STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 2016)

SUBJECT CODE: 15BI/PC/CP14

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015
BIOINFORMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : PROGRAMMING IN C++
TIME : 90 MINUTES **MAX. MARKS: 50**

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. **(30 x 1=30)**

1. _____ is the only function all C++ programs must contain.
2. A variable is defined within a block in a body of a function. Which of the following are true?
   A) It is visible throughout the function.
   B) It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the program.
   C) It is visible from the point of definition to the end of the block.
   D) It is visible throughout the block.
3. Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded?
   i) Member access operators ii) Conditional operator (? :)
   iii) Scope resolution operator (: :) iv) Size operator (sizeof)
   A) only i, ii and iii B) only ii, iii and iv
   C) only ii and iv D) All i, ii, iii and iv
4. _____is a way to bind the data and its associated functions together which allows the data and functions to be hidden.
   A) Structure B) Class C) Enum D) Both A and B
5. ____ is the mechanism in which the method to be invoked is decided at run time.
   A) Static binding B)Dynamic binding C)Compile time binding D)Dynamic Loading
6. When a child class inherits traits from more than one parent class, this type of inheritance is called _____ inheritance.
   A) Hierarchical B) Hybrid C) Multilevel D) Multiple
7. During a class inheritance in C++, if the access specifier or modifer is not provided, then by default visibility mode is_____.
   A) public B) protected C) private D) friend
8. Which of the following is not an OOP feature in C++?
   a) Polymorphism B)Exception C)Abstraction D) Encapsulation
9. What is a constant?
10. A member declared as _____ is accessible by the member functions within its class and any class immediately derived form it.
11. _____ keyword is used to represent an object that invokes a member function.
12. What is the purpose of the eof( ) function?
13. Which of the following correctly declares an array?
    A) int array[10]; B) int array; C) array{10}; D) array array[10];
14. Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?
15. The first index number in an array starts with _____
    A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) n
16. A function that is called automatically each time an object is destroyed is a _____
    A) Destructor B) Destroyer C) Remover D) Terminator

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17. Which of the following is not a type of inheritance?
    A) Multiple B) Multilevel C) Distributive D) Hierarchial
18. Which of the following keyword is used to overload an operator?
    A) overload B) operator C) friend D) override
19. A function defined inside a class is called.
    A) A class function B) A friend function C) A member function D) None of these
20. The following symbol indicates the derived class is derived from the base class
    A) :: B) : C) -> D) none of these
21. Which stream class is to only write on files?
    A) ofstream B) ifstream C)fstream D)iostream
22. Which of the following header file includes definition of cin and cout?
    A) istream.h B) ostream.h C) iomanip.h D) iostream.h
23. The destructor is preceeded by a ____ symbol.
24. A String in C++ is terminated by _____.
25. _____ are run time entities in an Object oriented system.
26. A destructor can have ____ return value.
27. What are the keywords used to handle exceptions in C++?
28. _____ function is used to accept a character value in C++?
29. Give an example to open a file for output in C++?
30. What is a parameterized constructor?

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 500 WORDS. **(2x 10 = 20)**

31. Describe data types in C++ in Details.
32. Explain Constructors and Destructors in C++ with example.
33. What is exception handling ? Explain types of exception handling and explain suitable example.
34. What is a pointer? Explain Pointer to objects and pointer to derived classes.

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