h)

d.Hierarchical Inheritance

d.Yes this is always allowed.

a. Pure virtual functionb. Virtual functionc. Friend functiond. None of the above.

definition relative to the base class.

g) Can two classes contain member functions with the same name?

c.Yes, but only if the main program does not declare both kinds

_ is a function declared in a base class that has no

b.Yes, but only if the two classes have the same name.

	i) j)	The function is linked with a particular class much later after the compilation, this process is termed as a.Static binding b.Late binding c.Static linking d.None of above A pure virtual function is a function that: a.Has no body b.Returns nothing c.Is used in a base class d.Takes no argument	
Q2	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Answer the following questions: Short answer type What is Procedure oriented language? Give some characteristics of procedure-oriented language. Differentiate between class and object. What do you mean by data abstraction? Define dynamic binding/late binding. What are constant arguments? What is static data member? Define parameterized constructor. Mention some properties of friend function. With suitable example explain function overloading. What do you mean by recursion?	(2 x 10)
Q3	a) b)	Discuss about the advantages of oops over C. Write a c++ program that will ask for temperature in celcius and displays in farenheit.	(10) (5)
Q4	a) b)	Explain in detail about Class, Objects, Methods and Messages. Explain the constructors and destructors in details with suitable examples.	(10) (5)
Q5	a) b)	Explain unary and binary operator overloading with rules and examples. With an example describe abstract class.	(10) (5)
Q6	a) b)	What do you mean by polymorphism? Describe various types of polymorphism. What is the difference between normal member function and a virtual member function?	(10) (5)
Q7	a) b)	What is inheritance? List the various inheritances with suitable diagrams and examples. Write a c++ program to generate Fibonacci series using copy constructor.	(10) (5)
Q8	a) b)	How exception is being handled in C++, explain with exception handling model. What is stream? Explain the features of C++ stream I/O with C's I/O system	(10) (5)
Q9	a) b)	Explain C++ standard template library briefly. What do you mean by inline function? Give an example.	(10) (5)