sdfr Quiz

Course Name: oops

Course Code: 12cdjnf

Total Marks: 20

# Module 3 Basic Concepts of OOP

1. What is the primary goal of Object-Oriented Programming?

* A) To decrease programmer's productivity
* B) To increase programmer's productivity
* C) To make programming more complex
* D) To reduce the size of programs

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

2. What is the main difference between Object-Oriented Programming and Procedural Programming?

* A) OOP is more complex than Procedural Programming
* B) OOP combines data with its function or code
* C) OOP is less popular than Procedural Programming
* D) OOP is used for small programs

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

3. What is the benefit of using Object-Oriented Programming languages?

* A) They make programs more complex
* B) They reduce programmer's productivity
* C) They are suitable for managing large and complex programs
* D) They are not popular in the market

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

4. What is the main reason for developing Object-Oriented Programming languages?

* A) To reduce the size of programs
* B) To make programming more complex
* C) To manage the ever-increasing size and complexity of programs
* D) To decrease programmer's productivity

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

5. What will you be able to do after reading this lesson?

* A) Learn the basics of C++ programming
* B) Learn the basics of Procedural Programming
* C) Learn the basic concepts used in OOP
* D) Learn the basics of Java programming

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

6. What is a characteristic of Object-Oriented Programming languages?

* A) They are not popular in the market
* B) They are used for small programs
* C) They combine data with its function or code
* D) They are less complex than Procedural Programming

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

7. What is the outcome of using Object-Oriented Programming?

* A) Reduced programmer's productivity
* B) Increased complexity of programs
* C) Increased programmer's productivity
* D) Decreased size of programs

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

8. Which of the following is an Object-Oriented Programming language?

* A) C
* B) Java
* C) Python
* D) All of the above

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

9. What is the focus of Object-Oriented Programming?

* A) Managing small programs
* B) Managing large and complex programs
* C) Reducing programmer's productivity
* D) Increasing program complexity

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

10. What is the relationship between data and function in Object-Oriented Programming?

* A) Data is separate from function
* B) Data is combined with function
* C) Data is more important than function
* D) Function is more important than data

[2 marks] (Recommended time: 60 seconds)

# Answer Key

(For instructor use only)

Q1: B) To overcome the weaknesses found in procedural programming approach

Q2: B) To increase programmer's productivity

Q3: B) OOP combines data with its function or code, while procedural programming separates them

Q4: B) To manage the ever-increasing size and complexity of programs

Q5: B) Combination of data with its function or code

Q6: ) They increase programmer's productivity

Q7: B) Managing large and complex programs

Q8: B) Basics of Object Oriented Programming

Q9: ) Increase in programmer's productivity

Q10: B) To manage the ever-increasing size and complexity of programs