Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Question Paper Code : 91210

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Fifth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

080280041 – OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(Regulations 2008)

(Common to 080230004 A Object oriented programming for B.E. (Part-Time) Third Semester)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer ALL questions.

PART – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

1. List any two drawbacks of procedures oriented languages.
2. What is object oriented paradigm ?
3. List out the important characteristics of constructor.
4. What are the restrictions for writing Inline function ?
5. List out the operators that can not be overloaded.
6. What is an abstract class ?
7. How is Java more secured than other languages ?
8. Enumerate the rules for creating identifiers in Java.
9. How does string class differ from string Buffor class ?
10. List the JAVA API packages.

PART – B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) Illustrate the basic concepts of object oriented programming. **(16)**

OR

(b) (i) Write a program which reads a number between 1 to 7 and then print the day with respect to that number. Use switch case structure. **(8)**

(ii) Write a program to illustrate the call by reference. **(8)**

12. (a) Define constructor and destructor. What are the rules associated in defining constructors ? Compare and contrast Constructor and destructor. **(16)**

OR

(b) Explain the types of constructors in detail. **(16)**

13. (a) Write a C++ program to explain the concept of overloading operators using friend function. **(16)**

OR

(b) Explain any two types of inheritance with suitable program. **(16)**

14. (a) Describe the various data types used in Java. Give examples. **(16)**

OR

(b) Describe different forms of inheritance with example. **(16)**

15. (a) What is a package ? Explain creation and usage of 'Arithmetic' package for primitive arithmetic operations. **(16)**

OR

(b) Given are two one-dimensional arrays A and B which are sorted in ascending order. Write a Java program to merge them into a single sorted array C that contains every item from arrays A and B, in ascending order. **(16)**
