

(1) It is possible to reduce the size of your program by calling and using _____ at different place in the program.
(2) A class is an extension to the _____ data type. A class can have both ____ and ____

(3) Distinguish between the following two statements: T1 and T2 are objects of class time time T2(T1); time T2 = T1;

(4) List out access specifier.

as member.

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2
    (b)
         Attempt any one out of two:
              Explain class visibility level
              (public, private, protected) ?
              Explain default argument with example.
         (2)
                                                                  3
         Attempt any one out of two:
    (c)
              What is friend function? Explain with example.
         (2)
              What is function overloading? Explain with
              example.
         Attempt any one out of two:
                                                                  5
    (d)
              What is call by reference? Explain it with example.
         (1)
         (2)
              Explain static member variable and function with
              example?
3
    (a)
         Objective type questions:
                                                                  4
              We have two classes X and Y. If A is an object
              of X and B is an object of Y and we want to say
              A=B; what type of conversion should be used?
         (2)
              Difference between constructor and destructor.
         (3)
              Define purpose of operator overloading.
              3 Identify the error in the following program:
         (4)
              class space{
                int mcount;
                  public:
                  space(){
                  mcount=0;
                  }
                  space operator ++(){
                     mcount ++;
                  }
              };
              void main( ){
                  space objspace;
                  objspace++;
         Attempt any one out of two:
                                                                   2
    (b)
              Which operator may be used for string
              concatenation.
         (2)
             List out different methods of type conversion.
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	(c)	Attempt any one out of two:		3
		(1)	Explain copy constructor with example.	
		(2)	Define characteristics of constructor.	
	(d)	Atte	empt any one out of two:	5
		(1)	What is type conversion? Explain any one type	
			conversion with example.	
		(2)	Explain parameterize constructor with example.	
4	(a)	Obj	ective type questions :	4
		(1)	State whether the following statements are TRUE	
			or FALSE. A base class is never used to create	
			objects.	
		(2)	When the properties of class are	
			inherited by class. It is called	
			hierarchical inheritance.	
		(3)	When do we make a class abstract?	
		(4)	What does THIS pointer point to?	
	(b)	Atte	empt any one out of two:	2
		(1)	Define polymorphism and List out types of polymorphism.	
		(2)	Explain this pointer.	
	(c)	Atte	empt any one out of two:	3
		(1)	Differentiate constant pointer and pointer to	
			constant.	
		(2)	Difference between virtual function and pure virtual	
			function.	
	(d)	Atte	empt any one out of two:	5
		(1)	What is inheritance and Explain All type of	
			inheritance with example ?	
		(2)	What is virtual function explain with example?	

3

[Contd....

PBB-003-1043002]

5	(a)	Objective type questions:	
		(1) A programmer can define own manipulator that could represent a set of format function. (TRUE or FALSE)	
		(2) Explain use of width().	
		(3) The ios::ate mode allow us to write data anywhere in the file. (TRUE or FALSE)	
		(4) Explain use of seekg().	
	(b)	Attempt any one out of two:	2
		(1) Explain the use of manipulator.	
		(2) Define need of exception handling.	
	(c)	Attempt any one out of two:	3
		(1) List out all formatted and unformatted I/O function with syntax ?	
		(2) Explain file pointer and briefly explain function for manipulating file pointer?	
	(d)	Attempt any one out of two:	5
		(1) Explain exception handling mechanism with example ?	
		(2) What is Generic programming (template)? How	

is it implemented in C++? Explain with example.