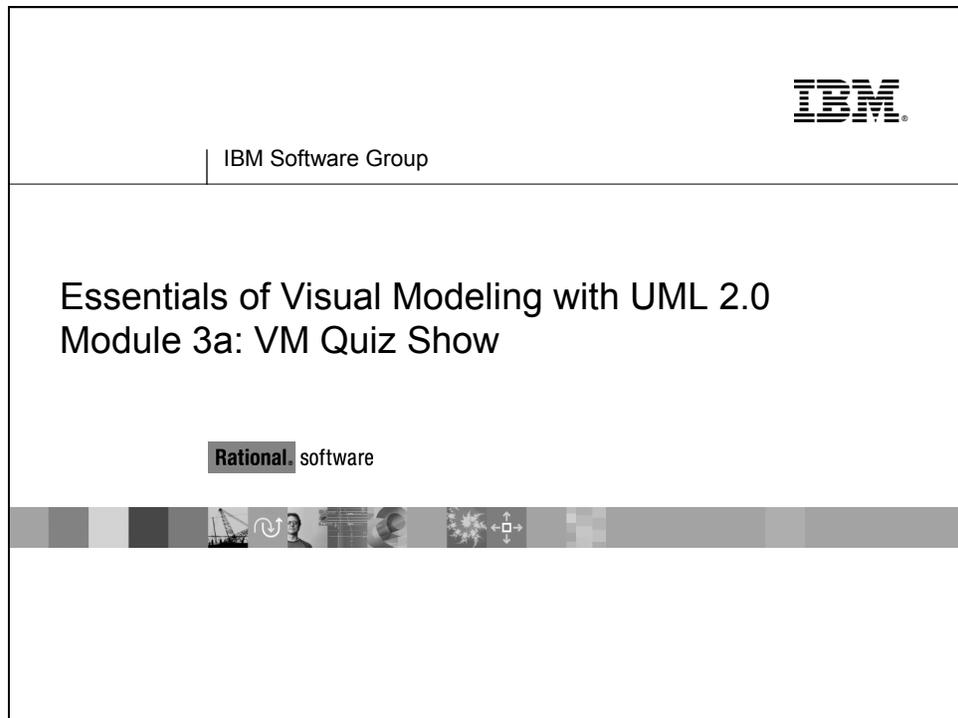


▶ ▶ ▶ **Module 3a**
VM Quiz Show



The slide features the IBM logo in the top right corner. Below it, the text "IBM Software Group" is centered. The main title "Essentials of Visual Modeling with UML 2.0" and subtitle "Module 3a: VM Quiz Show" are centered in the middle. Below the title is the "Rational software" logo. At the bottom, there is a horizontal bar with several small icons representing different software development and modeling concepts.

Question

Question
<p>Object technology is . . . ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A set of principles guiding software construction.B. A new theory striving to gain acceptance.C. A dynamic new language by Grady Booch.D. Based on the principles of abstraction and modularity. <p>Answer: A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> 

Question

Question

A model . . . ?

- A. Is not necessary when team members understand their job.
- B. Has to be structural AND behavioral.
- C. Is a simplification of reality.
- D. Is an excuse for building an elaborate plan.

Answer: C

3



Question

Question
<p>Why do we model?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Helps to visualize a systemB. Gives us a template for constructing a systemC. Documents our decisionsD. All of the above <p>Answer: D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> 

Question

Question

The best models are connected to . . . ?

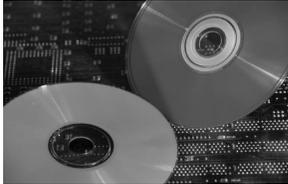
- A. Java-script code
- B. Reality
- C. C ++
- D. Issues that tie it to an object-oriented developer

Answer: B

5



Question

Question	
Which project would be least likely to require a model?	
A. 	B. 
C. 	D. 
Answer: B	
<small>6</small> 	

Question

Question

Which principles of modeling are correct?

- A. The model you create, influences how the problem is attacked.
- B. The best kinds of models are those that let you chose your degree of detail.
- C. The best models are connected to reality.
- D. Create models that are built and studied separately.

Answer: A, B, C and D

7



Question

Question
<p>Views are “slices” of architecture. Which view focuses on structural issues?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Use caseB. ProcessC. ImplementationD. Logical <p>Answer: D</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>8</small> </p>

Question

Question

Which process characteristic is not essential to working with the UML?

- A. Iterative and incremental
- B. Use-case driven
- C. Resilient
- D. Architecture-centric

Answer: C

9



Question

Question
<p>The state of an object . . . ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Is defined by a “state” attribute or set of attributes.B. Does not normally change over time.C. Is defined by an object’s attributes and relationships.D. Is the only condition in which an object may exist. <p>Answer: C</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>10</small> </p>

State of an object is defined by the total of an object’s attributes and links. For example, if Professor Clark’s status changed from tenured to retired, the state of the Professor Clark object changes.

Question

Question
<p>The visible behavior of an object is modeled by its . . . ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. AttributesB. ResponsibilitiesC. OperationsD. Methods <p>Answer: C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11</p> 

Objects are intended to mirror the concepts that they are modeled after, including behavior.

Question

Question
<p>Encapsulation . . . ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Allows direct manipulation of things that have been encapsulated.B. Is often referred to as information hiding.C. Causes costly and extensive maintenance.D. Causes changes to affect clients during implementation. <p>Answer: B</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>12</small> </p>

Question

Question

What happens when you incorporate modularity into your plan?

- A. It reduces something complex into manageable pieces.
- B. It builds modules that talk to each other.
- C. Creates systems too large to understand.
- D. Parts of your system cannot be independently developed.

Answer: A

Question

Question
<p>A class . . . ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Is an encapsulation of an object.B. Represents the hierarchy of an object.C. Is an instance of an object.D. Is an abstract definition of an object. <p>Answer: D</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>14</small></p> 

A class is a description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, relationships, and semantics.

A class is not an object. It is an abstract definition of an object. It defines the structure and behavior of each object in the class.

Question

Question

Polymorphism can be described as?

- A. Hiding many different implementations behind one interface
- B. Inheritance
- C. Information placing
- D. Generalization

Answer: A

Question

Question

What phrase best represents a generalization relationship?

- A. "Is a part of"
- B. "Is a kind of"
- C. "Is a replica of"
- D. "Is an inheritance of"

Answer: B

Question

Question

Which of the following would you use to organize elements into groups?

- A. Package
- B. Class
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Generalization

Answer: A

