

# AQA Computer Science A Level

## 4.1.2 - Programming paradigms

### Flashcards

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What scope is a variable that can be accessed from all parts of a program said to have?



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Global



List the four types of basic structure used in the structured approach to program design and construction



List the four types of basic structure used in the structured approach to program design and construction

1. Assignment
2. Sequence
3. Selection
4. Iteration



# What do rectangles represent in hierarchy charts?



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## Procedures



# How is data stored in procedural programs?





# How is data stored in procedural programs?

## By constants and variables



What name is given to containers for data and instructions in object-oriented programming?



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Objects



In object-oriented programming, what specifies the properties and methods that objects have?



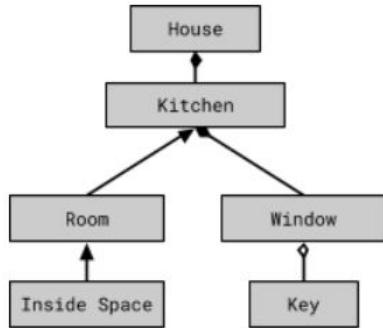
In object-oriented programming, what specifies the properties and methods that objects have?

Classes

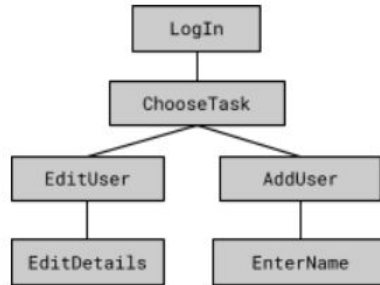


# Which of the following is an example of a hierarchy chart?

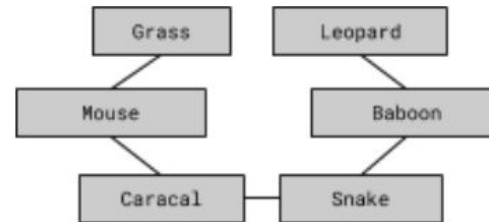
A



B



C



Which is an example of a hierarchy chart?

B



In OOP, what name is given to the process of combining methods and procedures in an object?





In OOP, what name is given to the process of combining methods and procedures in an object?

Encapsulation



# Which class definition is correct?

## A

```
Car {  
  Private:  
    Manufacturer  
    Model  
    EngineCapacity  
    IsTaxed  
  Public:  
    Function GetManufacturer  
    Function GetModel  
    Function GetEngineCapacity  
    Function GetIsTaxed  
    Procedure SetDetails  
}
```

## B

```
Car = Class {  
  Private:  
    Manufacturer: String  
    Model: String  
    EngineCapacity: Float  
    IsTaxed: Boolean  
  Protected:  
    GetManufacturer  
    GetModel  
    GetEngineCapacity  
    GetIsTaxed  
    SetDetails  
}
```

## C

```
Car = Class {  
  Private:  
    Manufacturer: String  
    Model: String  
    EngineCapacity: Float  
    IsTaxed: Boolean  
  Public:  
    Function GetManufacturer  
    Function GetModel  
    Function GetEngineCapacity  
    Function GetIsTaxed  
    Procedure SetDetails  
}
```



# Which class definition is correct?

# C



In OOP, what is said to occur when objects are processed differently depending on their class?



In OOP, what is said to occur when objects are processed differently depending on their class?

Polymorphism



# Which class definition shows inheritance?

A

```
Truck = Class of Vehicle {  
  Private:  
    Capacity: Integer  
  Public:  
    Function GetCapacity  
    Procedure SetDetails  
}
```

B

```
Truck inherits Vehicle {  
  Private:  
    Capacity: Integer  
  Public:  
    Function GetCapacity  
    Procedure SetDetails  
}
```

C

```
Truck = Class (Vehicle) {  
  Private:  
    Capacity: Integer  
  Public:  
    Function GetCapacity  
    Procedure SetDetails (Override)  
}
```



# Which class definition shows inheritance?

# C



In OOP, what type of method has the same name as a method in an inherited class but different implementation?





In OOP, what type of method has the same name as a method in an inherited class but different implementation?

An overridden method



Name the stronger of the two kinds of association



Name the stronger of the two kinds of association

Composition



In OOP, what is the purpose of inheritance?



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Inheritance allows one class to share the properties and methods of another class



What type of association exists between a class and a student: aggregation or composition?



What type of association exists between a class and a student: aggregation or composition?

## Aggregation

If the class is destroyed, the student still exists



In class diagrams which feature properties and methods, what symbol represents a private property?





In class diagrams which feature properties and methods, what symbol represents a private property?

A minus sign (-)



Name two object-oriented design principles



# Name two object-oriented design principles

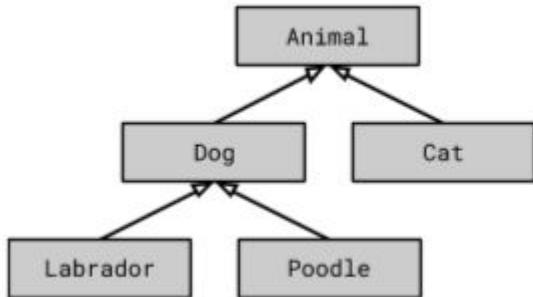
Two from:

1. Encapsulate what varies
2. Favour composition over inheritance
3. Program to interfaces, not implementation

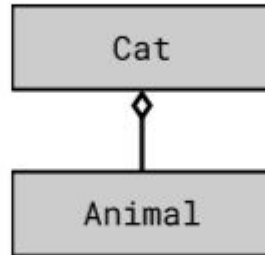


# Which is an inheritance diagram?

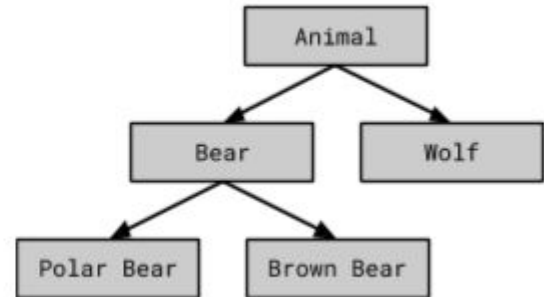
A



B



C



# Which is an inheritance diagram?

# A



In class diagrams which type of line represents aggregation?



In class diagrams which type of line represents aggregation?

A line with a hollow diamond cap

