



M1 Research Paper 1 - Quiz

Below is a scored review of your assessment. All questions are shown.



Correct Answer



Partially Correct



Incorrect Answer

1 In which area has object-oriented programming found popular application in interface design?

Your Answer Windows

Correct Answer Windows

Justification

The passage mentions that one of the most popular applications of object-oriented programming has been in the area of interface design, such as windows.

2 How many types of inheritance are generally classified?

Your Answer 3

Correct Answer 5

Justification

According to the given content, inheritance is generally classified into five categories: simple inheritance, multiple inheritance, multilevel inheritance, hierarchical inheritance, and hybrid inheritance.

3 What does data abstraction provide in object-oriented programming?

Your Answer Encapsulation of data and functions

Correct Answer User-defined data types

Justification

The given content states that data abstraction in object-oriented programming allows the definition of user-defined or abstract data types in addition to fundamental data types.

4 What is object-oriented programming (OOP)?

Your Answer

A programming strategy for writing software where data and behavior are packaged together as classes and objects.

Correct Answer

A programming strategy for writing software where data and behavior are packaged together as classes and objects.

Justification

Object-oriented programming is a programming strategy where data and behavior are combined into classes and objects, allowing for modular and reusable code.

5 In object-oriented programming, how is a program typically divided?

Your Answer Into objects that encapsulate data and behavior

Correct Answer Into objects that encapsulate data and behavior

Justification

In object-oriented programming, a program is typically divided into objects that encapsulate both data and behavior, allowing for a more modular and reusable approach.

6 Which programming language uses classes as an extension of structures?

Your Answer C++

Correct Answer C++

Justification

The given content mentions that classes are an extension of structures used in the C language. In C++, classes allow the combination of data elements and member functions.

7 How does object-oriented programming differ from structured programming?

Your Answer

Object-oriented programming combines data and functions into objects, while structured programming focuses on functions.

Correct Answer

Object-oriented programming combines data and functions into objects, while structured programming focuses on functions.

Justification

Object-oriented programming combines data and functions into objects, whereas structured programming primarily focuses on functions and uses separate data structures.

8 What is the purpose of a constructor in OOP?

Your Answer To initialize data members of a class when an object is created

Correct Answer To initialize data members of a class when an object is created

Justification

A constructor in OOP is a special member function that initializes the object of a class when it is created. Its purpose is to initialize the data members of the class.

9 Which of the following is not an advantage of object-oriented programming (OOP)?

Your Answer Faster processing speed

Correct Answer Faster processing speed

Justification

The given passage mentions that OOP runs slower than traditional programming languages, so faster processing speed is not an advantage of OOP.

10 What is the role of objects in object-oriented programming?

Your Answer Objects are instances of classes.

Correct Answer Objects encapsulate data and provide methods to manipulate it.

Justification

Objects in object-oriented programming encapsulate data and provide methods (functions) to manipulate that data. They are instances of classes and can represent real-world entities in a program.

11

How does inheritance benefit object-oriented programming?

Your Answer

It reduces code redundancy.

Correct Answer

It reduces code redundancy.

Justification

Inheritance allows us to eliminate redundant code by extending the use of existing classes, which helps in reducing code redundancy.

12 Which section of a class defines the visibility of members?

Your Answer All of the above

Correct Answer All of the above

Justification

The given content states that the members of a class are generally grouped into three visibility modes: private, public, and protected.

13 How is a destructor invoked in a program?

Your Answer

It is invoked implicitly by the compiler when the program exits.

Correct Answer

It is invoked implicitly by the compiler when the program exits.

Justification

The passage mentions that the destructor is invoked implicitly by the compiler while exiting from the program.

14 What is one disadvantage of OOP mentioned in the passage?**Your Answer**

Difficult tracing and debugging of complex message-based communication

Correct Answer

Difficult tracing and debugging of complex message-based communication

Justification

The passage states that message-based communication between many objects in a complex system is difficult to trace and debug, indicating one of the disadvantages of OOP.

15 Which advantage of OOP leads to saving development time and increasing productivity?

Your Answer Reusability of code

Correct Answer Reusability of code

Justification

The passage states that building programs from standard working modules that communicate with one another leads to saving development time and increased productivity, which is achieved through the reusability of code.

16 How does object-oriented programming reduce dependencies between different parts of a program?

Your Answer By separating data structures from the operations that manipulate them.

Correct Answer By separating data structures from the operations that manipulate them.

Justification

Object-oriented programming reduces dependencies between different parts of a program by separating data structures from the operations that manipulate them, ensuring that data

17

What is the main difference between structured programming languages and object-oriented programming?

Your Answer

Structured programming languages focus on functions, while object-oriented programming focuses on objects.

Correct Answer

Structured programming languages focus on functions, while object-oriented programming focuses on objects.

Justification

Structured programming languages primarily focus on functions, while object-oriented programming revolves around objects and their interactions.

18 What are the data elements of a class called?

Your Answer

Data members

Correct Answer

Data members

Justification

According to the given content, the variables declared inside a class are known as data members.

19 What does polymorphism mean in object-oriented programming?

Your Answer Many forms

Correct Answer Many forms

Justification

Polymorphism, as described in the given content, means the ability to take on many forms. It allows multiple functions or operations to have the same name but different implementations.

20

What is the primary advantage of object-oriented programming?

Your Answer

Simplified program structure

Correct Answer

Enhanced code modularity and reusability

Justification

The primary advantage of object-oriented programming is the ability to create modular and reusable code, allowing for easier maintenance and faster development.

Summary

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I'm done.

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