

1. Run time polymorphism is only available through methods and not data members.
2. Inner Yes, Outer No.
3. Abstraction is letting functionality be used without revealing the internal programming.
Encapsulation is grouping together methods and fields and making them usable through the same methodology.
4. Two methods are overloaded if they have the same method name but different argument lists.
 - a. Superclass method: void print()
 - b. Subclass method: void print(String s)
5. A method can only override an inherited method.
 1. B
 2. protected
 3. D "Base"
 4. D.
 5. A. and C.