

QUIZ

Complete the following class definition for a **Bank** class.

```
public class Bank {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // program tasks  
    }  
}
```



You got it!

An instance is declared in the **main()** function. Complete the method call.

```
public class Window {  
    boolean isOpen;  
    int height;  
    int width;  
  
    public Window(boolean open, int windowHeight, int windowWidth) {  
        isOpen = open;  
        height = windowHeight;  
        width = windowWidth;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Window bedroomWindow = new Window(true, 72, 34);  
    }  
}
```



You got it!

Instances of a Java class represent the real world with what two qualities?

History and consequences.

Behavior and history.

State and history.

State and behavior.



Correct! State is represented with instance fields and behavior is represented with methods.

Every Java program contains at least one class.

True.



Correct! Java programs always require one class, and real-world programs can contain hundreds!

False.

Why will the following program produce an error?

```
public class Shelf {  
  
    String material;  
  
    public Shelf() {  
  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Shelf bureau = new Shelf("pine");  
    }  
}
```

No constructor method has been declared.

The instance field has an incorrect declaration.

`bureau` has the incorrect type.

The constructor does not have a parameter listed.



Correct! We cannot invoke the constructor with a parameter unless it has been listed in the method.

The `main()` method is automatically run when the `.class` file is executed.

True.



Correct! We never need to call `main()` ourselves.

False.

The **Bank** class has one instance field: **branchLocationCount**.

Complete the constructor method for this class.

```
public class Bank {  
    int branchLocationCount;  
  
    public Bank( int numLocations ) {  
        branchLocationCount = numLocations;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // program tasks  
    }  
}
```



You got it!

What is the data type of the variable **hedwig**?

```
public class Owl {  
    String speak;  
    boolean nocturnal;  
    public Owl() {  
        speak = "Hoot";  
        nocturnal = true;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Owl hedwig = new Owl();  
    }  
}
```

speak

nocturnal

Owl



Correct! The **hedwig** variable has a reference data type. When declaring a variable with a reference data type, the variable's type is the name of a class.

What is the signature of the following constructor?

```
public class Bug {  
    String name;  
    boolean ableToFly;  
    int numberOfLegs;  
  
    public Bug(String bugName, boolean canFly, int numLegs) {  
        name = bugName;  
        ableToFly = canFly;  
        numberOfLegs = numLegs;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Bug ladybug = new Bug("Lady Bug", true, 6);  
    }  
}
```

Bug(double, String, boolean)

Bug(bugName String, canFly boolean, numLegs int)

Bug(name, ableToFly, numberOfLegs)

Bug(String bugName, boolean canFly, int numLegs)



Correct! A signature consists of the constructor's name and then the data type and name of each of its parameters.

The following class definition requires a parameter to be passed in to the constructor in order to make an instance.

```
public class Dinosaur {  
    boolean isExtinct;  
  
    public Dinosaur(boolean extinct) {  
        isExtinct = extinct;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // program tasks  
    }  
}
```

False.

True.



Correct! To make an instance of `Dinosaur` we need to pass a `boolean` into the constructor invocation.