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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Defines an interface for creating an object, but let the subclasses decide which class to instantiate.It let the instantiation differ to subclasses. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Factory Method |
|  | B. | Abstract Factory |
|  | C. | Builder |
|  | D. | Prototype |
|  | Discuss this Question | |  | |
| **Incorrect** | | | |  | |  |

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| 2) | Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically.It provides a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Chain of responsibility |
|  | B. | Adapter |
|  | C. | Decorator |
|  | D. | Composite |
|  | Discuss this Question | |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Incorrect** |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 3) | Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, and make them interchangeable. It lets the algorithm vary independently from clients that use it. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Template method |
|  | B. | Decorator |
|  | C. | Strategy |
|  | D. | Visitor |
|  | Discuss this Question | |  | |
| **Incorrect** | | | |  | |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 4) | Define one to many dependency between objects so that when one object change state, all its dependent are notified and updated automatically. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Chain of responsibility |
|  | B. | Event Notification |
|  | C. | Mediator |
|  | D. | Observer |
|  | Discuss this Question | |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Correct** |  |  |

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| 5) | Encapsulate a request as an object, there by letting you parametrize clients with different requests, queue or log requests, and support undoable operation. | | |
|  |  | | |
|  | A. | Adapter | |
|  | B. | Command | |
|  | C. | Decorator | |
|  | D. | Composite | |
| **Correct** | | |  | |  |

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| 6) | Ensure a class has only one instance, and provide a global access point to it. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Single Class Factory |
|  | B. | Proxy |
|  | C. | Singleton |
|  | D. | Flyweight |

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| **Correct** |  |  |

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| 7) | Define the skelton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses. It lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm structure. | | |
|  |  | | |
|  | A. | Chain of responsibility | |
|  | B. | Template method | |
|  | C. | Interpretor | |
|  | D. | Prototype | |
| **Incorrect** | | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 8) | Provide an unified interface to a set of interfaces in a subsystem.It define a higher level interface that makes the subsystem easier to use. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Facade |
|  | B. | Mediator |
|  | C. | Adapter |
|  | D. | Strategy |
|  | Discuss this Question | |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Correct** |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 9) | Provides a way to access the elements of an aggregate object sequentially without exposing its underlying representation. | |
|  |  | |
|  | A. | Iterator |
|  | B. | Visitor |
|  | C. | Composite |
|  | D. | Command |