## **15 Lecture - CS504**

## **Important Mcqs**

Q: Which UML diagram is used to depict the static structure of a system? a) Use Case Diagram b) Class Diagram c) Activity Diagram d) Sequence Diagram Solution: b) Class Diagram **Q: What does the rectangle in a Class Diagram represent?** a) Attribute b) Method c) Object d) Association Solution: a) Attribute Q: In UML notation, what symbol is used to represent an association between two classes? a) Solid line b) Dashed line c) Arrowhead d) Diamond Solution: a) Solid line Q: What does the diamond symbol at the end of an association line indicate? a) Aggregation b) Composition c) Inheritance d) Dependency Solution: b) **Composition** Q: In UML, what multiplicity notation "1..\*" represents in an association? a) Zero or one b) Zero or more c) One or more d) Exactly one **Solution: c) One or more Q: Which** UML diagram is used to show the dynamic behavior of objects during runtime? a) State Diagram b) Object Diagram c) Activity Diagram d) Sequence Diagram Solution: d) Sequence **Diagram** Q: What does a solid vertical line in an Object Diagram represent? a) Association b) Inheritance c) Lifeline d) Dependency **Solution: c) Lifeline** Q: In a Class Diagram, what is the purpose of a stereotype, such as <<interface>> or <<abstract>>? a) To represent an association b) To show a dependency c) To specify the visibility of attributes d) To indicate special class types or properties Solution: d) To indicate special class types or properties Q: What does the "<<extend>>" stereotype represent in an Activity Diagram? a) Decision point b) Loop c) Synchronization bar d) Conditional execution Solution: d) Conditional execution Q: In **UML notation, how are classes representing abstract types denoted?** a) Italic text b) Underlined text c) Bold text d) Dashed border Solution: a) Italic text