

2. What will this code compile and run?

```
public class Simple {  
    public float price;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Simple price = new Simple();  
        price =4;  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ Change line 7 to the following: float price = new Simple ();
- ☐ Change line 3 to the following: public int price; ✓
- ☐ Change line 7 to the following: price = 4f;
- ☒ **Change line 7 to the following: price.price = 4; ✗**
- ☐ Change line 7 to the following: int price = new Simple();

En esta no es necesario cambiarlo a float, solo así price.price = 4

6. What is the result?

```
class Person {  
    String name = "No name";  
    public Person(String nm) {  
        name = nm;  
    }  
}  
  
class Employee extends Person {  
    String empID = "0000";  
    public Employee(String id) {  
        super(id);  
        empID = id; // Esta es la línea 18  
    }  
}  
  
public class EmployeeTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee e = new Employee("4321");  
        System.out.println(e.empID);  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ Compilation fails because of an error in line 18. ✓
- ☐ 0000
- ☐ An exception is thrown at runtime.
- ☒ 4321 ✗

corre sin problemas e imprime

```
C:\Users\axelm\jdk\c  
4321
```

```
class Person{  
    1 usage  
    String name = "No name";  
    1 usage  
    public Person(String nm){  
        name = nm;  
    }  
}  
  
2 usages  
class Employee extends Person{  
    2 usages  
    String empID = "0000";  
    1 usage  
    public Employee(String id){  
        super(id);  
        empID = id;  
    }  
}  
  
public class EmployeeTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee e = new Employee(id: "4321");  
        System.out.println(e.empID);  
    }  
}
```

9. Which two actions, used independently, will permit this class to compile?

```
import java.io.IOException;
public class Y {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doSomething();
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
static void doSomething() {
    if(Math.random()>0.5) {
        throw new IOException();
    }
    throw new RuntimeException();
}
```

- ☐ Adding throws IOException to the doSomething() method signature.
- ☒ **Adding throws IOException to the main() method signature and to the doSomething() method ✗**
- ☐ Adding throws IOException to the main() method ....IOException ✓
- ☐ Adding throws IOException to the main() method signature
- ☐ Adding throws IOException to the doSomething() method signature and changing the catch

Se debe agregar el throws IOException a ambos

22. Which two may precede the word "class" in a class declaration?

- ☒ Static ✓
- ☐ Local
- ☐ Volatile
- ☐ Synchronized
- ☒ Public ✓

Solo es public

24. Which code fragment is illegal?

- ☐ Class Base1 { abstract class Abs1 { } }
- ☐ class Base2 { abstract class Abs3 extends Base2 { } }
- ☒ class Base3 { abstract int var1 = 89; } ✓
- ☐ Abstract class Abs2 { void doit() { } }

La de hasta abajo tampoco porque abstract va con minúscula