

## Congratulations! You passed!

 $\textbf{Grade received}~90.90\% \quad \textbf{To pass}~82\%~or~higher$ 

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## **Review Assessment**

Latest Submission Grade 90.9%

	Acest Submission Grade 50.576	
1.	In Java, the declaration of the following code results in	1/1 point
	public static void main(String[] args) {	
	Car car;	
	A Car object with unknown state	
	A Car reference with a null value	
	A Car reference with an undefined value	
2.	True or false: An instance of a subclass has access to all of the attributes of its parent class(es).	1/1 point
	○ True	
3.	A class that overrides a parent method, methodName(args)	1/1 point
	Can invoke the parent method using super(args)	
	Can invoke the parent method using parent.methodName(args)	
	Hides the parent method, which cannot be accessed.  Can invoke the parent method using super().methodName(args)	
	Can invoke the parent method using super().methodName(args)  Can invoke the parent method using super.methodName(args)	
	Correct	
4.	Which of the following is correct?	1/1 point
	public class Child extends Parent {}	
	O public class Child inherits Parent {}	
	O public class Child super Parent {}	
	O public class Child (Parent) {}	

5.	All Java classes automatically directly or indirectly extend	1/1 point
	○ Nothing	
	java.lang.Object	
	Correct	
6.	Java classes that want to be printable should implement	1/1 point
	toString()	
	O getString()	
	O print()	
	O asString()	
	Correct Correct.	
7.	Can a subclass remove a method that it inherits, if it doesn't want to expose it?	1/1 point
	O Yes	
	<ul><li>● No</li></ul>	
	Correct	
8.	An overloaded method is one where a class	0/1 point
	Replaces the implementation of an inherited method	
	O Has two methods of the same name and arguments, but with different return types.	
	Inherits a method, but customizes the result	
	Has two methods of the same name, but different arguments.	
9.	True or false: It is easy for a subclass to overload the type of a parent's bean property.	1/1 point
	False	
	O True	
	The problem is that you can't change the return type of the getter.	
10.	An overridden method is one where a class	1/1 point
	O Has two methods of the same name, but different arguments.	
	Replaces the implementation of an inherited method	
	O Has two methods of the same name and arguments, but with different return types.	
	Correct	
11.	Every constructor implicitly	1/1 point
	O Starts with super()	
	O Starts with super( ) where ( ) is the arguments of the constructor	

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(a) Starts with super() if the first line of the constructor isn't a call to super(...) with arguments valid for one of the parent class' constructors.

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