

Test 1

Due Apr 19 at 11:59pm	Points 20	Questions 20	Available Apr 16 at 8am - Apr 19 at 11:59pm 4 days	Time Limit 15 Minutes
Allowed Attempts 2				

Instructions

You will get 20 questions for each attempt. You will have 15 minutes to answer the T/F and MC questions on each attempt. You will be able to take the test a second time if you choose. Your score will be that of the last attempt completed.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	15 minutes	16 out of 20
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	15 minutes	16 out of 20
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	15 minutes	14 out of 20

Score for this attempt: 16 out of 20  
Submitted Apr 16 at 10:45pm  
This attempt took 15 minutes.

Correct!

Question 11 / 1 pts

You have a program with a class that is separated into files. The implementation has been changed. Of the interface file, the implementation file and the application file, which must be recompiled?

☐ Only the interface?

☒ Only the implementation?

☐ Only the Application?

☐ b) & c)

☐ None of the above?

Correct!

Question 21 / 1 pts

The C++ namespace facility permits different teams of programmer to use, identical names for different purposes yet avoid conflict.

☒ True

☐ False

Correct!

Question 31 / 1 pts

It is good software engineering practice to take the declarations for class Foo and put them in a file named foo.cpp to enable building a program from smaller pieces of code.

☐ True

☒ False

## Question 4

0 / 1 pts

When you have the following line in a makefile:

```
clean:
rm -f ${PROGS} *.o *~
```

If you type `make clean`, what will it do?

- ☐ Nothing as you can only put compiler commands into a makefile.
- ☐ It will remove all files from the current directory.
- ☐ It will remove all programming related supplemental files from the current directory.
- ☒ It will do nothing as there is a syntax error

Correct Answer

You Answered

## Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following are the correct preprocessor commands necessary to prevent multiple inclusions of header files? If there is an answer here that work

- ☐ `#include "header.h"`
- ☐

```
#define HEADER_H
#ifndef HEADER_H
//declarations for header.h go here
#endif
```
- ☒

```
#ifndef HEADER_H
#define HEADER_H
// declarations for header.h go here
#endif
```
- ☐

```
#ifndef HEADER_H
//declarations for header.h go here
#endif
```

Correct!

## Question 6

1 / 1 pts

The include statement, `#include <file.h>` looks in the system defined directory for the file, `file.h`.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Correct!

## Question 7

1 / 1 pts

You can decompose to how many levels you find is appropriate.

Correct!

☒ True☐ False**Question 8**

0 / 1 pts

You can start your object oriented design by brainstorming classes.

Correct Answer

☐ True

You Answered

☒ False**Question 9**

0 / 1 pts

If you want to use classes you must design an object oriented program.

You Answered

☒ True

Correct Answer

☐ False**Question 10**

1 / 1 pts

After drafting and outlining class in your OOD you find that two classes have many functions and data in common. What should you do?

Correct!

☐ Move on to coding as it is not a problem☒ Collect the common elements into a parent class☐ Make sure the classes have uniquely different names to prevent confusion☐ Redesign the classes so they do not have anything in common**Question 11**

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is not part of class identification?

Correct!

☐ Clearly state the purpose of each class☐ Decide what data is needed for that purpose☐ Decide what actions (functions) are needed for that purpose☒ Make all data private**Question 12**

1 / 1 pts

Functional decomposition is the process of the breaking activities into functions to be used in a program.

Correct!

☒ True

☐ False

### Question 13

1 / 1 pts

A test case includes any data required to test the targeted function, a list of instructions on how the program will be configured, and a statement of the expected outputs.

Correct!

☒ True

☐ False

### Question 14

1 / 1 pts

What is not a benefit of object oriented analysis, design, and programming?

Correct!

☒ It is easier to write the program.

☐ They provide encapsulation

☐ They provide inheritance

☐ They make additions to the program easier

### Question 15

1 / 1 pts

The software development cycle consists of these stages in the order indicated:

☐ 1. design, 2. requirements analysis, 3. implementation, 4. testing

Correct!

☒ 1. requirements analysis, 2. design, 3. implementation, 4. testing

☐ 1. requirements analysis, 2. decomposition, 3. implementation, 4. testing

☐ 1. implementation, 2. testing, 3. design, 4. requirements analysis

### Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Decomposition into objects is no different than decomposition into functions.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False**Question 17**

0 / 1 pts

A program consists of

☐ Algorithm(s)☐ Required output

You Answered

☒ Necessary data/information☐ a & b

Correct Answer

☐ All the above**Question 18**

1 / 1 pts

When testing a large software project you should always start by testing the complete, integrated, program.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False**Question 19**

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is not part of the object oriented analysis?

☒ Break the problem domain into functions☐ Split classes that do not have a single purpose into 2 or more classes☐ Identify potential classes☐ If 2 or more classes have elements in common created a parent class for them

Correct!

**Question 20**

1 / 1 pts

For small programs there is no reason to design the program.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False

Quiz Score: 16 out of 20