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Paper Code : OE-EE501B/OE-EEE501B Object Oriented Programming

UPID : 005525

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

1. Answer any ten of the following :

[1 x 10 = 10]

- (I) Example of checked exception is _____.
- (II) Name of default thread active in Java program is _____.
- (III) Which package is imported to use the Graphics class?
- (IV) _____ are combinations of code and data that are treated as a single unit.
- (V) _____ is the process of hiding the internal parts of an object implementation and allowing access to that object only through a defined interface.
- (VI) A sub-class defining a method that has same signature and structure as that of a method in the parent class is called _____.
- (VII) The default priority of a thread is _____.
- (VIII) The method getCodeBase() of the Applet class returns an object of the type _____.
- (IX) Object oriented programming was motivated to address _____ major concerns in software development.
- (X) The syntax of the argument passed to main method of any application in Java is _____.
- (XI) Programmers can't deal with _____.
- (XII) A thread can change its priority by calling the _____ method.

Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[5 x 3 = 15]

2. What is the difference between an Abstract class and Interface? Explain when you are using Abstract classes. [5]
3. Explain the difference between method overloading and method overriding with example [5]
4. Differentiate between access modifiers and access specifiers. Give a brief idea about inbuilt packages in Java. [5]
5. What is the role of synchronized keyword? In what situations we will use it? [5]
6. What are the differences between multithreading and multiprocessing? Why synchronization is so important in real life? [5]

Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[15 x 3 = 45]

7. (a) Can Applet have constructors? How do you pass parameters to the applet using HTML tags? [5]
 (b) Differentiate between "java.applet.*" and "java.applet.Applet". How do you embed an Applet within HTML page? [7]
 (c) What is the difference between stop() and destroy() methods? [3]
8. (a) Differentiate between Java AWT and Swing. [5]
 (b) Differentiate between Applet and JApplet. [5]
 (c) Explain different types of Layouts. [5]
9. (a) Explain Data Abstraction with example. [4]
 (b) What is a native modifier? [2]
 (c) What is the utility of super in JAVA? [4]
 (d) Why static method can only refer other static members? [2]
 (e) What is an abstract class? Explain its uses. [3]
10. a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using inner classes? If you compile a file containing inner class how many .class files are created and can we access them accessible in usual way? [5+5+5]

- b) Can you define a class without name? What are different types of anonymous classes and do anonymous classes have constants?
- c) Can an anonymous class define method of its own? Can an anonymous class implement an interface and also extend a class at the same time?
11. (a) What is Object Persistence and Meta class? [4]
- (b) Write a JAVA program that implements an interface. [3]
- (c) What is constructor? What are the properties of the constructor? Write a program to show the use of constructor. [4]
- (d) What is inheritance? How many types of inheritances are available? Explain them with Diagram. [4]

*** END OF PAPER ***