



C++ Programming MCQs Test 10

This Test will cover complete C++ with very important questions, starting off from basics to advanced level.

Q. By default the members of the structure are _____.

- A. public
- B. private
- C. protected
- D. Access specifiers not applicable for structures.

Correct Answer : OPTION A

Q. What is meant by template parameter?

- A. It can be used to pass a type as argument
- B. It can be used to evaluate a type.
- C. It can of no return type
- D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION A, It can be used to pass a type as argument. A template parameter is a special kind of parameter that can be used to pass a type as argument.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    double a = 21.09399;
    float b = 10.20;
    int c ,d;
    c = (int) a;
    d = (int) b;
    cout << c <<'\t'<< d;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 20 10
- B. 10 21
- C. 21 10
- D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION C, 21 10

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class abc
{
public:
    int i;
    abc(int i)
    {
        i = i;
    }
};

int main()
{
    abc m(5);
    cout << m.i;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 5
- B. Garbage
- C. Error at the statement `i=i;`
- D. Compile error: 'i' declared twice.

Correct Answer : OPTION B, Garbage. `i=i;` is assigning member variable to itself.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    union abc
    {
        int x;
        char ch;
    }
    var;
    var.ch = 'A';
    cout << var.x;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. A
- B. Garbage value
- C. 65
- D. 97

Correct Answer : OPTION C, 65, as the union variables share common memory for all its elements, x gets 'A' whose ASCII value is 65 and is printed.

Q. Which parameter is legal for non-type template?

- A. pointer to member
- B. object
- C. class
- D. none of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION A, pointer to member. The following are legal for non-type template parameters: integral or enumeration type, Pointer to object or pointer to function, Reference to object or reference to function, Pointer to member.

Q. What is other name of full specialization?

- A. Explicit specialization
- B. Implicit specialization
- C. Function overloading template
- D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION A, Explicit specialization

Q. How many bits of memory needed for internal representation of a class?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. No memory needed

Correct Answer : OPTION D, no memory needed. Classes that contain only type members, nonvirtual function members, and static data members do not require memory at run time.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    class student
    {
        int rno = 10;
    } v;
    cout << v.rno;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 10
- B. Garbage
- C. Runtime error
- D. Compile error

Correct Answer : OPTION D, Compile error. Class member variables cannot be initialized.

Q. What is the ability to group some lines of code that can be included in the program?

- A. Specific task
- B. Program control
- C. Modularization
- D. Macros

Correct Answer : OPTION C, modularization. Modularization is also similar to macros but it is used to build large projects.

Q. What does the client module import?

- A. Macro
- B. Records
- C. Interface
- D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION C, Interface. Because they access the functions in the module using interface.

Q. Escape sequence character `\0` occupies _____ amount of memory.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

Correct Answer : OPTION B, 1. As it is also a character is occupies 1 byte of memory.

Q. What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int i = 13, j = 60;
    i ^= j;
    j ^= i;
    i ^= j;
    cout << (i) <<" "<< (j)
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 73 73
- B. 60 13

C. 13 60

D. 60 60

Correct Answer : OPTION B, 60 13

Q. What is the general syntax for accessing the namespace variable?

A. namespaceid::operator

B. namespace,operator

C. namespace#operator

D. none of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION A, namespaceid::operator

Q. Where does a cin stops during extraction of data?

A. By seeing a blankspace

B. By seeing ()

C. By seeing {}

D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer : OPTION A, By seeing a blankspace. cin will stop its extraction when it encounters a blank space.

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