Pick out the correct statement?

- A. **operator – subtracts 1 to its operand**
- B. operator ++ adds 2 to its operand
- C. operator ++ subtracts 1 to its operand
- D. None of the mentioned

Which of the following is the boolean operator for logical-OR?

- A. *
- B. &
- C. &&
- D. ||

Question 3/10

What is the output of the following C++ code?

```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
template<class T>
class A
{
public:
T func(T a, T b){
return a/b;
}
};

int main()
{
A <double> a;
cout<<a.func(5,4)<<endl;
cout<<a.func(5.0,4.0)<<endl;
return 0;
}
```

- A. 1, 1.25
- **B. 1.25 1.25**
- C. 1, 1
- D. None of the above

Identify the *correct* statement

- A. **Reference is the alternate name of the object**
- B. A reference value once defined can be reassigned
- C. A reference can be refer to "no where"
- D. None of the mentioned

What is the output of this program?

```
    #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int a = 18;
int & aref = a;
a++;
cout << "The value of a is " << aref;
return 0;
}
```

- A. 18
- **B. 19**
- C. error
- D. 20

Question 6/10

What is the output of the following C++ code?

```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
int a = 10;
int *pa = &a;
int &refa = a;
cout<<pa<<endl;
cout<<refa<<endl;
return 0;
}
```

- **A. Address of a followed by 10 in next line**
- B. Address of pa followed by 10 in next line
- C. Address of a followed by Address of a in next line
- D. Address of pa followed by Address of refa in next line

Which operators are used in the free store?

- A. new
- B. delete
- **C. both new and delete**
- D. none of the mentioned

What is operator overloading in C++?

- A. Overriding the operator meaning by the user defined meaning for user defined data type
- B. Redefining the way operator works for user defined types
- C. Ability to provide the operators with some special meaning for user defined data type
- **D. All of the mentioned**

Which of the following is the proper declaration of a pointer?

- A. int x;
- B. int & x;
- **C. int * x;**
- D. ptr x;

The operator used to access the member function of the object from the pointer?

- A. &
- B. .
- **C.** $->$
- D. *