1. Data exposed by methods of the form get**X** and set**X** are known as what?

   ○ X

   ○ Attributes

   ◉ *C: (JavaBean) Properties

   ○ Method data fffff

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct.

2. Attributes should generally be marked with which access?

   ○ Default (no explicit access modifier)

   ◉ *B: Private

   ○ Protected

   ○ D: Public

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct. Implementation hiding.

3. Attributes are defined inside the class block, but outside of the _____.

   ○ braces

   ◉ method blocks

   ○ data types

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Right.

4. How many levels of accessibility does Java provide?

   ○ 2

   ○ 3

   ◉ 4

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Yes: Private, default, protected, and public.

5. Compiled source files will have _____ as the .java file it was compiled from, but with an extension of .class.

   ○ the same declarations

   ◉ the same name

   ○ the same methods

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Right.

6. True or False: A class can have more than one constructor.   `1 / 1 point`

- ⦿ True
- ◯ False

> ✓ **Correct**
> Yes.

7. What keyword do you use to set up attributes so they have only one value across all instances inside the same system?   `1 / 1 point`

- ◯ final
- ⦿ static
- ◯ match

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's right.

8. Which class provides the following common "hook"?   `1 / 1 point`

System.out.println();

- ◯ Math
- ◯ Static
- ⦿ System

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's right.

9. Java Packages generally start with what, according to the recommended practice?   `1 / 1 point`

- ◯ A: JPKG as the first four characters of the file
- ◯ B: PK (for Phil Katz, creator of the ZIP file format) as the first 2 characters of the file
- ⦿ *C: Your reversed domain name followed by other '.'-separated names.
- ◯ Your firstname.lastname followed by other '.'-separated names.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Feedback: Correct. That is the generally accepted schema.