Unit 1- Model Questions
B.Tech. (CS/IT: Vth Semester)
Object Oriented System and Design (KCS-056)

Section –A

Sno	Question	Course Outcome	Bloom Taxonomy Level
1	Is association class same as ordinary class? Explain with example.	CO2	L3
2	Difference between private & protected visibility mode.	CO2	L3
3	Difference between ordered and sequences in class diagram.	CO2	L3
4	Difference between Composition & Aggregation.	CO2	L3
5	Give UML notation for visibility.	CO2	L3
6	Differentiate compile & run time polymorphism.	CO1	L1
7	State any two principles of modeling.	CO1	L1
8	Give example of association end names.	CO2	L3
9	What is a qualified association?	CO2	L1
10	Difference between Activity diagram & Flow chart	CO1	L2
11	Define the following terms	CO1	L1
	a)Collaboration Diagram		
	b)Deployment Diagram		
	c) Aggregation		
	d)Sequence Diagram		
	e)Composition		
	f) Annotational Diagram		
	g)Association		
	h)Multiplicity		
	i) Inheritance		
	j)Concrete Class		
	k) Abstract Class		
	l)Encapsulation		
	m)Polymorphism		

Section –B

Sno	Question	Course Outcome	Bloom Taxonomy Level
1	Briefly explain following characteristics of object oriented systems: Identity, inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism.	CO1	L1
2	Why model is required in analysis and design? What is the role of UML in preparing the model?	CO1	L2
3	Explain following terms with suitable UML notations with respect to class model. a)Qualified association b) Association class c) Aggregation d) Multiplicity	CO2	L2
4	Write short notes on a) Deployment diagram. b) Component diagram.	CO1	L2
5	What are the dissimilarities between a sequence diagram and collaboration diagram?	CO1	L2
6	What does the term object oriented mean? Explain the four aspects included in object oriented approach?	CO1	L1,L2
7	What is an abstract & concrete class? Explain with example.	CO2	L1
8	Which type of associations provides compelling rationale for association classes? Give example of attributes for one to many associations.	CO1	L3
9	Write four principles of modeling & justify their relevance with suitable example.	CO1	L3
10	What is object-orientation? Why model is required in analysis and design?	CO1	L1
11	What is the purpose of class modeling? Explain following concept with example. i) Aggregation versus association ii) Aggregation versus composition	CO1	L2

Section- C

Sno	Question	Course Outcome	Bloom Taxonomy Level
1	Why model is required in analysis and design? What is the role of UML in preparing the model? Explain the types of model with their purpose in brief. Which of these models belong to structural group and which of them fall under behavioral group?	CO1	L1,L2
2	Define the purpose of following terms with suitable example and UML notations with respect to class model.	CO1	L1,L2

	(i) Qualified association (ii) Association class (iii) Aggregation (iv) Multiplicity		
3	Prepare a class model for the hotel management system. The system should supports chain of hotels. A hotel contains two categories of rooms: executive and normal, both AC and non-AC. The customers of executive rooms can avail extra facilities like games, swimming, food service in rooms, etc. The booking is possible by internet or by phone. If the booking is through phone, process is done by receptionist, and if booking is done through internet the process is carried out by customer through hotel website. Depending on the number of days customer stays, appropriate bill is generated. The bill also contains amount for transport, food and other facilities enjoyed by the customer along with necessary taxes. The manager should be able to generate reports like list of customers staying in the hotel, list of rooms empty, monthly/yearly income, etc .	CO2	L3,L4