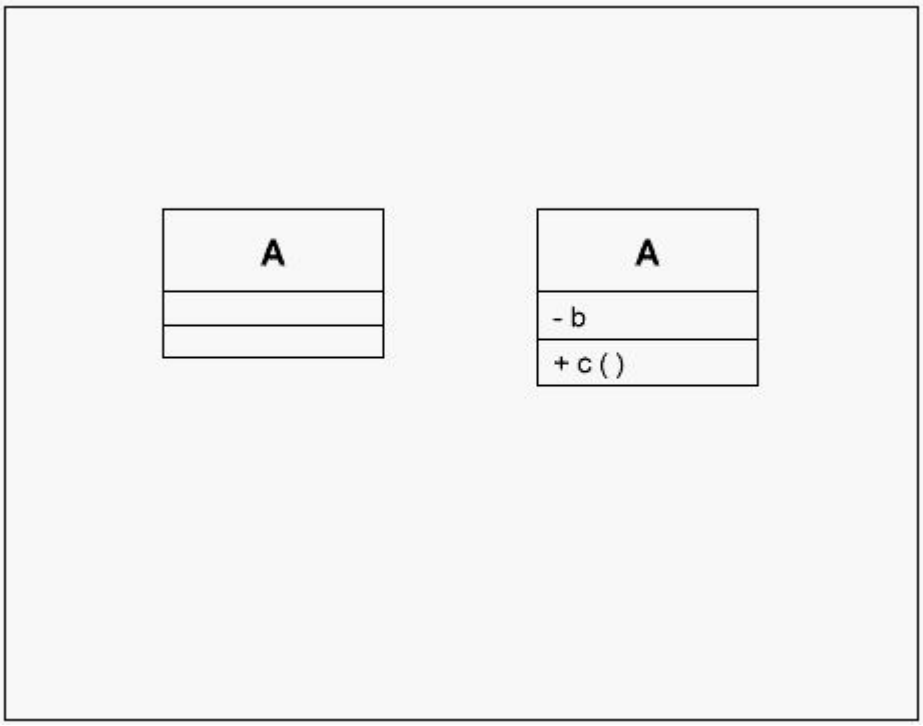
Exam : **000-633**

Title : rational-object oriented analysis and design-part1

Version : DEMO

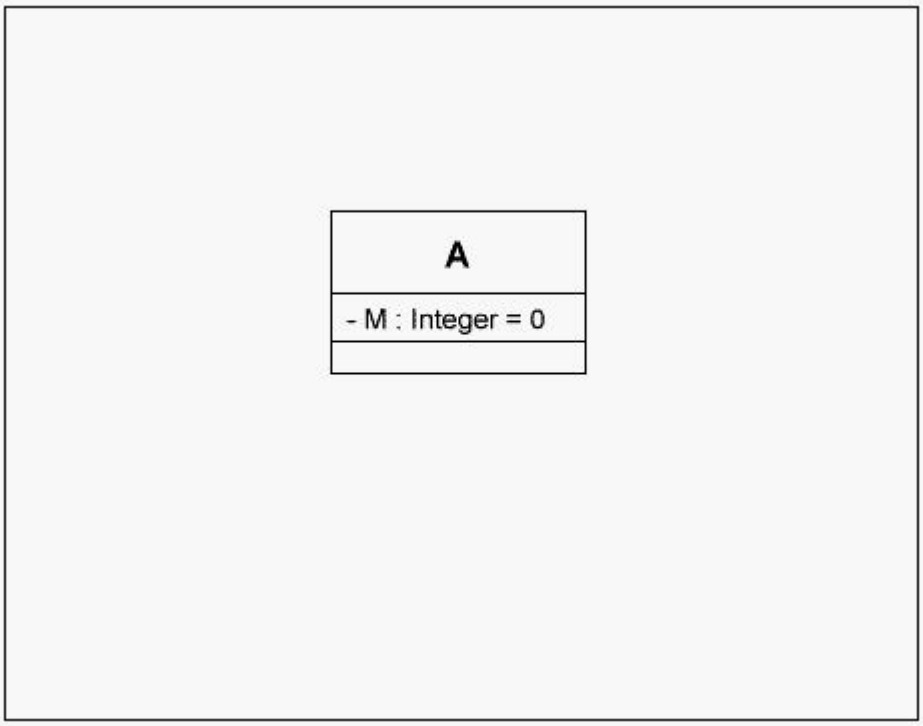
1.Click the Exhibit button below. What do the icons on the illustration represent?



A.Two distinct objects
B.Two distinct classes
C.Same class
D.Same object

Correct:C

2.Click the Exhibit button below. What kind of attribute value does M represent in the diagram?



A.Static value of 0

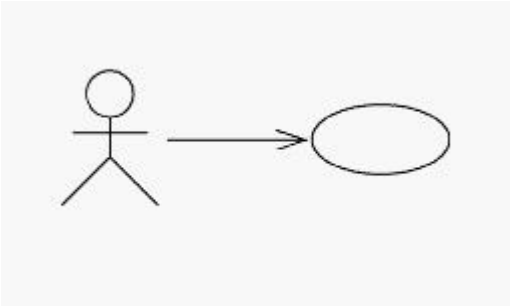
B.Default value of 0
C.Current value of 0
D.Constant value of 0
Correct:B

3.Which of the following are characteristics of a package? (Select all that apply.)
A.Helpful in organizing classes in large models
B.May include nested packages
C.A logical collection of classes
D.Always realizes an interface
Correct:A B C D

4.What relationships are allowed between actors?
A.Extend
B.Include
C.Realization
D.Generalization
Correct:D

5.What does a sequence diagram represent?
A.Classes and their relationships
B.The life history of a given class
C.Relationships among use cases and scenarios
D.All system-level interfaces
E.Objects and the messages involved in a single scenario
Correct:E

6.Click the Exhibit button below. What does this diagram show about the relationship between the actor and use case?



A.The actor inherits behavior from the use case.
B.The actor depends on the use case.
C.The actor initiates the use case.
D.The actor realizes the use case.
Correct:C

7.What principle enables you to modify the implementation of a class without impacting client code?
A.Polymorphism
B.Encapsulation
C.Inheritance
D.Multiplicity

E.Abstraction

Correct:B

8.A contains B; B can exist outside of A so B's lifetime is NOT tied to A's lifetime. Which diagram models this scenario?

A.

B.

A.D

Correct:A

9.Which relationships apply between use cases? (Select all that apply.)

A.Extend

B.Inheritance

C.Generalization

D.Include

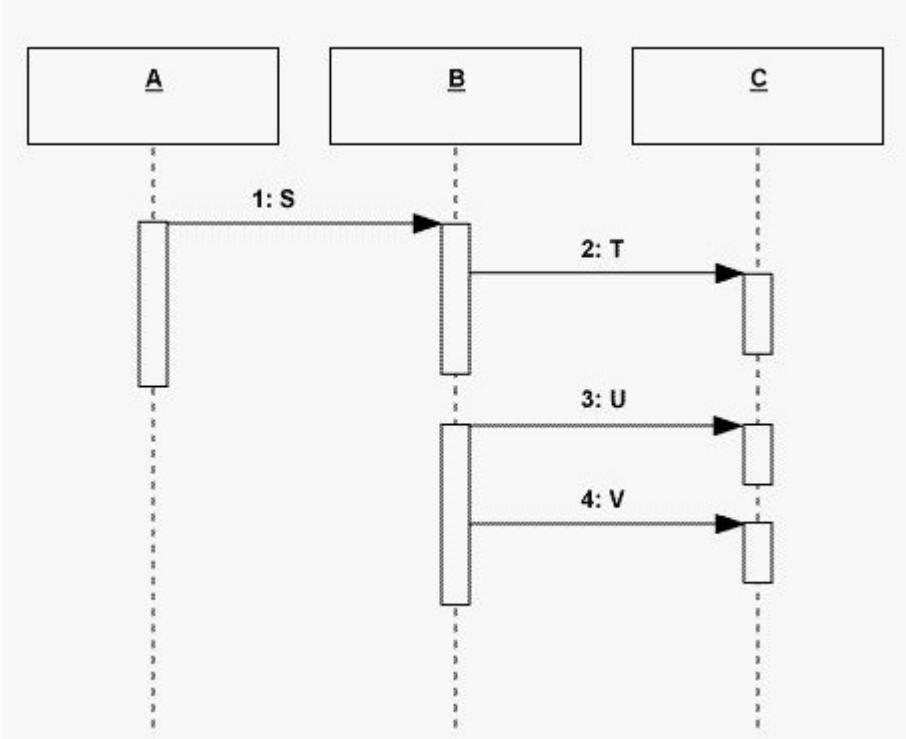
Correct:A C D

10.An interface is

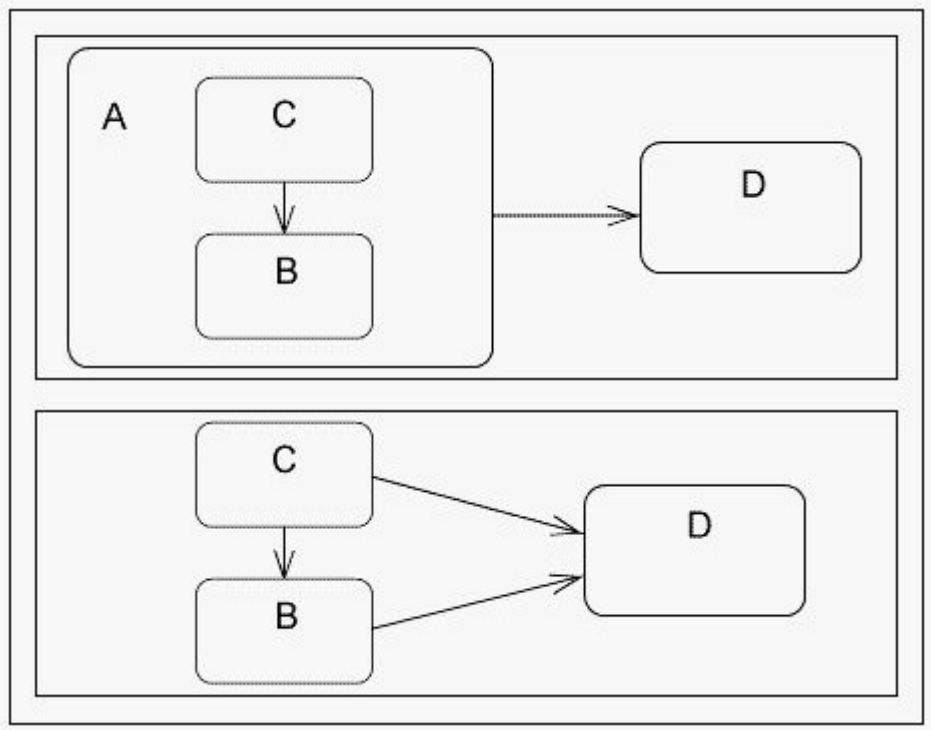
A.A stereotype of a package representing the methods which exported classes in the package support.

B.A description for the externally visible operations of a class, component, subsystem, or other entity.

C.The public and private parts of a class.
D.A description of the externally visible operations of a package.
Correct:B
11.View the sequence diagram:



A.A
Correct:A
12.What statement best describes an association?
A.A general relationship among classes indicating that the classes are connected in some way.
B.Represented on a class diagram using a diamond symbol.
C.Always represented on a class diagram using an arrow.
D.A relationship from a whole to its parts.
E.Always one-way.
Correct:A
13.What statement defines abstraction?
A.An approach that helps us deal with complexity by emphasizing relevant characteristics and suppressing other details.
B.The practice of separating the interface of a class from its implementation and hiding the implementation.
C.A specialized form of association in which a whole is related to its parts.
D.A logical collection of classes.
E.A number of time-ordered steps or statements expressed in natural language.
Correct:A
14.Click the Exhibit button below. The two statechart diagrams shown here represent the same information.



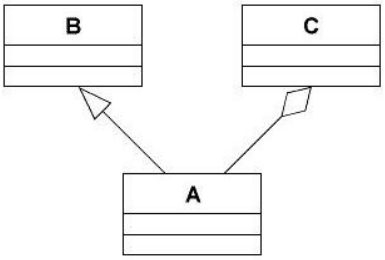
A.True

B.False

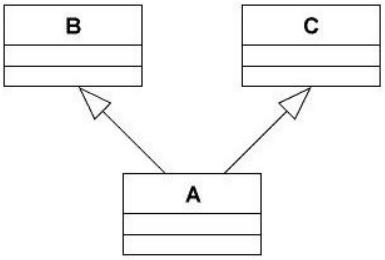
Correct:A

15.Which one of the following diagrams shows multiple inheritance?

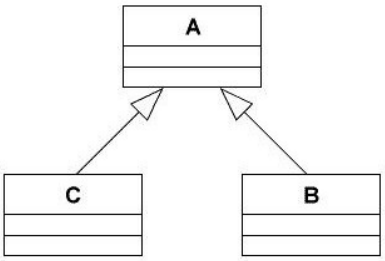
A.



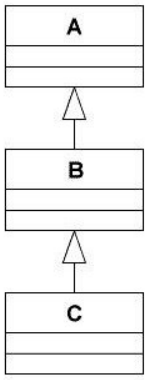
B.



C.



D.



A.B

Correct:A

16.What relationships can exist between packages? (Select all that apply.)

A.Generalization

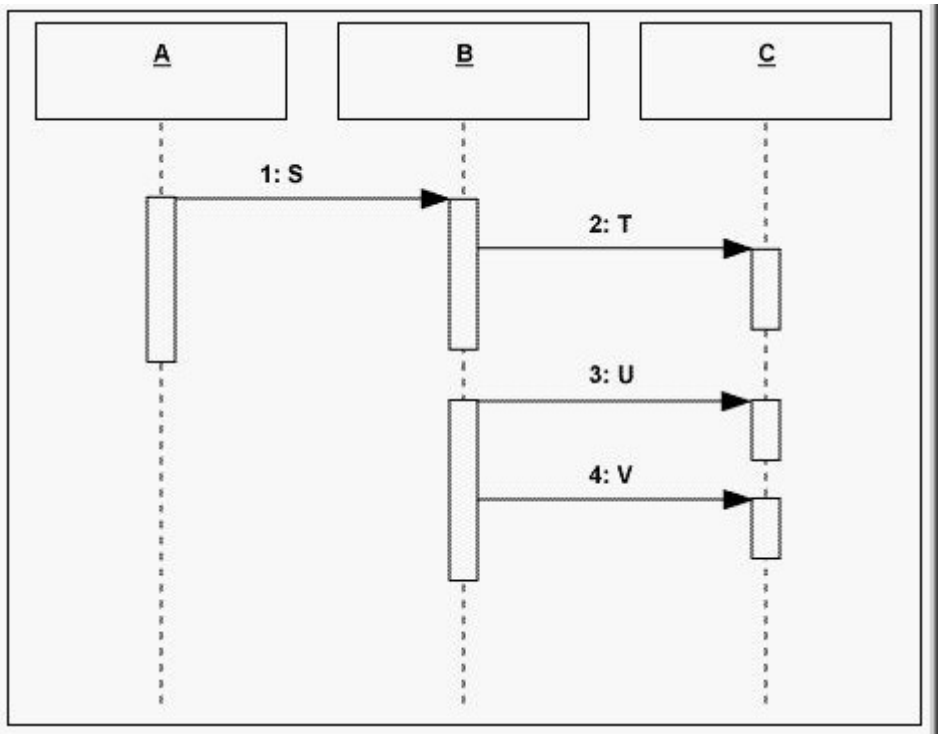
B.Associations

C.Aggregation

D.Dependency

Correct:A B D

17.Click the Exhibit button below. How long does A maintain control?



A.Until step 4 is completed

B.Until step 2 is complete

C.Until all steps are completed

D.Until step 3 starts

Correct:B

18.What can a subclass inherit from its superclass?

A.Attributes and operations only

B.Operations only

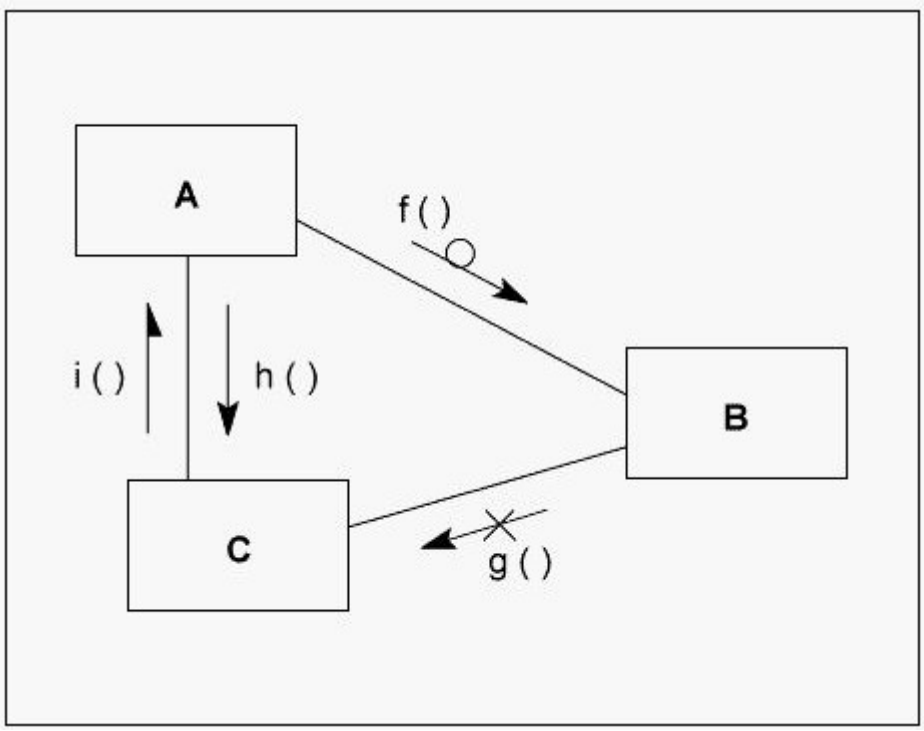
C.Relationships only

D.Attributes, operations, and relationships

E.Use cases

Correct:D

19.Click the Exhibit button below. What adornment in this figure represents simple messaging?



A.f()
B.g()
C.h()
D.i()

Correct:C

20.You can specify the multiplicity of an attribute by inserting a suitable expression just after the attribute name.

A.True
B.False

Correct:A