Programming in C & C++

PART-A

 $Q1\mathchar`-$ Explain Function Overloading with the help of an example.

Q2- How do we make virtual functions "public" ? Explain with the help of an example. What are the implications of making a function, a pure virtual function ?

Q3- Explain constructor and destructor with the help of examples.

Q4- List the features of Object Oriented Programming.

Q5- What is Inheritance? What are base and derived classes ? Give a suitable example of inheritance.

PART-B

 $Q1\mathchar`-$ Write a C program to calculate the perimeter and area of a circle whose radius is given in centimeters.

Hint : Perimeter = 2 x 3.14 x r

 $Area = nr^2$

Q2- Write a C program to count and print the number of words in a given string.

Computer Hardware And Maintenance.

PART-A

Q 1-Explain memory hierarchy in a computer system with the help of a diagram.

Q2-What is Network Topology? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of any two network topologies

Q 3-What are Computer Viruses? Explain the various categories of viruses.

Q4-fine Parallel Processing. Briefly explain the four categories of parallel computers as given by M.J. Flynn.

Q5-xplain memory hierarchy in a computer system with the help of a diagram.

PART-B

Q1-What is Cache Memory ? Explain the advantages of cache memory in a computer system.

Q2-Write the steps involved in creating a PowerPoint presentation to perform the following tasks :

- (i) Add a video clip in the PPT file.
- (ii) (ii) Add an MS-Excel sheet in the PPT file.

Electronic Instruments And Measurement Part -A

- 1) How many types of Electrical measuring instrument? explain all.
- 2) Difference between ammeter and voltmeter
- 3) explain construction and working of moving iron instrument.
- 4) Explain working principle of Magger.
- 5) What is earth tester? write short note.

Part-B

- 1) Draw the block diagram of digital multimeter.
- 2) Short note on tong tester.
- 3) Derive the expression of Maxwell inductance bridge.
- 4) What is CRO? Explain the working
- 5) Explain the methods of liquid level measurement.

Applied Mathematics-III