Assessment

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which is not a key concept of Object-Orientation? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Inheritance
- ○ Encapsulation
- ○ Polymorphism
- ◉ Garbage Collection

✓ **Correct**
Feedback: Although garbage collection is common with O-O runtimes, it is not part of O-O.

2. Which of these best describes Encapsulation? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Freezing code and data so that it cannot change
- ◉ Hiding code and data behind a contract
- ○ Providing collection classes to hold bags of data
- ○ Wrapping **Tyvek**® around a house

✓ **Correct**
Correct. Implementation hiding.

3. Classes contain two main sections. What are they? **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ Attributes (data) and Methods (code)
- ○ Goals
- ○ Unique names and addresses
- ○ Points of view

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

4. True or false: In a class definition, instance data (attributes) must be declared before (as in the order in which it is declared) it can be referenced in method source code. **1 / 1 point**

- ○ True
- ◉ False

✓ **Correct**
Correct. The order does not matter.

5. A method signature consists of _____ . **1 / 1 point**

- ○ The access modifier, return type and method name
- ○ The method name, and parameter names
- ○ The return type, method name and parameter names
- ◉ The method name and the ordered types of the parameters

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

6. Why did OO programming become popular? **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ to respond to the increased complexity of business programs
- ○ because C++ compilers were having technical difficulties
- ○ because when OO was created in 1999, people liked it
- ○ because new hardware required objects to work in 64-bit systems

✓ **Correct**
The complexity of the average business program has increased exponentially over the last thirty years

7. How many responsibilities should a java class have? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 4
- ◉ 1
- ○ 3
- ○ 2

✓ **Correct**
Correct. According to the "Single Responsibility Principle" a class should do just one thing.

8. True or False? Attributes describe the actions the class must be able to perform. **1 / 1 point**

- ○ True
- ◉ False

✓ **Correct**
Attributes define the data an object can hold.

9. _____ is when code is scattered accross many different programs that does the same--or nearly the same--thing. **1 / 1 point**

- (●) Code redundancy
- ( ) Functional separation
- ( ) Encapsulation

✓ **Correct**
That's tight!

10. The ability to call a common interface on disparate implementations ia called _____. **1 / 1 point**

- (●) polymorphism
- ( ) inheritance
- ( ) encapsulation

✓ **Correct**
Right!