

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc (IT) DEGREE PROGRAMME
LEVEL 04
COU4300 – Object Oriented Programing
Final Examination Paper: 2026/2027
Duration: Two hours only (02 hours)



Date: 18.06.2026

Time: 9.30 am – 11.30 am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper contains Six (06) questions and Five (05) pages.
- Duration of the examination is two (02) hours.
- Question 01 is compulsory and must be answered by all candidates.
- In addition to Question 01, answer any three (03) questions from Questions 02 to 06.
- Write your index number clearly on the cover of the answer book and on all extra sheets used.
- Clearly indicate the question numbers you are attempting in your answer script.
- Begin each answer on a new page.
- All answers must be written in English.
- State assumptions clearly, if any are made.
- Do not use red pens. Only blue or black pens are allowed for writing answers.
- Attach all additional sheets securely to your main answer script before handing it in.
- This is a closed-book examination. No reference materials, textbooks, or electronic devices are allowed.
- Candidates are reminded to maintain academic integrity. Any form of cheating or misconduct will result in disciplinary action.

Question 01 – Compulsory (40 marks)

01. Define the following terms and give one suitable example for each: **(04 Marks)**

- Attribute
- Method

02. Explain the purpose of constructors. Name **two** (02) types of constructors available in Java. **(04 Marks)**

03. State **four** (04) primitive data types available in Java and give one example value for each. **(04 Marks)**

04. Fill in the blanks to complete the following Java program. **(04 Marks)**

```
(a) _____ java.util.Scanner;
class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter age: ");
        int age = input. (b) _____();
        System.out.println("Age = " + (c) _____);
        input. (d) _____();
    }
}
```

05. How is an object different from a class? State **two** (02) differences. **(04 Marks)**

06. List **four** (04) access modifiers available in Java. Briefly explain their accessibility. **(06 Marks)**

07. Write the output. **(04 Marks)**

```
int x = 5;
System.out.println(++x);
System.out.println(x++);
```

08.. What will be the output? **(04 Marks)**

```
String name = "Object";
```

```
System.out.println(name.toUpperCase());
```

09. Write a Java statement to find the length of an array named **values**. (04Marks)

```
int[] values = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
```

10. What is the **default value** of an integer variable in Java? (02 Marks)

Question 02 – (20 marks)

- Explain the concept of **inheritance** in Object-Oriented Programming. (03 Marks)
- How is the **super** keyword used to invoke the constructor of a superclass? (04 Marks)
- What is code reusability? How does inheritance support code reusability? (05 Marks)
- A university maintains information about academic staff. Implement a class **Staff** with attributes **staffID** and **staffName** and a method **displayInfo()**. Implement a subclass **Lecturer** with an additional attribute **LecSpecialization** and override **displayInfo()** to display all details. (08 Marks)

Expected output:

```
Staff ID: 1001
Staff Name: Dr. Silva
Specialization: Computer Science
```

Question 03 – (20 marks)

- What is meant by **data hiding**? (03 Marks)
- List **four** (04) advantages of using encapsulation. (04 Marks)
- How would changing public fields to private improve the class design? (05 Marks)
- Implement a class **Customer** with private attributes **customerID** and **customerName**.

Include:

- Constructor
- Getter methods
- Setter methods
- **displayCustomer()** method

Create an object and display customer information.

(8 Marks)

Expected output:

Customer ID : C001

Customer Name : Nimal Perera

Question 04 – (20 marks)

- a. Define **polymorphism**. (03 Marks)
- b. What is method overriding? (04 Marks)
- c. Explain the difference between **compile-time polymorphism** and **runtime polymorphism** (05 Marks)
- d. Implement the following:
 - Superclass: **Employee**
 - Method: **calculateBonus()**
 - Subclasses: **Manager** and **Clerk**
 - Override **calculateBonus()** appropriately and demonstrate runtime polymorphism. (08 Marks)

Expected Output:

Manager Bonus: Rs. 20,000

Clerk Bonus: Rs. 5,000

Question 05 – (20 marks)

- a. What is an **abstract method**? (03 Marks)
- b. Explain the difference between **abstract classes** and **interfaces**. (04 Marks)
- c. What is the benefit of hiding implementation details in a program? (05 Marks)
- d. Create an interface **Taxable** with a method **calculateTax()**. Implement a class **Product** with attributes **productName** and **price**. (08 Marks)
 - Calculate the tax using the formula:

$$\text{Tax} = \text{price} \times 15 / 100$$
 - Create an object and display the tax amount.

Expected Output:

Product Name: Laptop
Price: 100000.0
Tax Amount: 15000.0

Question 06 – (20 marks)

- a. What is a **static** method and state one advantage of using static methods. **(03 Marks)**
- b. Define the **this** keyword in Java. How is it used to distinguish instance variables from local variables? **(04 Marks)**
- c. Explain the purpose of the **final** keyword in Java. Discuss its use with variables, methods, and classes. **(05 Marks)**
- d. Implement a class **LibraryBook** with the following requirements:
 - Private attributes: **bookID** and **title**
 - Overloaded constructors
 - Static variable **bookCount**
 - Use of **this** keyword
 - Method **displayBook()**

Create two objects and display the details and total number of books created. **(08 Marks)**

Expected Output:

Book ID: 0
Title: Unknown

Book ID: 101
Title: Java Programming

Total Books Created: 2

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