PART 02

1.	Which of these	•			f base class from a sub class?	
	a) upper	b) <u>super</u>	c) this	d) None o	of the mentioned	
3.	The modifier was a) public	hich specifies <u>b) pr</u>		member can only c) protected	y be accessed in its own class is d) none	5
4.	Which of these a) Object c) Interfaces	is a mechani	sm for na	b) <u>Packa</u> g	y control of a class and its cont <u>ges</u> of the Mentioned.	:ent?
5.	Which of the for a) import pkg. c) import pkg.*	_	rrect way	of importing an eb) Import pkg. d) Import pkg.*	entire package 'pkg'?	
6.	Which of these object? a) CHARAT() c) charAt()	method of c	lass Strinį	g is used to extrac b) charat d) CharAt	•	ng
7.	Which of these a) get() c) lengthof()	method of c	lass Strinį	g is used to obtair b) Sizeof(d) <u>length</u>		
PART	03: Fill in the bl	anks using ap	propriat	e term.		
1. 2. 3. 4.	Real-world objects containdata_ andmethod A software object's state is stored in _variables A software object's behavior is exposed through _methods Hiding internal data from the outside world, and accessing it only through publicly exposed methods is known as dataencapsulation A blueprint for a software object is called a _class					

- 6. Common behavior can be defined in a <u>_superclass_</u> and inherited into a <u>__subclass_</u> using the <u>__extends_</u> keyword.
- 7. A collection of methods with no implementation is called an <u>_interface__</u>.
- 8. A namespace that organizes classes and interfaces by functionality is called a __package_.
- 9. The term API stands for _Application Platform Interface__.