



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS**

**DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**BBIT Y2SI SEP 16/J-FT, S-FT**

**EIT 4108: FUNDAMENTALS OF OBJECT ORIENTED**

**PROGRAMMING**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018**

**TIME: 2HOURS**

**DATE: Sep2018**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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## Section A (30 Marks) – Compulsory

### Question One

- a) Define the following object-oriented paradigm concepts
  - i). Inheritance **(2 Marks)**
  - ii). Package **(2 Marks)**
  - iii). Data Encapsulation **(2 Marks)**
  - iv). Polymorphism **(2 Marks)**
- b) List three instances when a method returns to the code that invokes it **(3 Marks)**
- c) With the aid of an example, show how constants are defined in java **(1 Mark)**
- d) Generally, method declarations in the Java programming language will consist of six components. With the aid of an example, list five components of the method declaration **(6 Marks)**
- e) Differentiate between a public modifier and a private modifier in relation to fields and classes **(4 Marks)**
- f) Differentiate between fields, local variables and parameters, as used in the Java programming language **(6 Marks)**
- g) Define the term exception as used in the Java programming language **(2 Marks)**

## Section B (40 marks) – Answer any Two Questions

### Question Two

- a) Extensively discuss the advantages of the object-oriented programming paradigm **(8 Marks)**
- b) Using an example, list five components that may be included when declaring a class in the Java programming language **(6 Marks)**
- c) Write a program segment that clearly illustrates method overloading using two methods in the Java programming language **(6 Marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Generally, an interface declaration consists of five components. With the aid of an example, list the five components. **(6 Marks)**
- b) List three members of a super class **(3 Marks)**
- c) Distinguish between method overloading and method overriding **(4 Marks)**
- d) In what circumstances is the **super** keyword used in the Java programming language **(2 Marks)**
- e) List three other names for a subclass **(3 Marks)**
- f) List two other names for a super class **(2 Marks)**

### Question Four

Employee Class) Create a class called Employee that includes three instance variables—a first name (type String), a last name (type String) and a monthly salary (double). Provide a constructor that initializes the three instance variables. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. If the monthly salary is not positive, do not set its value. Write a test application named EmployeeTest that demonstrates class Employee’s capabilities. Create two Employee objects and display each object’s yearly salary. Then give each Employee a 10% raise and display each Employee’s yearly salary again. **(20 Marks)**

### Question Five

- a) An I/O stream can represent different kinds of sources and destinations. List four of these sources and destinations. **(4 Marks)**
- b) A sample file named verse.txt contains the following text

*In Xanadu did Kubla Khan, A stately pleasure-dome decree: Where Alph, the sacred river, ran Through caverns measureless to man Down to a sunless sea.*

Write a program in Java that uses character streams to copy verse.txt into another file called outputagain.txt **(16 Marks)**