Printe	d Pag	ge:- 04 Subje	ct Code:- AOE0763	
	3	Roll.		
N	NOID	DA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND T	ECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA	
		(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated	to AKTU, Lucknow)	
		B.Tech	FLON (2024 - 2025)	
		SEM: VII - THEORY EXAMINATE Subject: Object Oriented P.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tim	e: 3 H	Hours	Max. Marks: 100	
Gener	al Ins	structions:		
IMP:	Verify	fy that you have received the question paper w	with the correct course, code, branch etc.	
	_	estion paper comprises of three Sections -A, E	3, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice	
_		(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	ight hand side of each question	
		m marks for each question are indicated on ri e your answers with neat sketches wherever n	· -	
		suitable data if necessary.	eccasary.	
		bly, write the answers in sequential order.		
		t should be left blank. Any written material af	ter a blank sheet will not be	
evalud	ated/c	checked.		
SECT	TON.	J_ A	20	
		all parts:-	20	
	•	•		
1-a.		The UML supports event-based modeling usindiagrams.(CO1,K1)	ng 1	
	(a)	Deployment		
	(b)			
	(c)	State chart		
	(d)			
1-b.	` ′	The main aim of OOPS is to (CO1,K1)	1	
1 0.	(a)	bind the code and data	•	
	(a) (b)			
	(c)			
	(d)			
1-c.	` ,	Single inheritance, Multiple inheritance, and A	Aggregation comes under 1	
1-0.		(CO2,K2)	rggregation comes under	
	(a)	Modularity		
	(b)	Typing		
	(c)	Hierarchy		
	(d)	None of the mentioned		
1-d.	1-d. The class from which the subclass is derived is called a (CO2,K3)			
	(a)			

	(b)	extended class		
	(c)	super class		
	(d)	child class		
1-e.	T _	The feature by which one object can interact with another object is (CO3,K2)		
	(a)	Message reading		
	(b)	Message Passing		
	(c)	Data transfer		
	(d)	Data Binding		
1-f.	A	Abstraction is classified into types.(CO3,K1)		
	(a)	4		
	(b)	3		
	(c)	2		
	(d)	1		
1-g.	N	Modulus operator, %, can be applied to which of these? (CO4,K1)		
	(a)	Integers		
	(b)	Floating – point numbers		
	(c)	Both Integers and floating – point numbers		
	(d)	None of the mentioned		
1-h.	V	Whenever an object is assigned to a variable or passed to a method (CO4,K1)		
	(a)	Actually the objects aren't used		
	(b)	Actually only the objects are used		
	(c)	Actually a pointer to an object is used		
	(d)	Actually copy of object is used		
1-i.	Ir	method overriding, the overridden method in the subclass must have:(CO5,K1)	1	
	(a)	A different return type		
	(b)	The same return type		
	(c)	A different method name		
	(d)	A different access modifier		
1-j.	Ir	In Java, can a subclass call the overridden method of the superclass? (CO5,K1)		
	(a)	Yes, using the this keyword		
	(b)	Yes, using the super keyword		
	(c)	No, it is not allowed		
	(d)	Only if the superclass is abstract		
2. Atı	tempt	all parts:-		
2.a.	Е	xplain the role of UML in modeling. (CO1,K2)	2	
2.b.	D	rifferentiate between object and instance.(CO2,K2)	2	

2.c.	Define dynamic binding.(CO3,K1)	2
2.d.	State one rule for naming identifiers in Java.(CO4,K1)	2
2.e.	Explain the concept of "superclass" in inheritance.(CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answ	ver any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain Architecture of UML in detail. (CO1,K5)	6
3-b.	Differentiate between class diagram and object diagram.(CO1,K2)	6
3-c.	Draw a sequence diagram for the cooling soft drink.(CO2,K1)	6
3-d.	Explain different types of interaction diagrams in UML. (CO2,K5)	6
3.e.	Explain the concepts of Polymorphism with suitable example. (CO3,K5)	6
3.f.	Briefly discuss why garbage collection is essential in programming languages and what problems it aims to solve.(CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Explain the concept of "Write Once, Run Anywhere" in Java.(CO5,K5)	6
SECTIO	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain class diagram?Draw a class diagram of class customer.(CO1,K5,K1)	10
4-b.	Explain benefits of information hiding. Differentiate between data abstraction and data hinding. (CO1, K5, K2)	10
5. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain types of parameter passing. Differentiate between actual and formal parameter. (CO2, K5, K2)	10
5-b.	Explain inheritance. Write a program to show inheritance in oop. (CO2, K5, K1)	10
6. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain advantages of class. How a class can fulfill the features of object oriented programming. (CO3,K5)	10
6-b.	Describe the concept of extensibility in object-oriented programming. Explain how designing for extensibility differs from designing for reusability.(CO3,K1,K5)	10
7. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
7-a.	Explain the purpose of the While loop in Java. Provide an example of how it can be used and discuss scenarios where a While loop is more suitable than other loops.(CO4,K5)	10
7-b.	Explain the role of data types in Java variables. Provide examples of different data types and discuss their significance in variable declaration.(CO4,K5,K3)	10
8. Answ	ver any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Differentiate between compile-time (static) and runtime (dynamic) polymorphism. Explain how method overloading represents compile-time polymorphism and how method overriding represents runtime polymorphism.(CO5,K2,K5)	10

8-b. Discuss the concept of method overloading in Java. Explain how it allows a class to have multiple methods with the same name but different parameters. Provide examples to illustrate method overloading. (CO5, K2, K5, K3)

