## ICS4U - Module 4 - Object Oriented Programming - Test Review

- 1) What name must the constructor of a class have?
- 2) Consider the following code. Is the last statement valid or invalid? Explain.

```
Circle dot = new Circle(2);
dot.radius = 5;
```

3) Use the following class to answer the questions below:

```
public class Roo {
    private int x;

    public Roo {
        x = 1;
}

    public void setX (int z) {
        x = z
}

    public int getX() {
        return(x);
}

    public int calculate() {
        x = x*factor();
        return(x);
}

    private int factor() {
        return(0.12);
}
```

- a. What is the name of the class?
- b. What is the name of the data member?
- c. List the accessor method.
- d. List the modifier method.
- e. List the helper method
- f. What is the name of the constructor?
- g. How many method members are there?

- 4) What is the difference between a class and an object?
- 5) Imagine a band festival where there are many bands playing the TwoToos, the EggRolls, and Goop. Each band can TuneUp, PlayMusic, and TakeABow. A set list can be read or created. If this was simulated in an object-oriented program, what would appropriate names be for:
  - a. The class
  - b. The objects
  - c. A data member
  - d. The method members
- 6) Assume a class for a sports team named Team.
  - a. List three possible object names.
  - b. List three possible method members
  - c. List three possible data members
- 7) Use the following class data member definitions to answer the questions below:

```
public class Moo {
   private double y;
   private static int x;
   private static final z;
```

- a. What data member is a constant?
- b. Which data members are variables?
- c. Which data member(s) are instance members?
- d. Which data member(s) are class members?
- 8) Explain the difference between calling an instance method member and a class method member.
- 9) How can reusing code decrease the likelihood of bugs in an application?
- 10) Explain what is meant by passing a message.

## True/False

- 11) Determine if each of the following are true or false. If false, explain why.
  - a. The state of an object is described by its methods.
  - b. The behaviour of an object is described by its variables.
  - c. An instance of a class is called an object
  - d. Client code is an application that uses a class
  - e. Encapsulation means that all the variables in a class are available to client code
  - f. A constructor is a member of a class
  - g. A variable that is visible to a class, but not to client code is declared with the keyword private.
  - h. An accessor method is called to change the value of a data member
  - i. A modifier method returns the value of a data member
  - j. A constructor of a class is automatically called when an object of the class is instantiated
  - k. A class can contain multiple constructors
  - 1. An instance variable is copied for each instance of a class
  - m. A class variable is declared with the keyword public.
  - n. A class method must be called form an object of the class
  - o. A class constant is declared with only the keyword final.
  - p. The Object class is a subclass of all other classes.
  - q. The toString() method can be redefined in subclasses.
  - r. Object-Oriented development requires that only one object be used in an application.

## Answers

- 1. The constructor of a class must have the same name as the class.
- 2. The last statement is invalid because the private data member radius cannot be directly accessed by client code.
- 3. a) Roo
- b) x
- c) getX()
- d) setX()
- e) factor()
- f) Roo
- g) four (4)
- 4. A class is a data type that defines variables for the state of an object and methods for an object's behavior. An object is an instance of a class. There can be many objects of the same class.
- 5. a) Band
- b) TwoToos, EggRolls, Goop
- c) setList
- b) tuneUp, playMusic, takeABow, getSetList, makeSetList
- 6. Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
- a) SwimTeam, FootballTeam, SoccerTeam
- b) playGames, reviewStats, practice
- c) roster, nextGame, highScore
- 7. a) z
- b) x and y
- c) y
- d) x and z
- 8. An instance method must be called from an instance of the class and a class method member can be called from the class itself.
- 9. Reusing code can decrease the likelihood of bugs because the code has been previously tested.
- 10. Passing a message occurs when information is passed from one object to another.
- 11. a) False. The state of an object refers to the data that it stores.
- b) False. The behavior of an object is described by its methods.
- c) True.
- d) True.
- e) False. Encapsulation means an object's data is protected from code outside the class.
- f) False. A constructor is part of a class that is used to initialize the variable members of a class.
- g) True.
- h) False. An accessor method is called to determine the value of a variable.
- i) False. A modifier method is called to change the value of a variable.
- i) True.
- k) True.
- 1) True.
- m) False. A class variable is declared with the keyword static.
- n) False. A class method can be called from the class itself.
- o) False. The keyword static is also required.
- p) False. The Object class is the superclass of all other classes.
- q) True.
- r) False. Typically applications require more than one object.