



## 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
fur	nction 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 T is the
cla	ass name?
	A. T operator++();
	B. T operator++(int);
	C. T& operator++();
	D. T& operator++(int):
	U. LO UDELAUUTTUUU!

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.

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

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