IBM 000-833

# 000-833 Object Oriented Analysis and Design Part1 (Analysis)

**Practice Test** 

**Version 1.1** 



### **QUESTION NO: 1**

Which statement is true?

- A. The UML is a development process for software intensive systems.
- B. The UML is a process-dependent language used for visualizing software artifacts.
- C. The UML is a modeling language for software blueprints.
- D. The UML is a visual programming language.

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION NO: 2**

In which three ways does a structured class differ from a traditional class? (Choose three.)

- A. It clearly defines the class boundary via an encapsulation shell.
- B. It brings public interfaces into the class via ports.
- C. It shows the role that the class plays.
- D. It defines messages between itself and other classes.

Answer: A,B,C

#### **QUESTION NO: 3**

Which is a characteristic of a structured class?

- A. must have one interface for each role it plays
- B. can play only one role, no matter how many objects transact with it
- C. can play multiple roles that vary on the objects that interact with it
- D. is limited to one role, but can have multiple interfaces

**Answer: C** 

#### **QUESTION NO: 4**

Which statement is true about an iterative development process?

- A. Testing and integration take placein every iteration.
- B. An iteration focuses on partial completion of selected use-case realizations.
- C. It encourages user feedback in later iterations.
- D. It is based on functional decomposition of a system.



#### Answer: A

#### **QUESTION NO: 5**

Which two statements are true about interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A. The interface should have a clear purpose.
- B. A single interface should include as many possible methods, if not all methods, that may be shared by objects that implement the interface.
- C. An interface should be used to restrict which methods are exposed to a client.
- D. Classes may have multiple interfaces depending on the purpose of each interface it implements.

Answer: A,D

#### **QUESTION NO: 6**

What is the focus of analysis?

- A. translating functional requirements into code
- B. translating requirements into a system design
- C. translating real-world concepts into solution-oriented objects
- D. translating functional requirements into software concepts

Answer: D

## **QUESTION NO: 7**

Why is encapsulation important? (Choose two.)

- A. It describes the relationship between two subclasses.
- B. It places operations and attributes in the same object.
- C. It allows other objects to change private operations and attributes of an object.
- D. It prevents other objects from directly changing the attributes of an object.

Answer: B,D

#### **QUESTION NO: 8**

What are analysis classes?