

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Study the following Java code:

```
public final class Test {  
    void f() {  
        System.out.print(1);  
    }  
}  
class Test2 extends Test {  
    void f() {  
        System.out.print(2);  
    }  
}  
class Program {  
    public static void main (String[] args){  
        Test obj = new Test2();  
        obj.f();  
    }  
}
```

What is it's result?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1
- ☒ b. Compile-time error
- ☐ c. None of the others
- ☐ d. 2

The correct answer is: Compile-time error

Question **2**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Study the following code:

```
public class Test {  
    int x= 5;  
    int y=2;  
    public static void main (String[] args){  
        Test obj;  
        obj.x=10;  
        obj.y=20;  
        System.out.println(obj.x + obj.y);  
    }  
}
```

What is output?

Select one:

- ☐ a. None of the others
- ☐ b. 7
- ☐ c. 30
- ☒ d. Error

The correct answer is: Error

Question **3**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Hiding internal data from the outside world, and accessing it only through publicly exposed methods is known as data

Select one:

- ☒ a. encapsulation
- ☐ b. specification
- ☐ c. grouping
- ☐ d. aggregation

The correct answer is: encapsulation

Question **4**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Inheritance implementations in OO languages support a way to

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. cause more complexity in programming.
- ☐ b. increase the cost of software development.
- ☒ c. re-use codes.
- ☒ d. reduce the cost of software development.

The correct answers are: re-use codes., reduce the cost of software development.

Question **5**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Common behavior can be defined in a **superclass** and inherited into a **subclass** using the.....keyword.

A collection of methods with no implementation is called an

Select one:

- ☐ a. is, interface
- ☐ b. extends, abstract class
- ☒ c. extends, interface
- ☐ d. implements, abstract class
- ☐ e. None of the others

The correct answer is: extends, interface

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Study the following declarations:

```
class A {  
    int x=5;  
    void MA() {}  
    void MA(int x) {}  
    void M() {}  
}  
class B extends A {  
    int y=6;  
    public void M(){  
        System.out.print(x +y );  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. Both overriding and overloading method techniques are used.
- ☐ b. None of the others.
- ☐ c. The abstraction feature is used.
- ☐ d. Overloading method technique is used.
- ☐ e. Overriding method technique is used.

The correct answer is: Both overriding and overloading method techniques are used.

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Study the following code:

```
class A {  
    int x=5;  
    void M() { System.out.print(x);}  
}  
class B extends A {  
    int y=6;  
    public void M() { System.out.print(x +y ); }  
}  
class C extends B {  
    int z=2;  
    public void M() { System.out.print(x +y+z ); }  
}
```

Code for using classes:

```
A obj= new C();  
obj.M();
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. A compile-time error.
- ☐ b. The output is 5
- ☐ c. None of the others.
- ☒ d. The output is 13

The correct answer is: The output is 13

Question 8

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Study the following code:

```
class A {  
    int x=5;  
    void M() { System.out.print(x);}  
}  
class B extends A {  
    int y=6;  
    public void M() { System.out.print(x ); }  
}  
class C {  
    int x=2;  
    public void M() { System.out.print(x ); }  
}
```

Code for using classes:

```
A obj= new C();  
obj.M();
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. A compile-time error.
- ☐ b. The output is 2
- ☒ c. None of the others.
- ☐ d. The output is 5

The correct answer is: A compile-time error.

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Study the following code:

```
public interface MyInterface {  
  
    void M1(double x);  
  
    void M2(int aValue) { System.out.println("Hi Mom " + aValue); }  
  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. This code will be compiled successfully.
- ☐ b. This code will be compiled to the MyInterface.class file
- ☐ c. None of the others.
- ☒ d. This code causes an error when it is compiled.

The correct answer is: This code causes an error when it is compiled.

Question **10**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select correct declarations:

(1) **interface MyInterface** {
 }

(2) **abstract class A** {
 void M1() { System.out.print("M1"); }
 void M2() { System.out.print("M2"); }
}

(3) **class B** {
 abstract void M1() { System.out.print("M1"); }
 void M2() { System.out.print("M2"); }
}

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. 1
☒ b. 2
☐ c. 3

The correct answers are: 1, 2

