socrative by MasteryConnect

Java 111 Chapter 8 (from version 1)

Total Questions: 17

Most Correct Answers: #9

Least Correct Answers: #11

1. An abstract class can only have abstract methods.

3/14 (A) True

11/14 (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.

11/14 (A) True

2/14 (B) False

3. Which of the following are true?

0/14 (A) An interface must be created using the keyword "abstract".

8/14 (B) An interface defines only abstract methods.

11/14 (C) A class can implement multiple interfaces.

7/14 (D) All interface methods are implicitly public.

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

13/14 (A) True

0/14 (B) False

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

3/14 (A) True

10/14 (B) False

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

1/14 (A) True

12/14 (B) False

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

5/14 (A) True

8/14 (B) False

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

13/14 A True

0/14 B False

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

0/14 A JavaRockStar

0/14 B new

13/14 C rockstar

0/14 D none of the above

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

12/14 A JavaRockStar

1/14 B new

0/14 C rockstar

0/14 D none of the above

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

0/14 A JavaRockStar

0/14 B rockstar

0/14 C SuperStarCoder

0/14 D new

0/14 E none of the above

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

6/14 A JavaRockStar

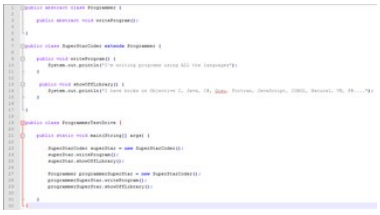
0/14 B rockstar

3/14 C SuperStarCoder

3/14 D new

1/14 E none of the above

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



5/14 A Line 10 and 14 will each run twice.

1/14 B Line 10 will run twice, line 14 will run once.

1/14 C This will not compile due to line 29.

5/14 D This will not compile due to line 27.

1/14 E None of the above

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

1/14 A public abstract interface class Payable {}

1/14 B public abstract Payable {}

0/14 C public abstract interface class Payable extends Payable {}

10/14 D public interface Payable {}

1/14 E interface PayMe() extends Money implements Payable()

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

3/14 A True

10/14 B False

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

12/14 A True

1/14 B False

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

12/14 A True

1/14 B False