



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Subject Name: Object Oriented Programming

Q.1 What are public member functions?

- a) Functions accessible outside the class but not in derived class*
- b) Functions accessible outside the class directly*
- c) Functions accessible everywhere using object of class*
- d) Functions that can't be accessed outside the class*

Ans: c

Q.2. Which among the following is true for public member functions?

- a) Public member functions doesn't have a return type*
- b) Public member functions doesn't have any security*
- c) Public member functions are declared outside the class*
- d) Public member functions can be called using object of class*

Ans: d

Q.3. Which type of member functions get inherited in the same specifier in which the inheritance is done? (If private inheritance is used, those become private and if public used, those become public)

- a) Private member functions*
- b) Protected member functions*
- c) Public member functions*
- d) All member functions*

Ans: c

Q.4 Which syntax among the following is correct for public member functions?

- a) public::void functionName(parameters)*
- b) public void functionName(parameters)*
- c) public(void functionName(parameters))*
- d) public:-void functionName(Parameters)*

Ans: b

Q.5. Which syntax is applicable to declare public member functions in C++?

- a) public:
- b) public()
- c) public void
- d) public::

Ans: a

Q.6. In java, which rule among the following is applicable?

- a) Keyword public can't be preceded with all the public members
- b) Keyword public must be preceded with all the public members
- c) Keyword public must be post mentioned the function declaration
- d) Keyword public is not mandatory

Ans: b

Q.7. How many public members are allowed in a class?

- a) Only 1
- b) At most 7
- c) Exactly 3
- d) As many as required

Ans: d

Q.8 Which is not a proper way to access public members of a class?

- a) Using object pointer with arrow operator
- b) Using object of class in main function
- c) Using object of class with arrow operator
- d) Using object anywhere in the program



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Ans: d

Q.9 Which call is correct for public members of a nested class?

- a) Can be called from object of enclosing class*
- b) Can be called within enclosing class only with direct names*
- c) Direct names should be used for the nested classes*
- d) Only with help of nested class object pointer*

Ans: :a

Q.10 Which public function call among the following is correct outside the class, if return type is void (C++)?

- a) object.void functionName(parameters);*
- b) object.functionName(parameters);*
- c) object.functionName void (parameters)*
- d) object.void functionName();*

Ans: b

Q.11 If public members are to be restricted from getting inherited from the subclass of the class containing that function, which alternative is best?

- a) Make the function private*
- b) Use private inheritance*
- c) Use public inheritance*
- d) Use protected inheritance*

Ans: b

Q.12 A derived class object can access the public members of the base class.

- a) True*
- b) False*

Ans: b

Q.13 If a class have a public member function and is called directly in the main function then _____

- a) Undeclared function error will be produced
- b) Out of memory error is given
- c) Program gives warning only
- d) Program shut down the computer

Ans: a

Q.14 The function main() must always be public.

- a) True
- b) False


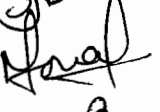
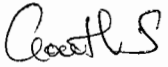
Ans: b

Q.15 All the public member functions _____

- a) Can't access the private members of a class
- b) Can't access the protected members of a class
- c) Can access only public members of a class
- d) Can access all the member of its class

Ans: d


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