

Daffodil International University
Department of Software Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Makeup Quiz : Fall 2024
Course Code: SE211, Course Title: Object-Oriented Concept
Level: 2; Term: 1; Section: All
Time: Marks:

Missed Quiz Num:

Name:

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1. Which of the following best describes Abstraction in Java?

- A. Creating multiple methods with the same name but different parameters
- B. Providing implementation for all methods in a class
- C. Hiding implementation details while showing only essential features
- D. Hiding data using private access modifiers

2. In Java, what allows Encapsulation to work effectively?

- A. Overriding methods to change behavior
- B. Access modifiers such as `private`, `protected`, and `public`
- C. Using inheritance to extend functionality
- D. Interfaces to define multiple behaviors

3. Which of these demonstrates Polymorphism?

- A. A subclass overriding a method from its parent class
- B. A method in a class calling another method within the same class
- C. Two classes implementing the same interface with different method behavior
- D. Both A and C

4. Identify the incorrect statement about Inheritance in Java:

- A. It allows code reuse by extending existing classes
- B. A class can implement multiple interfaces
- C. A class can extend multiple parent classes directly
- D. It provides a hierarchical relationship among classes

5. Which of the following is an example of Abstraction?

- A. Defining a class as `abstract` with at least one abstract method
- B. Using `private` fields and `public` getters/setters
- C. Overloading constructors for different initialization needs
- D. Using `this` keyword to refer to the current instance

6. Encapsulation protects data in a class. Which combination achieves this?

- A. Marking fields `private` and using `final`
- B. Marking fields `private` and using public getters/setters
- C. Using `static` fields and providing static methods
- D. Marking fields `protected` and using `abstract` methods

7. What will happen if two classes have a method with the same name, but no inheritance relationship exists between them?

- A. Polymorphism is achieved
- B. Overloading occurs
- C. Overriding occurs
- D. There is no relationship; no OOP concept applies here

8. Polymorphism in Java can be achieved through:

- A. Method Overloading only
- B. Method Overriding only
- C. Both Method Overloading and Overriding
- D. Interfaces only

9. Which of the following cannot be directly associated with Inheritance in Java?

- A. Superclass providing default behavior to subclasses
- B. Subclass overriding methods in its superclass
- C. Declaring a method `static` in the superclass
- D. Using `super` to call a constructor from the parent class

10. What is the key difference between Abstraction and Encapsulation?

- A. Abstraction is hiding "how" things work, while Encapsulation is hiding "what" works
- B. Abstraction is achieved using access modifiers, while Encapsulation uses interfaces
- C. Abstraction is focused on behavior, while Encapsulation is focused on data
- D. Abstraction and Encapsulation are identical in Java

Question 2 :

You are tasked with designing a **Student Management System** for a university. The system should adhere to the principles of **Encapsulation** and **Abstraction**. The requirements are as follows:

1. **Encapsulation:**

- Create a class `Student` with private fields: `studentId`, `name`, and `grade`.
- Provide getter and setter methods to access and modify these fields, but ensure that:
 - `studentId` can only be set once during object creation (immutable after that).
 - The `grade` must be between 0 and 100; otherwise, throw an exception.

2. **Abstraction:**

- Create an abstract class `Course` with the following:
 - A property `courseName` (protected).
 - A concrete method `displayCourseDetails()` to display the course name.
 - An abstract method `calculateFinalGrade()` to be implemented by subclasses.

3. Implement a concrete subclass `UndergraduateCourse` that extends the `Course` class:

- Implement `calculateFinalGrade()` to return the average of three assignment grades.
- Use encapsulation to store the grades privately.

Task: Write a Java program to implement the above requirements.

