



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

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Brainware University  
Barasat, Kolkata -700125

**Term End Examination 2023**  
**Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-DS-2021**  
**Course Name – Object Oriented Programming**  
**Course Code - PCC-CSD403**  
**( Semester IV )**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Select, Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a) try   | b) finally |
| c) throw | d) catch   |

(ii) Select which one is not a iterative statement?

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| a) for( ; ; ) | b) while() |
| c) do-while   | d) if-else |

(iii) Two methods have same name but different parameters, is define as

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Method overriding    | b) Method overloading |
| c) Operator overloading | d) None of these      |

(iv) Identify which of these keywords is used to prevent content of a variable from being modified?

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| a) final | b) constant |
| c) last  | d) static   |

(v) Write, the reason for the main method should be static because

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) it can be accessed easily by the class loader                 | b) it can be accessed by every method |
| c) it can be executed without creating any instance of the class | d) All of These                       |

(vi) the class at the top of exception hierarchy is? Choose the correct answer from the following.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Object     | b) Throawble |
| c) Arithmetic | d) Exception |

(vii) Write Which method is called internally by Thread start() method?

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) execute() | b) run()  |
| c) launch()  | d) main() |

(viii) Select which of these packages contain all the Java built in exceptions

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) java.io   | b) java.lang |
| c) java.util | d) java.net  |

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- (ix) Write, AWT stands for
- a) Abstract window toolkit  
b) All writing ToolKit  
c) Abstract window tool  
d) Abstract writing Toolkit
- (x) Write, Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?
- a) Bytecode is executed by JVM  
b) The applet makes the Java code secure and portable  
c) Use of exception handling  
d) Dynamic binding between objects
- (xi) Select, Which option is false about the final keyword?
- a) A final method cannot be overridden in its subclasses.  
b) A final class cannot be extended.  
c) A final class cannot extend other classes.  
d) A final method can be inherited.
- (xii) Select, Which among the following is not a feature of Object Oriented Programming.
- a) Class  
b) method overloading  
c) Structure  
d) Object
- (xiii) Select which operator is used to allocate the memory for an object in JAVA
- a) malloc  
b) calloc  
c) new  
d) free
- (xiv) In JAVA, Byte code is defined as
- a) Platform dependent  
b) Platform independent  
c) Architecture dependent  
d) depend on OS
- (xv) Define, Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods?
- a) Object class  
b) abstract class  
c) ArrayList class  
d) None of the mentioned

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Determine how to write custom exceptions in Java. (3)
3. Illustrate the difference between final method and abstract method. (3)
4. Explain the difference between an applet and a Java application. (3)
5. Describe the difference between procedural programming and object oriented programming. (3)
6. Deduce the differences between final, finally and finalize keywords in Java. (3)

**OR**

Appraise the use of nested try statements in a Java program. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain how an abstract class is different from an interface with examples? (5)
8. Write the list of control statements used in java. Also describe the syntax of the control statements with suitable illustration. (5)
9. Define the role of priorities in multithreading. What are its limitations? (5)
10. Distinguish between final, finally and finalize in java. (5)
11. Differentiate between checked exceptions and unchecked exceptions in Java programming language. (5)
12. Analyze the exception. Explain the different types of exceptions with example? (5)

**OR**

Differentiate between the throw and throws keyword in java. (5)