

a. CODE A:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class base {
  int arr[10];
};
class b1: virtual public base { };
class b2: virtual public base { };
class derived: public b1, public b2 {};
int main(void) {
  cout << sizeof(derived);
  return 0; }</pre>
```

```
b.CODE B:
          #include<iostream>
          using namespace std;
          class P {
          public:
            void print() { cout <<" Inside P"; }</pre>
          class Q: public P {
          public:
            void print() { cout <<" Inside Q"; }
          };
          class R: public Q { };
          int main(void)
            Rr;
           r.print();
            return 0;
c.CODE C:
         #include<iostream>
         using namespace std;
         class Base {
         private:
            int i, j;
         public:
            Base(int _i = 0, int _j = 0): i(_i), j(_j) { }
         };
         class Derived: public Base {
         public:
            void show(){
              cout<<" i = "<<i<" j = "<<j;
         };
         int main(void) {
          Derived d;
          d.show();
          return 0;
```

Question 5

a. What are static variable? Explain with example.

b. When do we declare a member of a class as static? What are the characteristics of static members of a class?

(6.5)

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(6)

MCA-104 P2/3 Question 6.

a. Can we overload all operators? What are the various operators which can be overloaded? (6) b.Create a class Complex with two data members real and imaginary. Create two suitable overloaded operator functions to increase the number and add two complex numbers. (6.5)

Question 7.

a. Why Public, Protected and Private specifiers are used in any C++ program? Explain using (6) suitable example.

b. What is virtual base class? How they are used? Explain.

(6.5)

Question 8.

a. Write a note on function templates and explain how parameters are passed to function template with suitable example. Explain the use of the following notation in a C++ program

Template <typename T> Array <T> ::Array(int s)

(6)

b. What are the various types of inheritance supported in C++? Draw respective diagram. (6.5)

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