G.R.	
No.	

PAPER V112-202A (BE CODE

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DEC 2022(INSEM+ ENDSEM) EXAM F.Y. B. TECH. (SEMESTER - II) COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING COURSE CODE: CS10202A

(PATTERN 2020) Time: [2Hr] [Max.Marks: 60] (*) Instructions to caates: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed 3) Use suitable data where ever required Solve the following Q.1i) The difference between memory and storage is that the memory is and storage is [2] a) permanent, permanent b) temporary, temporary c) Slow, fast d) temporary, permanent ii) Which of the translator program converts assembly [2] language program into equivalent machine language program? And which of the programming language is said to be machine

independent language? A) Compiler, High Level Language, B) Compiler, Machine Language C) Assembler, High Level Language, D) Assembler, Machine Language iii) What are mandatory parts in function declaration?

A) return type, function name B) return type, function name, parameters

C) both a and b

D) void

int main()

iv) Which operator is used to access static members of class and named as_

A) relational operator

B) scope resolution operator

C) conditional operator D) static access operator

v) What should be the output of below program?

int a = 1; switch(a) case 1: cout<<"First "; case 2: cout<<"Second ": case 3: cout<<"Third "; default: cout < "Default"; }

```
return 0;
}
   A) First
   B) Second
   C) First Second Third
   D) Default
vi) What should be output of given program?
                                                                    [2]
int main()
int x = 5;
if(x++==5)
cout<<"Five"<<endl;
if(++x == 6)
cout<<"Six"<<endl;
return 0;
}
   A) Five
   B) FiveSix
   C) 7
   D) 8
vii) What should be output of given program?
                                                                     [2]
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  char one[]="one";
  char two[]="two";
  if(one==two){
     cout<<"Equal";
     if(strcmp(one, two)==0){
     cout<<"Equal";
  }
  else
     cout<<"NotEqual";
  return 0;
   A) Equal
   B) NotEqual
   C) EqualEqual
   D) EqualNotequal
                                                                     [2]
viii) What should be output of given program?
int main()
int n;
 for(n=5;n>0;n--)
 cout<<n;
if(n==3)
break;
```

```
return 0;
   A) 543
   B) 54
   C) 321
   D) 5
                                                                      [2]
ix) What is the output of this program?
         #include <iostream>
         using namespace std;
         int g = 100;
         int main()
         { int a;
            { int b;
              b = 20;
               a = 35;
               g = 65;
              cout << b << a << g;
                                       }
            a = 50;
            cout << a << g;
     return 0; }
A) 2035655065
B) 2035655035
C) 2035635065
D) none of the mentioned
                                                                       [2]
x) What is the output of this program?
  #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   void addprint()
         static int s = 1;
            s++;
            cout << s;
          int main()
             addprint();
             addprint();
             addprint();
             return 0;
 A) 111
 B)123
 C)235
 D) 234
                                                                        [2]
 xi) What are mandatory parts in function declaration?and
 which of the following is used to terminate the function
 declaration?
 A) return type, function name, parameters,:
 B) return type, function name, ::
 C) both a and b,:
 D) return type, function name, ;
                                                                        [2]
 xii) What is the output of this program?
  #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 void fun(int x, int y)
 \{ x = 20; 
 y = 10; }
```

	<pre>{ int x = 10; fun(x, x); cout << x; return 0; } A)10,20 B)10 C)20</pre>	
	D)20,20 xiii) The if else statement can be replaced byoperator having symbol. A) Bitwise operator, \$	[2]
	B) Conditional operator, ?: C) Addition operator, &	
	 D) Conditional operator, && xiv) What is dynamic initialization of variables in C++? A) In C ++ you have to declare variable anywhere B) C++ allows initialization of the variable at runtime. C) C++ allows initialization of the variable at compile time D) None of above 	[2]
	xv) Consider the following statements char *ptr; ptr = "hello"; cout << *ptr; What will be printed? A) h B) o C)hello D) he	[2]
2	Solve any three out of four A) Write difference between Procedure oriented programming Vs Object oriented programming.	[5]
	B) Describe use of constructor in OOP. State its types and	[5]
	explain any one with suitable example. C) Describe significance of various access specifiers in CPP with suitable example. D) Write a C++ program to create a class for student. Use getdata member function to input student details such as roll number, name and marks and display function to print details	[5]
	of a student	[5]
Q.3	Solve any three out of four A) Explain function overloading with suitable example.	[5]
	B) Explain multiple inheritance with suitable example.	[5]
	C) With suitable program explain use of scope resolution operator.	[5]
	D)What is need of virtual function? and when to use pure virtual function.	[5]