

# Practice Review

Total points 7

1. True or false: You can write generic code without losing type safety.

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False

☒ **Correct**

Correct. You can write generic code without losing type safety.

2. Which of the following are benefits of using generics? (Select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

☒ Enables programmers to implement generic algorithms

☒ **Correct**

Right.

☐ Allows the use of downcasting

☒ Stronger type checks at runtime

☒ **Correct**

Yes.

☒ Elimination of casts

☒ **Correct**

Yes.

3. True or false: When a generic is invoked, the actual type is replaced by the arguments used for that specific invocation.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ **Correct**

Yes. When a generic is invoked, the actual type is replaced by the arguments used for that specific invocation.

4. A class defined within another class is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ a serial class
- ☒ a nested class
- ☐ an inner class

✓ **Correct**

Correct.

5. If a declaration of a type in a particular scope has the same name as another declaration in the enclosing scope, then the declaration \_\_\_\_\_ the declaration of the enclosing scope.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ duplicates
- ☐ serializes
- ☒ shadows

✓ **Correct**

Right!

6. A class associated with an instance of its enclosing class and has direct access to that object's methods and fields is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ shadowing
- ☒ an inner class
- ☐ a nested class

✓ **Correct**

Yes.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ provide a way to declare the types of objects in a container.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Casting
- ☐ Abstract classes
- ☒ Generics

✓ **Correct**  
Correct.