Samples

1. Choose paradigms of the object-oriented programming:
* Subtraction
* Polymorphism
* Inheritance
* Encapsulation
1. Choose reference data types in C#:
* short
* int
* string
* class
1. Find declaration of a jagged array:
* string[] cars = {"Volvo", "BMW", "Ford", "Mazda"};
* int[] myNum
* int[,] array = new int[,] { { 1, 2 }, { 3, 4 }, { 5, 6 }, { 7, 8 } };
* int[][] array = new int[3][];
1. You have the following string

string s3 = "Visual C# Express";

System.Console.WriteLine(s3.Substring(7, 2));

What will be the output?

* Visual
* Express
* C#
* Ex
1. What member of the class provides a flexible mechanism to read, write, or compute the value of a private field?
* Destructor
* Constructor
* Method
* Property
1. It means having many forms, usually expressed as “one interface, multiple functions”
* Inheritance
* Abstraction
* Polymorphism
* Constructor
1. This type of class allows us to write class across multiple files
* Static
* Overloaded
* Sealed
* Partial
1. What keyword has to be used so that a function does not return any value?
* Static
* Double
* Void
* PI
1. An element of the class that has the same name as the class and no return value is called
* Object
* Constructor
* Method
* Property
1. Choose an example of a jagged array.
* Int a = new int[2][4]
* string[,] arr2D\_s = new string[4,5]
* Int32[] Intarray
* int[] arr = new int[4] { 10, 20, 30, 40 }

#### Two methods with the same name but with different parameters.

* Overloading
* Multiplexing
* Duplexing
* Loading
1. Any construct with no arguments is called
* Simple constructor
* Default constructor
* Basic constructor
* Extended constructor
1. A collection that is represented in the form of FIFO (First-In-First-Out) order is called
* HashTable
* Queue
* Stack
* ArrayList

#### Which of the following class cannot be inherited?

* Abstract
* Sealed
* Both
* None
1. What keyword is required to be used to address a class by its name and not its object?
* Override
* Protected
* Static
* External
1. What access modifier of the field will you choose if you only want to get access to it within a method inside this class, but not from the object?
* public
* private
* output
* protected
1. What are the example of loops in C#?
* While
* Do … while
* If
* For
1. What keyword refers to the current instance of an object? It is used in a variety of settings. Firstly, it can be used in the case of ambiguous and unrecommended naming.
* static
* virtual
* this
* override
1. These classes are used to restrict the inheritance feature of object-oriented programming
* Protected
* Private
* Sealed
* Abstract
1. Feature of a local variable
* It must be declared within a method
* It represents a class object
* It can be used anywhere in the program
* It must accept a class