Question			Marks
1	**1**	**Mark is for AO2 (analyse)** Aggregation;	**1**

Question			Marks
2	**1**	**Mark is for AO1 (understanding)** A method shared (up and down the inheritance hierarchy chain) but with each class / method implementing it differently // A single interface is provided to entities/objects of different classes / types // Objects of different classes / types respond differently to the use of a common interface / the same usage // Allowing different classes to be used with the same interface // The ability to process objects differently depending on their class / type;	**1**

Question			Marks
3	1	**Mark is for AO2 (analyse)** Inheritance;	1
3	2	**Marks are for AO1 (understanding)** Public means it can be accessed / seen outside of the class it is in; Protected means it can be accessed / seen in the class it is in and in any subclasses // protected means it can be accessed / seen in the class it is in and in any classes derived / inheriting from it; **A.** Protected means it can be accessed / seen by any class in the same package (and by subclasses in any package) (**Java only**)	2
3	3	**Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)** When a derived class / subclass has a different implementation for a method / function / subroutine to the class it inherits from / from the base class;	1

Question			Marks

4		**Marks are for AO1 (understanding)**
		
		Virtual methods can be overridden by the derived class //
		virtual methods do not have to be overridden //
		abstract methods must be overridden by the derived class;
		
		Virtual methods have an implementation/body //
		virtual methods contain code (with functionality) (in the base class) //
		abstract methods do not contain an implementation/body //
		abstract methods contain no code (with functionality) (in the base class) //
		abstract methods only contain a declaration (in the base class);
		
		Abstract methods can only be declared in abstract classes //
		virtual methods can be declared in abstract and non-abstract classes;
		
		Max 2
			2