CIS 350 – Introduction to Software Engineering Topic: OOAD, Design Patterns, MVC & MVP Winter 2013, March 31, 2013

Due: Wednesday, April 3, 2013

	Stu	dent Name:					
1.	classes mo	odel the interaction bet	ween the system's sur	roundings and its inner workings.			
	a) Control	b) Boundary	c) Entity				
2.	classes sto	ore and manage inform	ation in a system.				
		b) Boundary					
3.	classes co	ordinate the behavior of	of a use case.				
	a) Control	b) Entity	c) Boundary				
4.	classes contain business/domain logic and may deal with persistent storage.						
	a) Entity	b) Control	c) Boundary				
5.	class deleg						
	a) Entity	b) Control	c) Boundary				
6.	diagrams are used to realize a specific scenario of a use case.						
	a) Class	b) Sequence	c) Deployment	d) Component			
7. Noun extraction is a technique for identifying classes.							
	a) Entity	b) Control	c) Boundary				
8.	in a system.	que uses index cards to	identify the responsi	bilities and collaborators of classes			
	a) Noun extraction	b) CRC	c) Verb extraction				
9.	The participants in a CRC session walkthrough one or more to stress test design classes in a system.						
	a) scenarios	b) streets	c) information	d) data			
10.	refers to the bundling of data with the operations that operate on that data.						
	a) Information hidin	g b) Encapsulation	c) Abstraction	d) Stepwise refinement			

11.	Module	_ is a measure of int	erdependence between	two modules.		
	a) cohesion	b) coupling				
12.	High coupling and low	cohesion are desira	able qualities of a good	design.		
	a) True	b) False				
13.	Coincidental cohesion	for a module is very	y desirable.			
	a) True	b) False				
14.	Composition is a method of reuse that leads to "white-box" reuse.					
	a) True	b) False				
15.	Two modules areanother module.	coupled if	one module directly re	eferences or changes the contents of		
	a) data	b) content	c) common	d) control		
16.	What GoF category of	patterns does Single	eton pattern belong to?			
	a) Structural	b) Creational	c) Behavioral			
17.	desig	gn patterns abstract	the object instantiation	process.		
	a) Structural	b) Creational	c) Behavioral			
18.	pattern enables us to use a complex system more easily, either to use just a subset of the system or use the system in a particular way.					
	a) Singleton	b) Facade	c) Observer	d) Proxy		
19.	Observer pattern is an	example of	pattern.			
	a) Structural	b) Creational	c) Behavioral			
20.	Java supports the implementation of Observer pattern using					
	, 1	b) Observable of Observer in	class & c) Publish & Subscribe	d) WatchMe & WatchingYou classes		
21.	occurred. pattern is	s used when you n	eed to notify a varying	ng list of objects that an event has		
	a) Facade	b) Singleton	c) Observer	d) Proxy		
22.	In Java's implementati subject (observable) by		±	s provide a common interface to the l.		
	a) notifyObservers	b) update	c) addObserver	d) deleteObserver		

23. In MVC triad, the	is responsible for managing the application data or state.				
a) view	b) model	c) controller	d) presenter		
24. In MVC triad, the operations on the n		responsible for	mapping user actions	or gestures into	
a) view	b) presenter	c) controller			
25. In MVC triad, the action to the control	-	onsible for render	ring the model's content	t and sending user	
a) view	b) presenter	c) controller	d) model		
26. In	In architecture, the view is strictly passive, thin, and shallow.				
a) MVC	b) MVP				
27. Inother.	architecture, the view	and model are f	fully decoupled and are	unaware of each	
a) MVC	b) MVP				