

Object Oriented Programming MCQ Questions and Answers Pdf

1. A pattern for creating an object is called an
 - a. Class
 - b. Attributes
 - c. Private
 - d. PublicAns: A
2. Which of the following is an access specifier?
 - a. Particular
 - b. Shielded
 - c. Protected
 - d. SafeAms: C
3. Making class members inaccessible to nonmember functions is an example of
 - a. Polymorphism
 - b. Data hiding
 - c. Redundancy
 - d. RecursionAms: B
4. Static variables are sometimes called
 - a. class variables
 - b. functional variables
 - c. dynamic variables
 - d. auto variablesAs: A
5. Which of the following functions do not have a this pointer?
 - a. Access functions
 - b. Inspector functions
 - c. Member functions
 - d. Static functionsAns: C
6. An auxiliary function
 - a. return information about data members
 - b. changes the state of data members

- c. performs an action or service
- d. creates and destroys objects

Ans: C

7. The features that allows you to use the same function name for separate functions that have different argument lists is called
- a. overriding
 - b. overloading
 - c. constructing
 - d. destructing

Ans: B

8. The return type you code for all constructors is
- a. void
 - b. the class type
 - c. the same type as the first data member defined in the class
 - d. no type

ans: C

9. Many programmers separate a class into two files
- a. One for the declarations and one for the implementation
 - b. One for the void functions and one for the other functions
 - c. One for the public data and one for the private data
 - d. One for the primary functions and one for the auxiliary functions

Ans; A

10. Procedural cohesion is similar to sequential cohesion, except that with procedural cohesion
- a. the tasks are not done in order
 - b. the tasks are simpler
 - c. the tasks share data
 - d. the tasks do not share data

ans: D