```
Given the following:
public class Test {
  public Test(){
        System.out.println("No params");
  }
  public void Test(int j){
        System.out.println("Param "+j);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test t=new Test(3);
  }
}
Which is the result?
A. Param 3
B. No params
C. Compilation fails
```

D. Exception

```
Given the following:
class Vehicle {
        String name;
        void setName (String name) {
            this.name = name;
        }
        String getName() {
            return name;
        }
}
```

Which action would apply encapsulation in this class?

- A. Define name variable as public
- B. Define name variable as private
- C. Define Vehicle class as public
- D. Define setter and getter methods as public
- E. Define setter and getter methods as private

```
Given:
C1.java
package p1;
class C1{
        int p;
        private int k;
        public int s;
}
C2.java
package p2;
import p1.C1;
public class C2{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                C1 obj=new C1();
        }
}
Which statement is true?
A. Both p and s are accesible by obj
B. Only s is accesible by obj
C. None of the variables are accesible by obj
D. Compilation fails
```

## Which are true? (choose 2)

- A. Default constructor should be always there for any class.
- B. Default constructor must have parameters
- C. When defining our own constructor we can't use any access modifier.
- D. A constructor should not have a return type.
- E. We can have more than one constructor in a class.