

# 9 Lecture - CS304

## Important Mcqs

### 1. What is shallow copy?

- a) A copy of the data itself
- b) A copy of the pointers or references to the data members
- c) A copy of the entire object

Answer: b

### What happens when changes are made to the data in a shallow copy?

- a) The original object is also changed
- b) The original object remains unchanged
- c) The new object is destroyed

Answer: a

### Which type of copy is a shallow copy?

- a) A deep copy
- b) A partial copy
- c) A pointer copy

Answer: c

### What is the purpose of shallow copying?

- a) To create a new object with the same data as the original object
- b) To create a copy of the original object
- c) To create a reference to the original object

Answer: c

### Can a shallow copy be modified without affecting the original object?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Answer: b

### Which programming languages support shallow copying by default?

- a) Java
- b) Python
- c) C++

Answer: c

### What is the difference between a shallow copy and a deep copy?

- a) A shallow copy only copies pointers, while a deep copy copies the entire object
- b) A shallow copy copies the entire object, while a deep copy only copies pointers
- c) There is no difference between the two

Answer: a

### Is it possible to create a shallow copy manually in C++?

- a) Yes

b) No

Answer: a

**What happens if a shallow copy is deleted before the original object?**

a) The original object is deleted

b) The new object is deleted

c) Both the original and new objects are deleted

Answer: b

**Can a shallow copy be used to create an independent copy of an object?**

a) Yes

b) No

Answer: b