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Grade received 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

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Module Review

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. In Java SE 7, you can substitute the parameterized type of the constructor with what? 1 / 1 point

- (●) an empty set of type parameters (<>);
- ( ) an empty set of braces { };
- ( ) an empty set of brackets [ ];
- ( ) an empty set of parenthesis ( );

Correct
Correct. You can substitute an empty set of type parameters <> for the parmaterized type of the constructor.

2. Using <? super T> allows _____ . (Select all that apply) 1 / 1 point

- [ ] using references
- [x] adding

Correct
Yes.

- [x] assigning

Correct
Right.

3. What does a question mark (?) designate? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) a null value
- (●) an unknown type
- ( ) a subclass

Correct
Correct.

4. Which of the following may be a generic type of an array? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) library
- (●) wildcard
- ( ) constructor

Correct
Yes. A wildcard may be a generic type of an array.

5. Which of the following are true about **type erasure**? (Select all that apply) 1 / 1 point

- [ ] Type information is added between the angle brackets.
- [x] All type variables are replaced by the upper bound of the type variable.

Correct
Right. This is true of type erasure.

- [x] The compiler converts all generic code into non-generic code.

Correct
Yes. This is true of type erasure.

- [ ] Casts are removed.

6. Which of the following allows abstraction over types and is widely used in the Collection Framework? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Generics
- ( ) A nested class
- ( ) Formal type parameters

Correct
Correct.

7. _____ is a type that can be used as a placeholder for ALL possible types. **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) An inner class
- (•) A wildcard type
- ( ) An upper bound

Correct
Right. You can use a wildcard type class as a placeholder for ALL possible types.

8. True or false: Argument types passed to a generic method are inferred by the compiler based on the parameters and values of the actual arguments. **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Correct
Right! It is based on the types of the actual arguments.

9. _____ is a conversion process that allows generic code to be used with libraries that were created prior to Java 5. **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Class sharing
- ( ) Raw generics
- (•) Type erasure

Correct
Yes.

10. A _____ is when a generic type is used without type parameters. **1 / 1 point**

- (•) raw type
- ( ) array
- ( ) type inference

Correct
Right.