2970/203 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING November 2017 Time: 3 hours



## THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY MODULE II

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

3 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

This paper consists of EIGHT questions.

Answer any FIVE questions in the answer booklet provided.

Candidates should answer the questions in English C. C. C.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

(i) List four simple data types used in C++ programs. (ii) Outline two guiding rules for naming variables in C++ programs. (2 marks) (b) Explain two features of a parameterized constructor as used in OOP. (4 marks) (c) Differentiate between classes and structures as used in OOP. (4 marks) est laction of object ! Group or dign goth Explain the term recursive function as used in C++ programs. (d) (2 marks) - Function that keeps on repeating itself calls itself munitage Tio stream Write a C++ program that will implement a class named cone with the appropriate dimensions only. The program should accept the dimensions and, determine and output the volume of the cone. Hint: Volume = 1/370°2h. ore. (6 marks) Explain the procedure of destroying local and global objects in the same program. (4 marks) (b) C++ programming language supports object oriented programming. Outline six features that justify this statement. - 1055 codurdance (6 marks) Outline four forms of inheritance applied in OOP. (c) (4 marks) (d) Write a C++ program that will implement a class with the properties in table 1. Use a pointer to access the appropriate member(s) of the class. (6 marks) Feature Description Data membe Data structure to store number of votes for six polling stations Member function Function to accept the numbers of votes for six polling stations, determine and output the total number of votes. Table 1: Properties of a class Outline four components of a loop as used in C++ programs. (4 marks) (a) (b) (i) Explain the term internal documentation as used in C++ programs. (2-marks documentato (ii) Outline two uses of program documentation. (2 marks)

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Figure 1 shows debugging tools used in C++ programming. Explain the function of each of the tools labeled (i) and (ii). (4 marks)

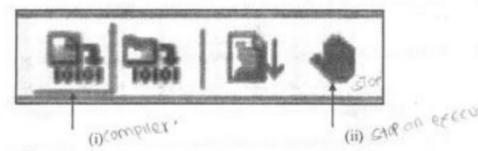


Figure 1

- A super class named object has the following properties: (d)
  - length and width as data members;
  - constructor.

Write a C++ program to implement a sub class for the super-class. The sub-class has height and a method used to accept the value of height, determine and output the volume. The program should initialize length and width as 7.0 cm and 5.0 cm respectively.

Describe a message as applied in OOP (i) (a)

(2 marks)

8 marks)

Outline four properties of abstract data types (ADTs

(4-marks)

- Explain the circumstances under which each of the following features are used in object (b) Kiew of the object. oriented programmag.
  - (i) virtual base class;

(2 marks)

(ii) friend function. (2 marks)

(c) Distinguish between states and behaviour as used in OOP. homocratiches of the abie

(4 marks)

(d) Write a C++ program that outputs a string of characters from the keyboard to a file.

Outline four benefits of inheritance in application development.

neglitation heritance Explain three types of operations that could be carried out on a class. (6 marks)

Distinguish between collesion and coupling as applied to objects.

(4 marks)

(d) Write a C++ program that will implement a class containing the dimensions of a rectangle and a parameterized function to initialize the dimensions an object of the class as 12cm and 5 cm respectively. The program should then pass the object to a function, which determines the length of the diagonal. Output the length of the diagonal.

(6 marks)



(a) Assuming C++ programming language, describe the general syntal syntal syntal (4 marks)

- (b) Inheritance can be an extension or a contraction. Explain these terms with respect to OOP. (4 marks)
- (c) With the aid of an example in each case, explain the following types of polymorphism:
  - (i) coercion;
  - (ii) parametric.

(4 marks)

(d) Peter would like to determine the difference between two 1x2 matrices (A [3 6] and B [2 4]) using OOP. Write a C++ program that could meet Peter's objective by using objects and an overloaded operator. The program should output the difference (A - B). (8 marks)



(a)

(i) State one advantage and one disadvantage of using inline functions in OOP. (2 marks)

- (ii) Explain each of the following terms as used in C++ programs:
  - (I) access-specifier; to toll the tompler tohat (2 marks)
    - (II) pass-by-value, -total value can not be d-arged (2 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between virtual functions and pure virtual functions as used in OOP.

  (4 marks)

(c) Augustina intends to use OOP software for software project. Explain two ways in which she could cope up with new versions and packages of the software. (4 marks)

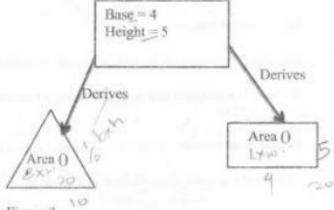


Figure 2

Write a C++ program that will implement the relationship depicted in the figure. The program should output the area of each child. (6 parks)



(a) Distinguish between classes and structs as used in OOP.

(4 marks)

(b) Describe two circumstances under which references could be used in OOP.

(4 marks)

- (c) Files can be accessed using different openmode values. Outline four such modes used in C++ programs. (4 marks)
- (d) Write a C++ program that would define an abstract base class named bill with data members named units and standingfees, a member function named init (for initializing standingfee and units) and a polymorphic function for determining the consumption cost. The program should implement the polymorphic function in two derived classes named water and electricity based on the following information:
  - the standing fee for water and electricity is 50 and 200 respectively;
  - 100 units consumed for both water and electricity;
  - consumption cost for water = Standingfees + (units \* 100);
  - consumption cost for electricity = Standingfees , units \* 2).

The program should output the consumption costs for water and electricity.

Use pointers where applicable. (8 marks)

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