

## Congratulations! You passed!

 $\textbf{Grade received} \ 100\% \quad \textbf{To pass} \ 80\% \ \text{or higher}$ 

Go to next item

## **Review Assessment**

Latest Submission Grade 100%

| 1. | Down-casting   | 1/1 point |
|----|--|-----------|
|    | Converts an object reference from a super-type to a sub-type.  |           |
|    | O Is always safe.  |           |
|    | O Converts the object to a new type.   |           |
|    | O Converts an object reference from a sub-class to a reference to a super-class.   |           |
|    | <ul> <li>✓ correct</li> <li>Correct. Down-casting converts an object reference from a super-type to a sub-type.</li> </ul> |           |
| 2. | An Abstract Class can be (Select all that apply)   | 1/1 point |
|    | incapable of being instantiated.   |           |
|    |  |           |
|    | instantiated.  |           |
|    | ✓ a partially implemented class.   |           |
|    |  |           |
|    | used as leaf classes in the inheritance tree.  |           |
|    |  |           |
| 3. | True or false: Unlike regular classes, abstract classes support multiple inheritances.                                     | 1/1 point |
|    | O True   |           |
|    | False  |           |
|    |  |           |
|    | Correct  |           |
|    |  |           |
|    |  |           |
| 4. | True or false: You must use @Override to override an inherited method.   | 1/1 point |
|    | O True   |           |
|    | False  |           |
|    |  |           |
|    | conceant to just a mint to the complete  |           |
|    |  |           |
| 5. | True or false: Because they cannot be instantiated, abstract classes cannot be used as the type of a parameter.            | 1/1 point |
|    | O True   |           |
|    | False  |           |
|    |  |           |
|    | Correct  |           |

| 6. Abstract can contain (Select all that apply)  | 1/1 point |
|--|-----------|
| ✓ Abstract methods   |           |
|  |           |
| ✓ Implemented methods  |           |
|  |           |
| Abstract attributes  |           |
| ✓ Abstract properties  |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
| 7. Using the keyword <b>new</b> with an Abstract Class will result in a  | 1/1 point |
| Compile time error.  |           |
| O Runtime error  |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
| 9. True or False. An abstract class must have one or more abstract methods   |           |
| 8. True or False: An abstract class must have one or more abstract methods.  | 1/1 point |
| <ul><li>● False</li><li>○ True</li></ul>   |           |
|  |           |
| © Correct Correct  |           |
|  |           |
| 9. In order to use an Abstract Class, you  | 1/1 point |
|  | 1/1 point |
| Create a subclass of it that implements all abstract methods.      Extend it as an Interface                                       |           |
| O Instantiate it   |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
| 10. Abstract Classes are best used to  | 1/1 point |
| O Provide complete implementations of objects that you don't want other classes to instantiate, but want to instantiate, yourself. |           |
| O Define interfaces to be used in disjoint parts of frameworks   |           |
| Provide reusable code, with attributes to support the code.  |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |