

**Started on** Sunday, 1 October 2023, 5:18 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Sunday, 1 October 2023, 5:21 PM**Time taken** 2 mins 41 secs**Question 1**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the principle of polymorphism is/are correct?

- ☒ a. One common use of polymorphism in OOP occurs when a parent class reference is used to refer to a child class object ✓
- ☐ b. Polymorphism indicates that program code can be executed on several target platforms
- ☒ c. Polymorphism allows for objects of different types and behaviors to be treated as the same general type ✓
- ☐ d. Polymorphism indicates that several variables of a class can have the same name
- ☒ e. A program that uses the principle of polymorphism will usually be easier to maintain and update ✓
- ☒ f. Method overriding is one of the key concepts of polymorphism ✓
- ☐ g. Polymorphism indicates that program code needs to be compiled repeatedly for each platform
- ☒ h. Polymorphism indicates that dependent of the subtype the original or the overridden method is chosen ✓

**Question 2**

Partially correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following are (advanced) concepts of OOP?

- ☒ a. Delegates ✓
- ☐ b. Iterations
- ☒ c. Namespaces ✓
- ☒ d. Generics ✓
- ☐ e. Sequences
- ☒ f. Getter and Setter methods ✓
- ☐ g. Recursions
- ☐ h. Subroutines

**Question 3**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about abstract classes is/are correct?

- ☐ a. In order to forbid further inheritance in C#, a class needs to be defined as "concrete"
- ☒ b. When a class is defined as abstract it is not allowed to create an instance of this class ✓
- ☒ c. A (concrete) child-class that inherits from an abstract class needs to implement the abstract methods of the base-class ✓
- ☐ d. All methods of an abstract class need to be defined as abstract
- ☒ e. In order to forbid further inheritance in C#, a class needs to be defined as "sealed" ✓
- ☒ f. A class needs to be abstract if at least one member is defined as abstract ✓

## Question 4

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the principle of encapsulation is/are correct?

- ☐ a. The public interface of a class (published to its users) should vary dynamically depending on the use-case
- ☐ b. Encapsulation allows for all member variables and methods of a class to be accessed from outside
- ☒ c. Member variables cannot be set directly from outside the class ✓
- ☐ d. The users of the class are responsible for protecting data integrity and consistency
- ☐ e. Member variables can be read and overwritten from outside the class
- ☒ f. The public interface of a class (published to its users) should be kept constant ✓
- ☒ g. The class itself is responsible for protecting data integrity and consistency ✓

## Question 5

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about classes and objects is/are correct?

- ☒ a. A class defines the common attributes and properties of objects ✓
- ☒ b. An object whose state cannot be modified after it has been created is called immutable ✓
- ☒ c. An object is an instance of a class with a given identity ✓
- ☒ d. A class is a blue-print to instantiate objects ✓
- ☐ e. A class defines the type and the values of the common attributes of objects
- ☐ f. A class whose state cannot be modified after it has been created is called mutable