1.

package pack1;

public class A

{

private int x = 50;

protected int y = 100;

int z = 200;

}

package pack2;

import pack1.A;

public class B extends A {

}

import pack2.B;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args)

{

B b = new B();

System.out.println(b.x);

System.out.println(b.y);

System.out.println(b.z);

}

}

Answer:

1. 50 100 200

( Because public class can be accessed form different packages if it is called)

2.

class A

{

{

System.out.println(1);

}

}

class B extends A

{

{

System.out.println(2);

}

}

class C extends B

{

{

System.out.println(3);

}

}

public class MainClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

C c = new C();

}

}

1. 1 2 3

( Child class can be accessed by parent calss if we call)

3.

public class Baz extends Foo, Bar{

int n = 50;

int m = 10;

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Foo p = new Bar();

System.out.println(p.n);

}

}

1. Compile time error

(Syntax of creating object is not correct)