

Document Code No.	FM-SSCT-ACAD-004
Revision No.	00
Effective Date	01 January 2019
Page No.	1 of 5

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SECOND Semester, AY 2021-2022

TEST QUESTIONNAIRE

MIDTERM Examination in AC3/AC4 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Direction: This exam covers Modules in Midterm (40 points). Please answer in a sheet of paper and take picture then turned in. This is due at 7:30-9:00am. Those late submission can still be accepted but with deductions. Strictly NO DUPLICATION OF ANSWERS.

- I. ANALYSIS (Module 1): Analyze and answer the question
- 1-5 Completely distinguish procedural and object oriented in terms of programming methods.

In procedural programming, the program is divided into small parts called functions. In object-oriented programming, the program is divided into small parts called objects. Procedural programming follows a top-down approach. Object-oriented programming follows a bottom-up approach.

6-10 Comprehensively evaluate encapsulation, abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism based on the principles of object-oriented programming;

There are three more important concept, inheritance, which makes the OOP code more modular, easier to reuse and build a relationship between classes. Encapsulation can hide some of the private details of a class from other objects, while polymorphism can allow us to use a common operation in different ways.

II. EVALUATION (Module 2): Evaluate and answer the question

11-20 Broadly summarize the concepts of unified modeling language (UML), the standard approach for modeling a system in the object-oriented world.

Prepared by: <u>UNIFE O. CAGAS, DTE</u>



Document Code No.	FM-SSCT-ACAD-004
Revision No.	00
Effective Date	01 January 2019
Page No.	2 of 5

Unified modeling language (UML) provides a standardized set of tools to document the analysis and design of a software system. UML is fundamentally based on an object-oriented technique known as use case modeling. A use case model describes what a system does without describing how the system does it.

III. **ANALYSIS (Module 3)**: Analyze the following statements. Write the letter of the correct answer in your paper. Write

Answer: b

- a. If a supports the statement.
- b. If b supports the statement.
- c. If a and b support the statement.
- d. Neither a nor b supports the statement.

Questions:

21. The use of the correct String declaration to declare the String of txt "Good Morning"

Answer: a

a. String = "Good Morning";

b. string = "Good Morning";

22. The use of the correct operator to **concatenate** two strings: String one = "One" and String two = "Two".

Answer: b

- a. System.out.println(One + two) b. System.out.println(One + Two)
- 23. Declaring Variable Syntax is:

Answer: a

a. type variable = value;

b. variable = value;

24. Creating a variable called **name** of type string and assign it the value "John":

Prepared by: <u>UNIFE O. CAGAS, DTE</u>



Document Code No.	FM-SSCT-ACAD-004
Revision No.	00
Effective Date	01 January 2019
Page No.	3 of 5

Answer: a

a. String name = John;

b. String name = "John";

25. Creating a variable called **Num** of type int and assign it the value 50.

Answer: a

a. int Num = 50;

b. int Num = $^{-}50$ ";

26. Creating a variable called num of type double and assign it the value of 100.00

Answer: b

A. int num = 100;

b. double num = 100.00;

27. The Rules for Declaring Variables in Java

Answer: b

- a. Variable name must bound with data type. It means while declaring a variable we must specify its data type.
- b. Reserve word or keywords cannot be taken as a variable name.
- 28. The types of variables in Java

Answer: a

a. instance

b. local

29. Consider the item below

Answer: b

if (condition)

Prepared by: <u>UNIFE O. CAGAS, DTE</u>



Document Code No.	FM-SSCT-ACAD-004
Revision No.	00
Effective Date	01 January 2019
Page No.	4 of 5

```
{
... (if block)
}
This means the
```

- A. correct syntax of the if statement
- B. correct but lacking syntax of the if statement
- 30. Consider the item below

Answer: a

System.out.println("Old Price of Iron: "+PRICE); which means

- A. The screen prints out Old Price of Iron: with the value of the PRICE
- B. The screen prints only the value of the PRICE

EVALUATION (Module IV). Evaluate the item below

31-40. Comprehensively evaluate the array with its declaration, initialization and accessing the elements. You can give examples for your evaluation.

Answer:

An array can be initialized to a particular size. In this case, the default value of each element is 0.

```
class HelloWorld {
public static void main( String args[] ) {
   //Array Declaration
  int[] array;
   //Array Initialization
  array = new int[]{1,2,3,26,15};
```

Prepared by: <u>UNIFE O. CAGAS, DTE</u>



Document Code No.	FM-SSCT-ACAD-004
Revision No.	00
Effective Date	01 January 2019
Page No.	5 of 5

{ System.out.println(array[2]); } } }

Output: 3



Prepared by: UNIFE O. CAGAS, DTE