	<u>Uiegā</u>
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Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/M.Sc.(SE)/SEM-2/MI-202/2013 2013 OBJECT TECHNOLOGY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Which view describes the organization of static software modules in development environment?
 - a) Logical view
- b) Implementation view
- c) Deployment view
- d) Process view.
- ii) The default layout manager for a frame is
 - a) flow layout
- b) border layout
- c) grid layout
- d) card layout.

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[Turn over

- iii) Which keyword when applied on a method indicates that only one thread should execute the method at a time?
 - a) Transient
 - b) Volatile
 - c) Synchronized
 - d) Static
 - e) Final.
- iv) Which of the following is true about interfaces?
 - a) Methods declared in interfaces are implicitly public, static and final
 - b) Variable declared in interfaces are implicitly public, static and final
 - c) An interface can extends any number of interfaces
 - d) The keyword 'implements' indicate that an interfaces inherits from another.
- v) If a base class has a method defined as void $mehthod()\{\}$, which of the following are legal prototypes in derived class of this class?
 - a) void mehthod()
 - b) int mehthod(){return 0;}
 - c) void method(int i){},
 - d) private void mehthod(){}.



vi) What all gets printed when the following program is compiled and run?

```
Public class Test
     Public statiu void main(string args[])
      {
             Int i=0, j=2;
             Do
                 I = + + I;
                 j--;
             } while (j>0);
     System.out.println(i);
   }
}
a)
    0
                         b)
                             1
c)
    2
                         d)
                             Compilation Error.
```

- vii) Which of the following is a legal definition of a method named 'm' assuming it throws IOException and return void? Also, assume that the method does not take any arguments
 - a) void m() throws IOException{}
 - b) void m() throw IOException{}
 - c) void m(void) throws IOException $\{\}$
 - d) void m() throws IOException .

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viii) The output of



String s=new String();
System.out.println(s);

a) null

b) EmptysString

c) S

- d) none of these.
- ix) Which of the following is not a wrapper class?
 - a) Decimal
- b) Integer
- c) Boolean
- d) Character.
- x) Which of the following methods are invoked by the AWT to support paint and repaint operation?
 - a) paint()
- b) repaint()
- c) draw()
- d) redraw().

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. a) Explain different access specifier.
 - b) What is the difference between '=' (equal) and '==' operator? 3+2
- 3. Differentiate between any three of the following:
 - a) Abstract class and interface
 - b) Static and final keyword
 - c) Method overloading and method overriding
 - d) Instance variable and class variable
 - e) Object and object reference.

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- What is Applet? Explain the Life Cycle of Applet. 4. a) Explain aggregation and generalization. b) What is the basic goal of UML? What do you mean by 5. collaboration diagram? 2 + 3What is run-time polymorphism? Discuss with example. 6. **GROUP - C** (Long Answer Type Questions) Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$ 7. a) What is object? Why Java is called an Object Oriented 2 + 3Language? Write short notes on the following: 5×2 b) i) this ii) final super iii) iv) Constructor Order of precedence and associativity. v) What is wrapper class? Discuss in detail. 8. 5 a)
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Discuss

with

Mechanism" in Java.

b)

example

the

"Parameter

Passing

10

9.	a)	What is aggregation? How aggregation is different
		from Association and generalization? 2+3
	b)	What is "Abstract Data Type"?
	c)	What do you mean by Object-Oriented Programming? How is it different from Conventional procedural/structured Programming? 2 + 6
10.	a)	What is JVM?
	b)	What is JIT?
	c)	Discuss with example of Writing, Comiling and Running a Java program.
	d)	Write short notes the following : 5×1
		i) Encapsulation
		ii) Data hiding
		iii) Inheritance
		iv) Class
		v) Object.
11.	a)	Write the differences between 'String' and 'StringBuffer'.
	b)	What is thread? Discuss the Life Cycle of thread. $2 + 3$
	c)	Explain 'state Chart' and 'activity diagram' with example.



- 12. a) Draw a state chart diagram which explain the various states of making a phone call.
 - b) A passenger calls the life from its current floor and after entering the lift the passenger presses the destination button. The lift on arrival at destination will wait for next response upto a time limit. if there is no response within the time the lift will go back to its home floor that is ground floor. Represent these features with help of State Diagram.