

This question paper contains 10 printed pages]

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Name of the Paper : Programming Fundamentals Using C++

Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.)/B.Sc.(P)/B.Sc. Maths. Sc.

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Section A is compulsory.

Attempt any 4 (four) questions from Section B.

All parts of a question must be answered together.

Section A

1. (a) What are keywords in C++ ? Identify which of the following keywords are valid and which are invalid ?

(i) forEach

(ii) int

(iii) Publicly

(iv) if

(v) while

(vi) abc_123

- (d) List any *three* primitive data types with their respective sizes.
- (e) Write a C++ function `swapValues( )` that accepts arguments in the form of two integer pointers swaps the values of the integers without using a temporary variable.

- (f) Write the output of the following C++ code :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void modify(int *x) {
```

```
    *x = *x * 2;
```

```
}
```

```
int main( ) {
```

```
    int num = 5;
```

```
    modify(&num);
```

```
    cout << "Value of num: " << num << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

- (e) Write a C++ program to check whether a number is even and odd.
- (f) Find the output of the following C++ code :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main( ) {
```

```

int a = 20, b = 6;

int result1 = a / b * b + a % b;

bool result2 = (a == 20) && (b < 10);

int result3 = a++ + --b;

cout << "After result3 calculation; a = " << a << ", b = " << b << endl;

int result4 = 10 + 2 * 3 / 4 - 5;

cout << "Result 1: " << result1 << endl;

cout << "Result 2: " << result2 << endl;

cout << "Result 3: " << result3 << endl;

cout << "Result 4: " << result4 << endl;

return 0;

}

```

(g) Which of the following statements is true or false ?

3

- (i) A class in C++ can have several constructors, but only one destructor.
- (ii) In C++, members of a class are private by default.
- (iii) In C++, an object is instance of a class.

(h) Differentiate between do-while loop and while loop.

3

(i) What are type modifiers ? List any two integer type modifiers in C++.

3

(j) Identify the error in the following Try-Catch block :

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void divide(int a, int b) {

    try {

        if (b == 0) {

            throw runtime_error("Error: Division by zero");

        }

        cout << "Result: " << a / b << endl;

    }

    catch (const runtime_error& e) {

        cout << "Caught exception: " << e.what() << endl;

    }

}

int main( ) {

    int num1 = 20, num2 = 0;

    divide(num1, num2);

    return 0;}

}
```

Section B

- (a) Write a C++ program that takes a positive integer n and produces a rhombus of 1s. Sample output with $n = 3$ is shown below :

5

```

  1
 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
 1 1 1
  1

```

- (b) What will be the output of the following program :

5

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main( )
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
        {
            if ((i + j) % 2 == 0)
                cout << "X ";
        }
    }
}

```

```

else
    cout << "O ";
}

cout << endl;

}

return 0;

}

```

(c) Find errors, if any, in the following C++ statements :

- (i) `cout<<"x="x;`
- (ii) `m=5;//n=10;//s=m+n;`
- (iii) `cin>>x;>>y;`
- (iv) `cout<<\n"Name:"<<name;`
- (v) `/*addition*/z=x+y;`

3. (a) What is function overloading ? Why is it required ?

(b) Find errors, if any, in the following function prototypes :

- (i) `float average(x,y);`
- (ii) `int mul(int a,b);`
- (iii) `int display(...);`
- (iv) `void Vect(int? &V int & size);`
- (v) `void print(float data[],size=20);`

- (c) State if the following statements are true or false : 5
- (i) In C++, a function must always return a value.
 - (ii) C++ supports function overloading, allowing multiple functions with the same name but different parameters.
 - (iii) Default arguments in C++ functions must always be placed at the beginning of the parameter list.
 - (iv) Functions in C++ can have both pass-by-value and pass-by-reference parameters.
 - (v) A function declared with the inline keyword is guaranteed to be inlined by the compiler.
- (a) Define a class to represent a bank account. Include the following members : 5
- Data Members :** Name of the depositor, Account number, Type of Account and Balance amount in the account.
- Member Functions :** To assign initial values, To deposit an amount, To display name and balance.
- (b) Give the C++ syntax to access data members (public and private) and member functions in the following cases : 5
- (i) Inside main program
 - (ii) Inside member function of the same class.

- (c) Complete the following C++ program to find maximum of two numbers using a function **maximum** :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int maximum(int a, int b);
```

```
int main( )
```

```
{
```

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
```

```
int max = maximum(x, y);
```

```
cout << "The maximum value is: " << max << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int maximum(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

5. (a) What is a constructor ? Explain *three* types of constructors we use in C++.

- (b) Debug the following C++ code :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Rectangle
```

```

{
    int width, height;

    Rectangle(int w, int h)
    {
        width = w;
        height = h;
    }

    void displayArea()
    {
        cout << "Area: " << width * height << endl;
    }
};

int main( )
{
    Rectangle r(10, 20);

    r.display Area( );

    return 0;
}

```

Explain why does the code fail to compile or produce the expected output ?

- (c) Distinguish between the following two C++ statements :

Time T2(T1);

Time T2=T1;

T1 and T2 are objects of Time class.

6. (a) Class D is derived from class B. The class D does not contain any data members of its own. Does the class D require constructors ? If yes, then why ?
- (b) Write a C++ program, to create a library system using inheritance. The Book class holds common details like title and author and has a method displayDetails(). The PrintedBook and Ebook classes inherit from Book and add specific details like numberOfPages and fileSize. Each class has its own version of displayDetails() to show its unique information. In the main() function, we store objects of both printedBook and Ebook in an array of Book pointers and call displayDetails() on each object.
- (c) What are different forms of inheritance ? Give an example for each.
7. Explain the following with examples :
- (i) Polymorphism
- (ii) Multidimensional Arrays in C++
- (iii) Data Encapsulation.