1. What is an actor model?
A) An actor model can represent an external entity which communicates with the system
B) An actor can represent a specific physical entity
C) An Actor model can represent a role played by the User.
D) All of the above
27. * can be defined as
A) No limit on the number of instances (including none).
B) Zero or one instance. The notation.
C) Exactly one instance
D) At least one instance
2.How to represent an instance in a UML diagram
A) underline
B) slanted line
C) overline
D) Dashed line
3.In a Sequence diagram, Slanted lines describe
A) Construction of objects
B) Destruction of object
C) Propogation delay of messages
D) order of messages
E) race conditions

**4.Match the Following for a Component Diagram:** 

a. Component : 1) Dashed Arrows

**Core Java: Part 7** 

b. Dependencies : 2)rectangles with two tabs at the upper left.
C . An Interface to the Component : 3)Circle and solid line
A) a-3
b-1
c-2
B) a-2
b-1
<mark>c-3</mark>
C) a-1
b-2
c-3\
D) a-2
b-3
c-1
5.Dog sub class is extending supercalss Mammal, How will represent using UML?
<ul><li>5.Dog sub class is extending supercalss Mammal, How will represent using UML?</li><li>A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class</li></ul>
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line
<ul><li>A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class</li><li>B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line</li><li>C) Hollow diamond on</li></ul>
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side  D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side  D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line  6. What is the output of the below code:public class Test {
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line  6.What is the output of the below code:public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) {
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side  D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line  6.What is the output of the below code:public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { List <integer> list = new ArrayList<integer>();</integer></integer>
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line  6.What is the output of the below code:public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { List <integer> list = new ArrayList<integer>(); list.add(9);</integer></integer>
A) Filled diamond on side of the Super class  B) Hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line  C) Hollow diamond on the Collection side  D) Hollow triangle shape on the subclass end of the line  6.What is the output of the below code:public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { List <integer> list = new ArrayList<integer>(); list.add(9); list.add(8);</integer></integer>

```
Collections.sort(list);
Iterator itr = list.iterator();
Collections.shuffle(list);
while(itr.hasNext()){
System.out.println(itr.next());
}
}
}
A) 9821
B) 1289
C) 2918
D) Non-Predicatable
7. Given the code fragment:
1. ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>(1);
2. list.add(1001);
3. list.add(1002);
4. System.out.println(list.get(list.size()));
What is the result?
A) Compilation fails due to an error on line 1.
B) An exception is thrown at run time due to error on line 3
C) Anexception is thrown at run time due to error on line 4
D) 1001 1002
```

## 8. Which of the following describes the purpose of JUnit?

A It is a framework to help with writing unit tests for your code.

B It is a framework to help with writing code involving unit conversions.

C It is a framework to help with packaging your code into units for distribution.

D It is a framework to convert all days/dates in your code to June.

b)@After
c)@Before
10. Invoked before each test?
a)@BeforeClass
b)@After
c)@Before
11. Invoked after each test?
a)@BeforeClass
b)@After
c)@Before
12. Only once invoked finishing all tests?
a)@BeforeClass
b)@After
c)@Before
d) <mark>AfterClass</mark>
13. Which diagram in UML shows a complete or partial view of the structure of a
modeled system at a specific time?
a) Sequence Diagram

9.Invoked only once?

a)@BeforeClass

b) Collaboration Diagram
c) Class Diagram
d) Object Diagram
14. In use case diagram actor represents?
An actor represent a roll that an outsider takes on when intracting with the
business system for instance, an action can be a customer, a business partner , a supplier or another business system $$
15. Aggregation represent in UML?
Hollow Diamond on the sides of the collection
16. Composition represent in UML?
Filled diamond on the side of the collection
17. Generalization represent in UML?
hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line
18. Dependency represent in UML?
Dotted line
19. The relationship between the object and component parts in UML diagram are
represented by
Aggregation