Reg. No.:					
Reg. 110					

**Question Paper Code: 43804** 

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Third Semester

**Information Technology** 

## 14UIT304 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering)

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: One hour Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A -  $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Marks})$ 

(A	Answer any six of the	e following question	$\mathbf{s}$ )				
Which feature in Object Oriented Programming allows reusing code?							
(a) Polymorphism		(b) Encapsulation					
(c) Inheritance		(d) Data hiding					
The principle helps the programmers to build secure programs.							
(a) Operator overlo	oading	(b) Encapsulation					
(c) Data hiding		(d) Polymorphism					
Which of the following	g gets called when an	object goes out of sc	ope?				
(a) Constructor		(b) Destructor					
(c) Main		(d) Virtual function	l				
Constructor is executed	d when						
(a) an object is crea	ated	(b) an object is used					
(c) a class is declar	ed	(d) an object goes out of scope					
The class which do not have static data members are known as							
(a) simple class	(b) template class	(c) local class	(d) formal class				
	Which feature in Object  (a) Polymorphism (c) Inheritance  The	Which feature in Object Oriented Programm  (a) Polymorphism (c) Inheritance  The principle helps the pro  (a) Operator overloading (c) Data hiding  Which of the following gets called when an  (a) Constructor (c) Main  Constructor is executed when  (a) an object is created (c) a class is declared  The class which do not have static data mem	(a) Polymorphism (b) Encapsulation (c) Inheritance (d) Data hiding  The principle helps the programmers to build so (a) Operator overloading (b) Encapsulation (c) Data hiding (d) Polymorphism  Which of the following gets called when an object goes out of so (a) Constructor (b) Destructor (c) Main  Constructor is executed when (a) an object is created (b) an object is (c) a class is declared (d) an object goes				

6.	What is a template?
	<ul><li>(a) A template is a formula for creating a generic class</li><li>(b) A template is used to manipulate the class</li><li>(c) A template is used for creating the attributes</li><li>(d) None of the above mentioned</li></ul>
7.	Which of the following access specifier is useful only in inheritance?
	(a) private (b) public (c) protected (d) private and public
8.	is used to achieve run time polymorphism
	(a) operator overloading (b) function overloading (c) virtual function (d) virtual base class
9.	Which header file is used for reading and writing to a file?
	(a) #include <iostream> (b) #include<fstream> (c) #include<file> (d) #include<conio></conio></file></fstream></iostream>
10.	What is meant by standard C++ library?
	<ul><li>(a) It is the collection of class definitions for standard data structures and a collection of algorithms</li><li>(b) It is a header file</li><li>(c) Both (a) and (b)</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>
	PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)
	(Answer any three of the following questions)
11.	Explain the major principles of Object Oriented programming with illustrations and nea diagram. (8)
12.	Explain the different types of constructors that are available in C++ with suitable examples. (8)
13.	What is an exception? How it is handled in C++ programs? Explain how the control is transferred when exceptions occur during programs execution. Write a program to
	illustrate exception handling. (8)
14.	Demonstrate runtime polymorphism with an example. (8)

Explain the features of Formatted console I/O system supported in C++.

15.

(8)