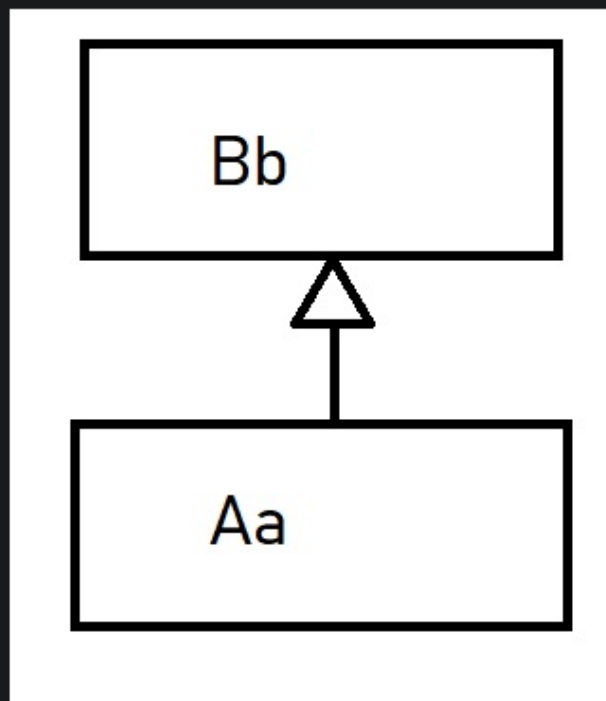


Question 1

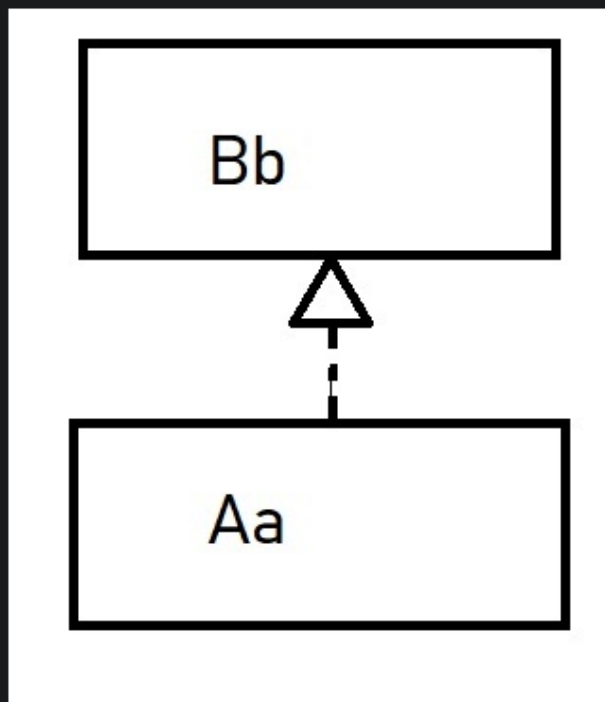


✓ 1. What Java code would implement this?

- ☐ a) public class Aa implements Bb
- ☐ b) public class Bb implements Aa
- ☒ c) public class Aa extends Bb
- ☐ d) public class Bb extends Aa
- ☐ e) private Bb bb = new Bb()
- ☐ f) private Aa aa = new Aa()



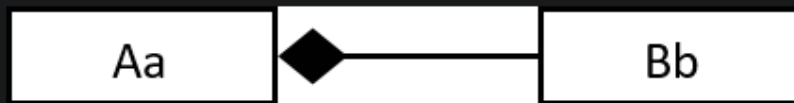
Question 2



✓ 2. What Java code would implement this? *

- ☒ a) public class Aa implements Bb ✓
- ☐ b) public class Bb implements Aa
- ☐ c) public class Aa extends Bb
- ☐ d) public class Bb extends Aa
- ☐ e) private Bb bb = new Bb()
- ☐ f) private Aa aa = new Aa()

Q3



✓ 3. What Java code would implement this?

- ☐ a) `public class Aa implements Bb`
- ☐ b) `public class Bb implements Aa`
- ☐ c) `public class Aa extends Bb`
- ☐ d) `public class Bb extends Aa`
- ☒ e) `private Bb bb = new Bb()`
- ☐ f) `private Aa aa = new Aa()`

✓ 4. Which of these lines is an example of overriding?

```
1 public class Robin
2 {   private int x=1;
3     public int produce(int y)
4     { return x + y;
5     }
6     public int production(int y)
7     { return x * y;
8     }
9     public int produces(int y, int z)
10    { return x + y + z;
11    }
12 }
13 class Nanny extends Robin
14 {   private int y =3;
15     public int produce(int z)
16     { return z + y;
17     }
18     public int production(int y,int x)
19     { return x * y;
20     }
21 }
```

- ☐ line 3
- ☐ line 6
- ☐ line 9
- ☒ line 15
- ☐ line 18



✓ 5. Which of these lines is an example of overloading? *

```
1 public class Robin
2 {   private int x=1;
3     public int produce(int y)
4     { return x + y;
5     }
6     public int production(int y)
7     { return x * y;
8     }
9     public int produces(int y, int z)
10    { return x + y + z;
11    }
12 }
13 class Nanny extends Robin
14 {   private int y =3;
15     public int produce(int z)
16     { return z + y;
17     }
18     public int production(int y,int x)
19     { return x * y;
20     }
21 }
```

☐ line 3

☐ line 6

☒ line 18



☐ line 9

☐ line 15

✓ Which of the following statements about using `super()` in Java inheritance is true? *

- ☐ `super()` can be used to call subclass constructor and must be the first statement in the constructor.
- ☒ `super()` can be used to call superclass constructor and must be the first statement in the constructor. ✓
- ☐ `super()` can be used to call both subclass and superclass constructor and must be the first statement in the constructor.
- ☐ `super()` can be used to call both subclass and superclass constructor and can be the last statement in the constructor.
- ☐ none of the above
- ☐ Other: