

C++ Programming MCQs Test 7

This Test will cover complete C++ with very important questions, starting off from basics to advanced level.

Q. Which of the following is the correct way of declaring a function as constant?

```
A. const int ShowData(void) { /* statements */ }
```

```
B. int const ShowData(void) { /* statements */ }
```

```
C. int ShowData(void) const { /* statements */ }
```

D. Both A and B

Correct Answer : OPTION C, int ShowData(void) const { /* statements */ }

Q. Which of the following factors support the statement that, Reusability is a desirable feature of a language?

A. It decreases the testing time.

B. It lowers the maintenance cost.

C. It reduces the compilation time.

D. Both A and B.

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Both A and B.

Q. Which of the following is a mechanism of Static Polymorphism?

- A. Operator overloading
- **B.** Function overloading
- C. Templates
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer : OPTION D, All of the above

Q. What happens if the base and derived class contains definition of a function with same prototype?

A. Compiler reports an error on compilation.

- B. Only base class function will get called irrespective of object.
- C. Only derived class function will get called irrespective of object.

D. Base class object will call base class function and derived class object will call derived class function.

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Base class object will call base class function and derived class object will call derived class function.

Q. Pick up the valid declaration for overloading ++ in postfix, where τ is the class name?

- A. T operator++();
- B. T operator++(int);
- C. T& operator++();
- D. T& operator++(int);

Correct Answer : OPTION B, T operator++(int);. The parameter int is just to signify that it is the postfix form overloaded. Shouldn't return reference as per its original behavior.

Q. In which of the following a virtual call is resolved at the time of compilation?

- A. From inside the destructor.
- B. From inside the constructor.
- C. From inside the main().
- D. Both A and B.

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Both A and B.

Q. Which one of the following is the correct way to declare a pure virtual function?

```
A. virtual void Display(void){0};
```

- B. virtual void Display = 0;
- C. virtual void Display(void) = 0;
- D. void Display(void) = 0;

Correct Answer : OPTION C, virtual void Display(void) = 0;

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char *s = "Fine";
     *s = 'N';
     cout << (s) << endl;
     return 0;
}</pre>
```

A. Fine

B. Nine

C. Compile error

D. Runtime error

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Runtime error. *s='N', trying to change the character at base address to 'N' of a constant string leads to runtime error.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base
{
  public:
    void f()
  {
      cout << "Base\n";</pre>
    }
};
class Derived : public Base
{
  public:
    void f()
  {
      cout<<"Derived\n";</pre>
    }
};
int main()
{
  Derived obj;
  obj.Base::f();
  return 0;
}
```

A. Base

B. Derived

- C. Compile error
- D. None of the above.

Correct Answer : OPTION A, Base.

Q. What is correct about the static data member of a class?

A. A static member function can access only static data members of a class.

B. A static data member is shared among all the object of the class.

C. A static data member can be accessed directly from main().

D. Both A and B.

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Both A and B.

Q. Which of the following provides a reusable mechanism?

A. Abstraction

B. Inheritance

C. Dynamic binding

D. Encapsulation

Correct Answer : OPTION B, Inheritance

Q. What does the following statement mean?

int (*fp)(char*)

A. pointer to a pointer

B. pointer to an array of chars

- C. pointer to function taking a char* argument and returns an int
- D. function taking a char* argument and returning a pointer to int

Correct Answer : OPTION C, pointer to function taking a char* argument and returns an int

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a[] = {10, 20, 30};
        cout << *a+1;
}</pre>
```

A. 10 B. 20 C. 11 D. 21

Correct Answer : OPTION C, 11. *a refers to 10 and adding a 1 to it gives 11.

Q. Choose the pure virtual function definition from the following.

- A. virtual void f()=0 { }
- B. void virtual f()=0 { }
- C. virtual void f() {}=0;

D. None of the above.

Correct Answer : OPTION D, None of the above. A pure virtual function cannot have a definition.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i = 1, j = 2, k = 3, r;
        r = (i, j, k);
        cout << r << endl;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

A. 1 B. 2

C. 3

D. Compile Error

Correct Answer : OPTION C, 3. Comma is called as the separator operator and the associativity is from left to right. Therefore 'k' is the expressions resultant.



_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

What is Studytonight?

About Us (/about)

Authors (/authors)

Collaborate (/collaborate)

Testimonials (/testimonials)

Privacy Policy (/privacy)

Terms (/terms)

Contact Us (/contact)

Suggest (/suggest)

Tutorials

Android (/android) Core Java (/java) C++ (/cpp) Data Structures (/data-structures) Python (/python) Network Programming (/network-programming-in-python) DBMS & SQL (/dbms) Servlet (/servlet) More... (/library) Tests Core Java (/tests) Android (/tests/?subject=android) C++ (/tests?/?subject=cpp) DBMS (/tests?/?subject=dbms) C Language (/tests?/?subject=c) More... (/tests) Learn to Code HTML (/code/html) CSS (/cascading-style-sheet/) Website Development (/code/playground) Java Interview Question (/flashcards/Java) C++ Interview Question (/flashcards/Cpp) OS Interview Question (/flashcards/OS) DBMS Interview Question (/flashcards/Sql) More... (/flashcards)