

15 Lecture - CS304

Important Mcqs

1. **What is aggregation in object-oriented programming?**

- a. A type of inheritance
- b. A way of creating complex objects by combining simpler objects
- c. A type of association between classes where one class contains a collection of another class's objects

Answer: c

Can the contained objects in aggregation exist independently of the containing object?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a

How is aggregation represented in a UML class diagram?

- a. With a solid line and an arrow pointing to the contained class
- b. With a dashed line and an arrow pointing to the contained class
- c. With a dotted line and an arrow pointing to the contained class

Answer: b

What is the purpose of using aggregation in object-oriented programming?

- a. To create complex objects by combining simpler objects
- b. To inherit properties and behaviors from a parent class
- c. To encapsulate behavior and data

Answer: a

Can a class have multiple instances of another class as member variables in aggregation?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a

How does aggregation differ from composition?

- a. In aggregation, the contained objects cannot exist independently of the containing object
- b. In composition, the contained objects can exist independently of the containing object
- c. There is no difference between aggregation and composition

Answer: b

Can the contained objects be shared among multiple containing objects in aggregation?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a

What happens to the contained objects when the containing object is destroyed in aggregation?

- a. The contained objects are automatically destroyed

- b. The contained objects continue to exist independently of the containing object
- c. It depends on the implementation

Answer: b

How does aggregation support code reuse?

- a. By allowing for the creation of complex objects by combining simpler objects
- b. By inheriting properties and behaviors from a parent class
- c. By encapsulating behavior and data

Answer: a

What are some real-world examples of aggregation?

- a. A car's engine and transmission
- b. A house's rooms and furniture
- c. A human's body parts

Answer: b