socrative by MasteryConnect

Quiz name: Java 111 Chapter 8 (from version 1)
Question with Most Correct Answers: #14
Question with Fewest Correct Answers: #3

Date: 11/17/2015
Total Questions: 17

1. An abstract class can only have abstract methods.

4/13 A True
7/13 B False

---

2. When you don't want a class to be instantiated (in other words, you don't want anyone to make a new object of that class type) mark the class with the "abstract" keyword.

10/13 A True
1/13 B False

---

3. Which of the following are true?

1/13 A An interface must be created using the keyword "abstract".
9/13 B An interface defines only abstract methods.
9/13 C A class can implement multiple interfaces.
6/13 D All interface methods are implicitly public.

---

4. All objects come out of an Arraylist<Object> as type Object, unless you use a cast.

11/13 A True
0/13 B False

---

5. Multiple inheritance is allowed in Java, meaning you may extend multiple classes.

4/13 A True
7/13 B False

---

6. If you override a superclass method in a subclass, you cannot invoke (call) the superclass method.

0/13 A True
11/13 B False

---

7. An abstract method has no body and ends with curly braces.

5/13 A True
6/13 B False

8. You can extend only one class (i.e. you can have only one immediate superclass).

10/13	A	True
1/13	B	False

9. Given the following: JavaRockStar rockstar = new JavaRockStar(); what is the object reference variable?

0/13	A	JavaRockStar
0/13	B	new
11/13	C	rockstar
0/13	D	none of the above

10. Given the following: JavaRockStar rockstar = new JavaRockStar(); what is the object reference type?

11/13	A	JavaRockStar
0/13	B	new
0/13	C	rockstar
0/13	D	none of the above

11. Given the following: SuperStarCoder rockstar = new JavaRockStar(); what is the object reference type?

1/13	A	JavaRockStar
1/13	B	rockstar
9/13	C	SuperStarCoder
0/13	D	new
0/13	E	none of the above

12. Given the following: SuperStarCoder rockstar = new JavaRockStar(); what is the actual object type?

9/13	A	JavaRockStar
0/13	B	rockstar
2/13	C	SuperStarCoder
0/13	D	new
0/13	E	none of the above

13. Given the following, what output do you expect?

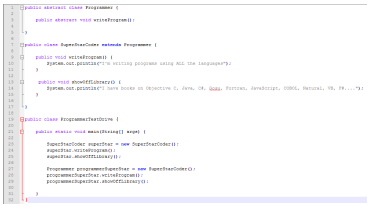
3/13 A Line 10 and 14 will each run twice.

0/13 B Line 10 will run twice, line 14 will run once.

5/13 C This will not compile due to line 29.

3/13 D This will not compile due to line 27.

0/13 E None of the above



---

14. What is the proper way to create an interface called Payable?

0/13 A public abstract interface class Payable {}

0/13 B public abstract Payable {}

0/13 C public abstract interface class Payable extends Payable {}

12/13 D public interface Payable {}

0/13 E interface PayMe() extends Money implements Payable()

---

15. A class must extend a superclass before it can implement an interface.

2/13 A True

10/13 B False

---

16. If a class does not pass the IS-A test, it probably should not extend anything (other than Object).

10/13 A True

1/13 B False

---

17. An interface is a 100% abstract class, meaning it defines only abstract methods.

8/13 A True

4/13 B False