CS504D (FE)

Object-Oriented Programming

Multiple Choice Questions

a) Applet

```
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:
    i)
            The method int func (int i, int j) { } can be overloaded using
            A) int func (int i, int j, int j) { }
            B) int func (float i, int j) { }
            C) float func (int i, int j) { }
            D) int func (int a, int b) { }
            E) float func (int i, int j, float k) { }
            a) (B) & (C)
                                                          c) (A), (B), (C) & (E)
            b) (C) & (D)
                                                          d) (A), (B) & (E)
   ii)
            What will happen if you compile / run this code?
            public class Q1 extends Thred
                public void run ()
                {
                        System.out.println("Before start method");
                        this.stop();
                }
                public static void main (String [] args)
                {
                        Q1 a = new Q1 ();
                        a.start();
                }
            a) Compilation error at line 7
            b) Runtime exception at line 7
            c) Prints "Before start method" and "After stop method"
            d) Prints "Before start method" only
    iii)
            Which view shows how the various executables and other run-time components are
            mapped to underlying platforms?
            a) Logical view
                                                                  c) Deployment view
            b) Implementation view
                                                                  d) Process view
            Exception is defined in ...... package
   iv)
            a) java.util
                                                                  c) java.awt
            b) java.lang
                                                                  d)java.io
            In which class is the wait () method defined?
    v)
```

c) Thread

	b)	Runnable		d) Object	
vi)	What is an example of polymorphism?				
	a)	Inner class		c) Method overloading	
	b)	Anonymous classes		d) Method overriding	
vii)	switch (i) {				
		default:			
	System.out.println ("Hello");				
		}			
	What is the acceptable type (s) for the variable i?				
a)	int		c) objec	ct .	
b)	dou	uble	d) byte		
viii)	Wh	ich one of the following is a valid declara	ition of a	an applet?	
	a) Public class MyApplet extends java.applet.Applet {				
	b)	Public Applet MyApplet {			
	c) Public class MyApplet extends applet implements Runnable {				
	d)	Abstract class MyApplet extends applet implements Runnable {			
	e) Class MyApplet implements Applet {				
ix)	Which of the options matches the following line:				
	a)	method	c) mess	age	
	b)	inheritance	d) polyr	morphism	
x)	Rel	ation name aggregation means			
	a)	association between two logically unrel	ated clas	sses	
	b)	inheritance			
	c)	Part – of			
	d)	none of these			
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Short Answer Type Questions

- 2. Differentiate between the following:
 - a. Abstract class and interface
 - b. Static and final keywords
 - c. Method overloading and method overriding
 - d. instant variable and class variable
 - e. Object and object reference
- 3. Discuss Applet life-cycle indicating the functions.
- 4. What is JVM? What do you mean by Java is a platform independent language?
- 5. a) Why do we overload a constructor? Explain
 - b) Explain what will be the output of the following code with justification: public class test {

```
public static void main (string args []) {
```

```
B b = new b (10);
            int c = b.print(20);
    }
}
class A {
             private int a;
             public A (int a1) {
                     a = a1;
             }
             public void print (int data) {
             System.out.println ("Result:" + data);
    }
    }
    class B extends A {
             public B (int b1) {
                     super (b1);
             }
             public int print (int data) {
            System.out.println ("result:" + data);
             return data;
    }
```

6. What is the base class of Error and Exception? Differentiate between Error and Esception.

Long Answer Type Questions

- 7. a) Differentiate between procedural oriented programming and object oriented programming.
 - b) Why Java is called a 'strongly typed' language?
 - c) Differentiate between 'up casting' and 'down casting' with suitable examples.
 - d) What does the super keyword do?

- 8. a) What is multi-threading?
 - b) Write a program which can run a main thread and a child thread simultaneously.
 - c) Give a method that does not declare any exception. Can we override that method in a subclass to throw an exception?
- 9. a) What are Java "thread" and "monitor"?
 - b) Distinguish between "dynamic binding" and "Message passing".
 - c) What is "Template" and "Package" with example.
- 10. a) Describe different forms of inheritance with examples.
 - b) Why Java does not support multiple inheritance?
 - c) What is the difference between interface & abstract class? Implement Interface with a sample code.
 - d) Distinguish between 'Data Abstraction and 'Encapsulation'.