

**2020**

**MATHEMATICS — GENERAL**

**Paper : SEC-A**

**(Object Oriented Programming in C++)**

**Full Marks : 80**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

1. Each question below is followed by four possible answers, exactly one of which is correct. Choose the correct answer with proper justification/explanation (wherever applicable) in support of your answer. 2×10
- (a) Which of the following statements is incorrect about the ‘void pointer’?
- (i) Void pointer is declared with the data type of void.
  - (ii) Void pointer can hold the address of a character type variable.
  - (iii) A void pointer can be assigning to an integer pointer.
  - (iv) None of these.
- (b) The ability to declare different methods with the same name in a class is known as
- (i) Overloading
  - (ii) Overriding
  - (iii) Recursion
  - (iv) None of these.
- (c) A variable defined within a block is visible
- (i) from the point of definition onward in the program
  - (ii) from the point of definition onward in the function
  - (iii) from the point of definition onward in the block
  - (iv) throughout the function.
- (d) The library function exit() causes an exit from
- (i) the loop in which it occurs
  - (ii) the block in which it occurs
  - (iii) the function in which it occurs
  - (iv) the program in which it occurs.
- (e) A friend function can be called
- (i) by using object of the class
  - (ii) directly
  - (iii) should not be called
  - (iv) like a standard function.

**Please Turn Over**

- (f) The && and || operators
- (i) compare two numeric values                      (ii) combine two numeric values  
(iii) compare two Boolean values                      (iv) combine two Boolean values.
- (g) Which of the following function declaration using default arguments is correct?
- (i) `int set (int x, int y = 5, int z = 7)`  
(ii) `int set (int x = 6, int y, int z)`  
(iii) `int set (int x = 5, int y = 10, int z)`  
(iv) all are correct.
- (h) In inheritance, order of execution of base class and derived class destructors are
- (i) base to derived                                      (ii) derived to base  
(iii) random order                                      (iv) depends on compiler.
- (i) Which is the default access specifier of a structure in C++?
- (i) Private    (ii) Public  
(iii) Protected                                      (iv) None of these.
- (j) Which keyword is used to access the variable in namespace?
- (i) Dynamic    (ii) Using  
(iii) Static    (iv) Const.

### Unit - I

2. Answer **any two** questions :

- (a) (i) What is object-oriented programming? How is it different from the procedure-oriented programming?    5+5  
(ii) What are the unique advantages of an object-oriented programming paradigm?    5+5
- (b) State the basic differences between C and C++. Discuss the history of C++. Write down the short note on arrays and pointer.    3+3+4
- (c) Write a C++ program to find the binary representation of a given positive number.    10
- (d) (i) How does a main() function in C++ differ from main() in C?  
(ii) What are pointers? Explain with an example.  
(iii) Identify the error in the following program :

```
Void main()
{
    int i = 0;
    i = i + 1;
    cout << i <<" ";
    /*comment\*/i = i + 1;
    cout << i;
}
```

3+4+3

**Unit - II**

3. Answer *any two* questions :

- (a) What is a constructor? Explain different types of constructor with example. What is the advantage of user-defined copy constructor over default copy constructor? 3+3+4
- (b) Distinguish between the following terms :  
 (i) Objects and Classes  
 (ii) Data abstraction and Data encapsulation  
 (iii) Inheritance and Polymorphism. 3+3+4
- (c) What is the use of operator overloading? Write a C++ program to add two given  $2 \times 2$  matrices using operator overloading. 2+8
- (d) What is inheritance? Mention some advantages of inheritance. Describe different types of inheritance with examples. 3+3+4

**Unit - III**

4. Answer *any two* questions :

- (a) (i) What is an exception?  
 (ii) How is an exception handled in C++?  
 (iii) What are the advantages of using exception handling mechanism in a program? 2+3+5
- (b) What is template class? How is it different from class template? Explain with suitable example. How is template function advantageous over function overloading? 3+2+3+2
- (c) (i) What are the differences between exception handling and traditional error handling?  
 (ii) What is the usefulness of exception handling?  
 (iii) What is copy constructor? 5+3+2
- (d) (i) What is namespace in C++? What is the correct syntax of defining a namespace?  
 (ii) How do we access the variables declared in a named namespace?  
 (iii) What is wrong with the following namespace definition?

```

Namespace Main
{
    int main( )
    {
        // .....
    }
}

```

4+4+2