Class test (#7)

Total points 5/5

Date: November 26, 2020
Maximum marks: 5 (To be normalized to 3)
Expected time to answer 5 questions: 5-7 minutes
Total time: 10 minutes

Note: Please be available in the class to receive the quiz link after submitting this class test

The respondent's email address (**f20181119@pilani.bits-pilani.ac.in**) was recorded on submission of this form.

0 of 0 points

Name *

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2018A7PS1119P

Questions 1-5 5 of 5 points

Which of these is NOT a design issue for an Object Oriented Language? 1/1

- (●) Referential transparency
- ( ) None of these
- ( ) Initialization of objects
- ( ) Single or multiple inheritance
- ( ) Dynamic or static binding
- ( ) Exclusivity of objects

Is the statement "The function head in Haskell language is polymorphic" true or false? 1/1

- (●) True
- ( ) False

The output of the two print statements in the following Haskell code is 10 and 5 respectively. What is the type of the function q1? [Ensure that after filling your answer in the given box, the code is syntactically and semantically correct to give the above output] 1/1

```
q1 ::
q1 [] = 0
q1 u = 1 + q1 (tail u)
main = do
    print(q1 [2, -10, 56, 78, 19, 20, -100, 60, 12, -77])
    print(q1 ["abc", "defg", "pqr", "xyz", "lmno"])
```

[a]->Int

Feedback

The lower case letter used in Int, any unnecessary words describing the parameter a, use of Int in place of a, use of integer for Int etc. make the syntax of the line wrong, hence these are excluded from the correct answer.

Any small case letter used in place of a is considered, use of Eq a => is also considered to be correct.

In Object Oriented languages, the instances of classes are called 1/1

- ○ superclass
- ○ none of these
- ◉ objects
- ○ subtype
- ○ methods

The message to method binding in pure object oriented language is done at the following time unless specified by the user explicitly for the other binding 1/1

- ○ compile time
- ○ linking time
- ◉ run time
- ○ none of these