

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Object Oriented System

Course Code - BCSE402

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The method of design encompassing the process of object-oriented decomposition and a notation for depicting both logical and physical and as well as static and dynamic models of the system under design is known as:

Mark only one oval.

Object- Oriented Programming

Object- Oriented Analysis

Object- Oriented Design

None of the mentioned

10. 2. The essential characteristics of an object that distinguish it from all other kinds of objects and thus provide crisply defined conceptual boundaries, relative to the perspective of the viewer is called

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
- Modularity
- Abstraction
- Hierarchy

11. 3. Abstraction is classified into _____ types

Mark only one oval.

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 1

12. 4. The process of compartmentalizing the elements of an abstraction that constitute its structure and behavior is called

Mark only one oval.

- Hierarchy
- Modularity
- Encapsulation
- Entity Abstraction

13. 5. Which of the following statements about Persistence is correct

Mark only one oval.

- It is the enforcement of the class of an object, such that objects of different types may not be interchanged, or at the most they may be interchanged only in very restricted ways
- It is the property that distinguishes an active object from one that is not active.
- It is the property of an object through which its existence transcends time and/or space.
- All of the mentioned

14. 6. What is that concept in type theory in which a single name may denote objects of many different classes that are related by some common super class referred to

Mark only one oval.

- Monomorphism
- Type Checking
- Polymorphism
- Generalization

15. 7. Process used for determining respective project's requirements and then develop a design for that project is termed as

Mark only one oval.

- initializing
- requirement checking
- analysis
- project study

16. 8. Classes can be defined of OOP in general definitions?

Mark only one oval.

- Code reusability
- Modularity
- Duplicate/Redundant data
- Efficient Code

17. 9. Which feature allows open recursion, among the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Use of this pointer
- Use of pointers
- Use of pass by value
- Use of parameterized constructor

18. 10. Encapsulation helps in writing _____ classes in java.

Mark only one oval.

- Mutable
- Abstract
- Immutable
- Wrapper

19. 11. How can Encapsulation be achieved?

Mark only one oval.

- Using only private members
- Using inheritance
- Using Access Specifies
- Using Abstraction

20. 12. What do you call the languages that support classes but not polymorphism?

Mark only one oval.

- Class based language
- Procedure Oriented language
- Object-based language
- If classes are supported, polymorphism will always be supported

21. 13. Which of the following UML diagrams has a static view?

Mark only one oval.

- Collaboration
- State chart
- Use case
- Activity

22. 14. Which of these keywords must be used to monitor for exceptions?

Mark only one oval.

finally

thrown

try

catch

23. 15. Which of these is a super class of all exceptional type classes?

Mark only one oval.

String

RuntimeExceptions

Throwable

Cachable

24. 16. Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that are explicitly thrown?

Mark only one oval.

Error

Exception

Throwable

Throw

25. 17. Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?

Mark only one oval.

- finally
- throw handler
- Default handler
- Java run time system

26. 18. Which of these class is highest in hierarchy in java

Mark only one oval.

- Java.lang.Exception
- Java.lang.Error
- Java.lang.Object
- Java.lang.Throwable

27. 19. What block is always executed, independently of a exception being raised?

Mark only one oval.

- throws
- catch
- finally
- throw

28. 20. Which is valid about java.lang.Exceptions?

Mark only one oval.

- The class Exception and all its subclasses that are not also subclasses of RuntimeException are checked exceptions
- The class Error and all its subclasses are unchecked exceptions
- All of these
- The class RuntimeException and all its subclasses are unchecked exceptions

29. 21. Which of these keywords is used to make a class?

Mark only one oval.

- struct
- int
- class
- None of these

30. 22. What is true about private constructor?

Mark only one oval.

- Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time
- Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class
- Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exist at any point of time
- Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes

31. 23. What is not the use of “this” keyword in Java?

Mark only one oval.

- Passing itself to another method
- Calling another constructor in constructor chaining
- Passing itself to method of the same class
- Referring to the instance variable when local variable has the same name

32. 24. Find which of the following uses encapsulation?

Mark only one oval.

- `void main() { int a; void fun(int a=10; cout<`
- `class student { int a; public: int b};`
- `class student {int a; public: void disp(){ cout<`
- `struct topper { char name[10]; public : int marks; }`

33. 25. Which of these is not abstract?

Mark only one oval.

- AbstractList
- List
- Thread
- None of these

34. 26. What is the return type of a method that does not return any value?

Mark only one oval.

- Int
- Float
- Void
- double

35. 27. What is the process of defining more than one method in a class differentiated by method signature?

Mark only one oval.

- Function overriding
- Function doubling
- Function overloading
- None of these

36. 28. Which method can be defined only once in a program?

Mark only one oval.

- finalize method
- static method
- main method
- private method

37. 29. The JDBC-ODBC bridge is

Mark only one oval.

- Singlethreaded
- Both of these
- Multithreaded
- None of these

38. 30. Which type of driver provides JDBC access via one or more ODBC drivers?

Mark only one oval.

- Type 1 driver
- Type 2 driver
- Type 3 driver
- Type 4 driver

39. 31. _____ is an open source DBMS product that runs on UNIX, Linux and Windows

Mark only one oval.

- JSP/SQL
- JDBC/SQL
- MySQL
- Sun ACCESS

40. 32. Where metadata stored in MySQL

Mark only one oval.

- In the SQL database metadata
- In the MySQL database metasql
- In the MySQL database mysql
- None of the mentioned

41. 33. Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?

Mark only one oval.

- The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
- Use of exception handling
- Bytecode is executed by JVM
- Dynamic binding between objects

42. 34. Which of the following is not a Java features?

Mark only one oval.

- Dynamic
- Architecture Neutral
- Use of pointers
- Object-oriented

43. 35. Which of the following is a valid declaration of a char?

Mark only one oval.

- char ca = 'tea';
- char cr = \u0223;
- char ch = '\utea';
- char cc = '\itea';

44. 36. Evaluate the following Java expression, if x=3, y=5, and z=10:++z + y - y + z + x++

Mark only one oval.

- 23
- 20
- 24
- 25

45. 37. Which method of the Class.class is used to determine the name of a class represented by the class object as a String?

Mark only one oval.

- getClass()
- intern()
- getName()
- toString()

46. 38. Which of the following is true about the anonymous inner class?

Mark only one oval.

- It has only methods
- Objects can't be created
- It has no class name
- It has a fixed class name

47. 39. Which of the following is an immediate subclass of the Panel class?

Mark only one oval.

- Window class
- Frame class
- Applet class
- Dialog class

48. 40. Byte code of Java is -

Mark only one oval.

- platform dependent
- Architecture dependent
- platform-independent
- depend on OS

49. 41. Which of the following is not a decision making statement?

Mark only one oval.

- if
- switch
- do-while
- if-else

50. 42 JVM stands for

Mark only one oval.

- Java Virtual Method
- Java Variable & Methods
- Java Virtual Machine
- Java Versatile Machine

51. 43. Which mechanism is known as compile-time polymorphism -

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
- Method overriding
- Method overloading
- Abstraction

52. 44. Java compiler translates source code into _____

Mark only one oval.

- Machine code
- Bit code
- Byte code
- None of these

53. 45. Abstraction means

Mark only one oval.

- Showing unnecessary details
- Both (a) & (b)
- Hiding unnecessary details
- None of these

54. 46. Which of the following is/are the feature/s of OOP in Java?

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- All of these
- Polymorphism

55. 47. Which statement is true about Java?

Mark only one oval.

- Platform dependent
- Code dependent
- Platform independent
- Sequence dependent

56. 48. If two methods have same name but different parameters then it is called ____

Mark only one oval.

- Method overriding
- Operator overloading
- Method overloading
- None of these

57. 49. Which constructor is called when object of a particular class is created?

Mark only one oval.

- Copy
- Parameterized
- Default
- None of these

58. 50. Which one is a group of contiguous or related data items that share a common name?

Mark only one oval.

- Variable
- Constant
- Array
- None of these

59. 51. In 'System.out.print', out is

Mark only one oval.

- method
- object
- class
- variable

60. 52. DataInputStream class in java resides in

Mark only one oval.

- java.applet
- java.util
- [java.io](#)
- [java.net](#)

61. 53. What is the output of the following code fragment? `int x=3, y=10; System.out.print(y%x);`

Mark only one oval.

- 0
- 2
- 1
- 3

62. 54. Which of the following is invalid with the main method?

Mark only one oval.

- public
- static
- private
- None

63. 55. Which of the following class is used for string operations?

Mark only one oval.

- final class
- start class
- string class
- abstract class

64. 56. Scanner class in java resides in

Mark only one oval.

- [java.io](#)
- java.applet
- java.util
- [java.net](#)

65. 57. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Test?

Mark only one oval.

- Test obj = new Test ;
- obj = new Test ();
- Test obj = new Test ();
- new Test obj;

66. 58. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory for an object?

Mark only one oval.

- malloc
- alloc
- new
- free

67. 59. Which method can be defined only once in a program?

Mark only one oval.

- static method
- finalize method
- main method
- private method

68. 60. Which of the following is a method having same name as class name?

Mark only one oval.

- finalize
- class
- constructor
- delete

69. 61. When method overloading is determined?

Mark only one oval.

- run time
- coding time
- compile time
- execution time

70. 62. Which of the following is a type of polymorphism in Java?

Mark only one oval.

- Execution time polymorphism
- Multiple polymorphism
- Compile time polymorphism
- Multilevel polymorphism

71. 63. Arrays in Java are implemented as

Mark only one oval.

- Class
- Variable
- Object
- None of these

72. 64. Which modifier is assigned where a class can be openly accessed by others?

Mark only one oval.

- protected
- private
- public
- default

73. 65. Which keyword is used by the method to refer to the object that invoked it?

Mark only one oval.

import

abstract

this

catch

74. 66. Which of the following statements is false?

Mark only one oval.

default constructor is called at the time of object declaration

constructor can be parameterized

finalize() method is called when a object goes out of scope and is no longer needed

finalize() method must be declared protected

75. 67. Which method is used to delete object?

Mark only one oval.

main()

delete()

finalize()

None of these

76. 68. Which method of class StringBuffer is used to concatenate the string representation to the end of string?

Mark only one oval.

- join()
 append()
 concat()
 concatenate()

77. 69. Which of the following is used to store command line arguments?

Mark only one oval.

- Array
 Stack
 Integer
 String

78. 70. Which keyword is used to avoid modification of a variable?

Mark only one oval.

- constant
 last
 final
 static

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