			,	
W/hich	statemen	t ic	/are	true
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- I. Default constructor only contains "super();" call.
- II. Only constructor with no parameters in the superclass can be called from subclass.
- III. super o this call must be the first statement in all constructors.
  - A. Only I.
  - B. Only II.
  - C. Only I and II.
  - D. Only I and III.
  - E. All

```
Given the following:
class ClaseOne{
       public ClaseOne (int n){
               System.out.println("Second constructor");
        }
}
public class ClaseTwo extends ClaseOne{
       public ClaseTwo(){
               System.out.println("constructor one from object");
       }
       public ClaseTwo (int p){
               System.out.println("constructor one from object");
       }
}
And the following main method:
       ClaseTwo cd = new ClaseTwo(10);
Which is the result?
    A. constructor one from object
    Second constructor
    B. Second constructor
    constructor two from object
    C. constructor two from object
    D. Compilations fails
```

```
Given the following:
class Data1 {
        int x;
        Data1(){
               this(100); //line 1
       }
        Data1(int n){
                this.x=n;
        }
}
class Data2 extends Data1{
        int y;
        Data2(){
                super();
               this(5); //line 2
       }
        Data2(int n){
               Data1(); //line 3
                this.y=n;
       }
        public String toString(){
                return super.x+":"+this.y;
        }
}
And given the following fragment:
Data2 dt=new Data2();
```

# System.out.println(dt);

## What is the result?

A.100:5

B.0:5

C.Compilation fails at line 1

D.Compilation fails at line 2

E.Compilation fails at line 2 and line 3

```
Given the following:
class Data1 {
        private int x;
        Data1(int x){
                this.x=x;
        }
}
class Data2 extends Data1{
        int y;
        Data2(int x, int y){
                //line 1
       }
}
And given the following fragment:
Data2 dt=new Data2(2,7);
Which code fragment should you use at line 1 to instantiate the dt object successfully?
A. super.x=x
  this.y=y;
B. super(x);
  this(y);
C. super(x);
 this.y=y;
D. this.x=x;
   super(y);
```

Given:				
public class Test {				
<pre>void myMethod(){}</pre>				
}				
class Exam extends Test{				
void myMethod(){}				
}				
Which two of the following can fill in the blank in this code to make it compile?				
A. abstract				
B. int				
C. private				
D. protected				
E. public				