Q.1 In object oriented design, _____ layer contains the data structures and algorithmic design for all attributes and operations for each object.

A. Subsystem

B. Class and Object

C. Message

D. Responsibility

Q.2 To help separate an object's external behavior from its implementation, the technique used is called _____.

A. Composition

B. Generalization

C. Association

D. Abstraction

Q.3 In the case of action-oriented approach, data is decomposed according to:

A. Object requirements

B. Compatibility with object interface

C. Corresponding domain model

D. Functionality requirements

Q.4 In "Railway ticket reservation system" the roles such as inquiry, reservation, ticketing and cancellation are to be performed by the user called:-

A. System developer

B. Passenger

C. System analyst

D. System designer

Q.5 A cohesive Class is one which emphasizes on ___ unit of functionality

A. Static

B. Multiple

C. Single

D. Both Single and Multiple

Q.6 In the case of _____ approach, data is decomposed according to functionality requirements.

A. Process-oriented

B. Object-oriented

C. Action-oriented

D. Event-oriented

Q.7 Normally a System will be more easy to modify if its modules have:

A. Low coupling and Low Cohesion.

B. Low coupling and High cohesion.

C. High coupling and High cohesion.

D. High coupling and Low cohesion.

Q.8 The most important and critical stage in the object oriented design is the appropriate classification of _____.

A. methods

B. objects

C. functions

D. relationships

Q.9 A _____ is not the real product but just a real looking mock-up of what would be eventually delivered.

A. Program

B. Test Case

C. Prototype

D. Software

Q.10 Which of the following is NOT among one of the four layers of the Object Oriented (OO) design pyramid

A. The message layer

B. The subsystem layer

C. The Abstract layer

D. The class and object layer

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