Object-Oriented Methodology Quiz 10

2024 Fall Semester

21 CST H3Art

Final Score: 97.5/100

1. What is the main responsibility of the getInstance method in the Singleton Pattern?

- A. To initialize the Singleton
- B. To ensure thread safety
- C. To provide access to the Singleton instance
- D. To create multiple instances

2. Which of the following is NOT a common use case for the Singleton Pattern?

- A. Thread pools
- B. Multiple copies of the same object
- C. Dialog boxes
- D. Device drivers

3. How is the Singleton instance typically created?

- A. Automatically by the JVM
- B. By calling a static method
- C. Using a public constructor
- D. Through inheritance

4. What problem does the Singleton Pattern solve?

- A. Ensuring a unique global resource
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Data encapsulation
- D. Code reuse

5. In which scenario is subclassing a Singleton typically not recommended?

- A. When the Singleton needs to be extensible
- B. When the Singleton manages global resources
- C. When the Singleton is used for logging
- D. When multiple instances are required

6. How can the Singleton Pattern be implemented to avoid synchronization overhead?

A. By using double-checked locking

- B. By using a global variable
- C. By making the constructor public
- D. By making the getInstance method non-static

7. What is the purpose of the undo() method in the Command Pattern?

- A. To store the command for later use.
- B. To reverse the last action of the command.

C. To log the command execution.	
D. To execute the command again.	
8. In the Command Pattern, what is the role of the Invoker?	
A. It creates the receiver objects.	
B. It executes commands.	
C. It defines the actions to be performed.	
D. It stores commands.	
9. In the remote control example, what does the NoCommand class represent?	

- A. A command to log the actions.
- B. A command to execute multiple actions.
- C. A command to turn off all devices.
- D. A placeholder for an unassigned slot.

10. What is the primary purpose of the execute() method in a Command object?

- A. To check the validity of the command.
- B. To store the command for later use.
- C. To perform the actions defined by the command.
- D. To log the command.

11. What method does the Command interface define?

- A. perform()
- B. execute()
- C. doAction()
- D. run()

12. In the Command Pattern, what is the role of the Receiver?

- A. It stores the commands.
- B. It assigns commands to slots.
- C. It creates the commands.
- D. It executes the actions defined by the commands.

13. What is the main purpose of the Singleton Pattern?

- A. To provide encapsulation
- B. To ensure only one instance of a class exists
- C. To create multiple instances of a class
- D. To achieve polymorphism

14. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using global variables instead of Singletons?

- A. Reduced performance
- B. Simpler implementation
- C. Poor encapsulation
- D. Increased memory usage

15. What is the purpose of making the Singleton constructor private?

- A. To enable lazy instantiation
- B. To improve performance

C. To prevent multiple instances D. To allow subclassing
6. What is the term used for an object that encapsulates a request to do something?
A. Command B. Invoker C. Client D. Receiver
7. What is the name of the pattern that allows adding responsibilities to objects dynamically?
A. Observer Pattern B. Adapter Pattern C. Prototype Pattern D. Decorator Pattern
8. What does the Command Pattern encapsulate?
A. Requests B. Data C. Methods D. Variables
9. What is the role of the setCommand() method in the remote control example?
A. To execute a command. B. To retrieve a command from a slot. C. To assign a command to a slot. D. To create a new command.
20. What is the name of the pattern that allows creating commands that execute multiple other commands?
A. Composite Command B. Multi Command C. Sequence Command D. Macro Command
21. Multiple threads can safely access the Singleton instance without any synchronization.
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22. In the remote control example, the RemoteControlWithUndo class tracks the last command executed to support indo functionality.
23. Lazy instantiation is a common technique used in the Singleton Pattern to create the instance only when it is needed.

24. The getInstance method in the Singleton Pattern is a static method that provides access to the Singleton instance.

25. The Singleton Pattern ensures that only one instance of a class exists in an application.

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26. The Singleton Pattern is the most complex design pattern in terms of its class diagram.
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27. The Command Pattern can be used to implement queuing requests.
28. The execute() method in a Command object always performs the same action.
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29. The NoCommand class is an example of a null object pattern.
30. The Singleton constructor is usually declared as public.
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31. Macro commands can execute multiple commands when their execute() method is called.
32. The Command Pattern supports undoable operations by implementing an undo() method in Command objects.
33. The undo() method is always implemented in Command objects.
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34. The Singleton Pattern can be used to manage multiple copies of the same object.
X
X 35. In the remote control example, each slot can hold only one command.
Correct Answer: X
36. Global variables are a better alternative to Singletons because they provide similar functionality with less code.
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37. The Command Pattern decouples the object making a request from the objects that execute the request.
38. In the remote control example, the RemoteControl class acts as both the Invoker and the Receiver.
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39. The uniqueInstance variable in the Singleton Pattern is a static variable that holds the one and only instance of the Singleton.

40. Eager instantiation creates the Singleton instance as soon as the class is loaded, regardless of whether it is needed.

