

Object-Oriented Methodology Quiz 03

2024 Fall Semester

21 CST H3Art

Final Score: 84/100

1. The term 'Intension' refers to what aspect of a conceptual class?

- A. The definition of the class**
- B. The set of examples of the class
- C. The representation of the class (symbols or images)
- D. The relationships between classes

2. What is the most important and classic model in Object-Oriented analysis?

- A. Use Case Model
- B. Data Model
- C. Domain Model**
- D. Design Model

3. Business Rules (or Domain Rules) capture long-living and spanning rules or policies, such as tax laws, that transcend one particular application.



4. Which of the following is NOT a suitable element to include in a domain model?

- A. Conceptual classes
- B. Attributes of conceptual classes
- C. Software artifacts like windows or databases**
- D. Associations between conceptual classes

5. The process of finding conceptual classes for a domain model can start by which of the following strategies?

- A. Identifying verb phrases
- B. Modifying existing models**
- C. Creating new software classes
- D. Writing use cases

6. Creating a domain model in an agile setting involves an iterative and evolutionary approach.



7. The Glossary captures terms and definitions; it can also play the role of a data dictionary.



8. In a domain model, associations are named using what format?

- A. ClassName-Adjective-ClassName
- B. VerbPhrase-ClassName
- C. ClassName-VerbPhrase-ClassName**
- D. Adjective-ClassName

✗ 9. The domain model is an optional artifact in the Unified Process.



Correct Answer: ✓

10. The Supplementary Specification captures other kinds of requirements, such as reports, documentation, packaging, supportability, licensing, etc.



✗ 11. A domain model is a conceptual perspective of objects in a software system.



Correct Answer: ✗

12. Which of the following strategies for finding conceptual classes is NOT mentioned in the chapter?

- A. Reusing or modifying existing models
- B. Using a category list
- C. Identifying verb phrases**
- D. Identifying noun phrases

13. Conceptual classes are represented by symbols, definitions, and sets of examples.



14. A domain model can act as a source of inspiration for designing which of the following?

- A. Hardware components
- B. Software algorithms
- C. Software objects**
- D. Physical prototypes

15. Domain models include software artifacts such as databases and windows.



16. A domain model can be used as input for several artifacts explored in case studies.



17. What is the common mistake made when creating a domain model?

- A. Representing too many conceptual classes
- B. Representing something as an attribute when it should be a class**
- C. Ignoring associations
- D. Using incorrect notation

18. The purpose of a domain model is to define the data model of a software system.



19. The Vision summarizes the "vision" of the project as an executive summary, serving to tersely communicate the big ideas.



20. What is the recommended approach to domain modeling in an agile setting?

- A. A thorough, upfront modeling effort
- B. An iterative and evolutionary approach**
- C. Skipping domain modeling entirely
- D. Modeling only after requirements are finalized

21. The primary purpose of associations in a domain model is to define software interfaces.

✗

22. What is the primary purpose of creating a domain model?

- A. To document the software architecture
- B. To define the data model
- C. To reduce the representational gap between stakeholders'view and software representation**
- D. To create detailed design diagrams

✗ 23. Each end of an association in a domain model is called what?

- A. Multiplicity
- B. Attribute
- C. Association**
- D. Role

Correct Answer: D

✗ 24. What is the purpose of a Description Class in a domain model?

- A. To model business processes
- B. To define software components
- C. To contain information that describes something else
- D. To represent user interfaces**

Correct Answer: C

25. Domain models can be drawn using which notation?

- A. ERD (Entity-Relationship Diagram)
- B. BPMN (Business Process Model and Notation)
- C. UML Class Diagram**
- D. Activity Diagram