**Total No Of Questions:50**

**Total Marks: 100(2\*50)**

**Duration 1Hrs.30 Mints.**

**Question 1**

Given:

11. public interface Status {

12. /\* insert code here \*/ int MY\_VALUE = 10;

13. }

Which three are valid on line 12? (Choose three.)

**A. final**

**B. static**

C. native

**D. public**

E. private

F. abstract

G. protected

**Question 2**

Given:

10. public class Bar {

11.static void foo(int...x) {

12. // insert code here

13. }

14. }

Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 12, will allow

the class to compile? (Choose two.)

A. foreach(x) System.out.println(z);

**B. for(int z : x) System.out.println(z);**

C. while( x.hasNext()) System.out.println( x.next());

**D. for( int i=0; i< x.length; i++ ) System.out.println(x[i]);**

**Question 3**

Given:

11. public class Test {

12. public static void main(String [] args) {

13. int x =*5;*

14. boolean b1 = true;

15. boolean b2 = false;

16.

17.if((x==4) && !b2)

18. System.out.print(”l “);

19. System.out.print(”2 “);

20. if ((b2 = true) && b1)

21. System.out.print(”3 “);

22. }

23. }

What is the result?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1 2

**D. 2 3**

E. 1 2 3

F. Compilation fails.

G. Au exceptional is thrown at runtime.

**Question 4**

4. Given:

31. // some code here

32. try {

33. // some code here

34. } catch (SomeException se) {

35. // some code here

36. } finally {

37. // some code here

38. }

Under which three circumstances will the code on line 37 be executed?

(Choose three.)

A. The instance gets garbage collected.

**B. The code on line 33 throws an exception.**

**C. The code on line 35 throws an exception.**

D. The code on line 31 throws an exception.

**E. The code on line 33 executes successfully.**

**Question 5**

Given:

10. interface Foo {}

11. class Alpha implements Foo { }

12. class Beta extends Alpha {}

13. class Delta extends Beta {

14. public static void main( String[] args) {

*15.* Beta x = new Beta();

16. // insert code here

17. }

18. }

Which code, inserted at line 16, will cause a

java.lang.ClassCastException?

A. Alpha a = x;

**B. Foo f= (Delta)x;**

C. Foo f= (Alpha)x;

D. Beta b = (Beta)(Alpha)x;

**Question 6**

Given:

• d is a valid, non-null Date object

• df is a valid, non-null DateFormat object set to the

current locale

What outputs the current locales country name and the appropriate

version of d’s date?

A. Locale loc = Locale.getLocale();

System.out.println(loc.getDisplayCountry()

+ “ “+ df.format(d));

**B. Locale loc = Locale.getDefault();**

**System.out.println(loc.getDisplayCountry()**

**+ “ “ + df.format(d));**

C. Locale bc = Locale.getLocale();

System.out.println(loc.getDisplayCountry()

+ “ “+ df.setDateFormat(d));

D. Locale loc = Locale.getDefault();

System.out.println(loc.getDispbayCountry()

+ “ “+ df.setDateFormat(d));

**Question 7**

Given:

20. public class CreditCard {

21.

22. private String cardlD;

23. private Integer limit;

24. public String ownerName;

*25.*

26. public void setCardlnformation(String cardlD,

27. String ownerName,

28. Integer limit) {

29. this.cardlD = cardlD;

30. this.ownerName = ownerName;

31. this.limit = limit;

32. }

33. }

Which is true?

A. The class is fully encapsulated.

B. The code demonstrates polymorphism.

**C. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.**

D. The cardlD and limit variables break polymorphism.

E. The setCardlnformation method breaks encapsulation.

**Question 8**

Assume that country is set for each class.

Given:

10. public class Money {

11. private String country, name;

12. public getCountry() { return country; }

13.}

and:

24. class Yen extends Money {

25. public String getCountry() { return super.country; }

26. }

27.

28. class Euro extends Money {

29. public String getCountry(String timeZone) {

30. return super.getCountry();

31. }

32. }

Which two are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Yen returns correct values.

**B. Euro returns correct values.**

C. An exception is thrown at runtime.

D. Yen and Euro both return correct values.

**E. Compilation fails because of an error at line 25.**

F. Compilation fails because of an error at line 30.

**Question 9**

Which Man class properly represents the relationship “Man has a best

friend who is a Dog”?

A. class Man extends Dog { }

B. class Man implements Dog { }

C. class Man { private BestFriend dog; }

**D. class Man { private Dog bestFriend; }**

E. class Man { private Dog<bestFriend> }

F. class Man { private BestFriend<dog> }

**Question 10**

Given:

11. public class Person {

12. private name;

13. public Person(String name) {

14. this.name = name;

15. }

16. public int hashCode() {

17. return 420;

18. }

19. }

Which is true?

**A. The time to find the value from HashMap with a Person key depends on the size of the map.**

B. Deleting a Person key from a HashMap will delete all map entries for

all keys of type Person.

C. Inserting a second Person object into a HashSet will cause the first

Person object to be removed as a duplicate.

D. The time to determine whether a Person object is contained in a

HashSet is constant and does NOT depend on the size of the map.

**Question 11**

Given:

23. Object [] myObjects = {

24. new integer(12),

*25. n*ew String(”foo”),

26. new integer(5),

27. new Boolean(true)

28. };

29. Arrays.sort(myObjects);

30. for( int i=0; i<myObjects.length; i++) {

31. System.out.print(myObjects[i].toString());

32. System.out.print(” “);

33. }

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails due to an error in line 23.

B. Compilation fails due to an error in line 29.

**C. A ClassCastException occurs in line 29.**

D. A ClassCastException occurs in line 31.

E. The value of all four objects prints in natural order.

**Question 12**

12. Given:

13. public class Pass {

14. public static void main(String [1 args) {

*15.* int x *5;*

16. Pass p = new Pass();

17. p.doStuff(x);

18. System.out.print(” main x = “+ x);

19. }

20.

21. void doStuff(int x) {

22. System.out.print(” doStuff x = “+ x++);

23. }

24. }

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. doStuffx = 6 main x = 6

**D. doStuffx = 5 main x = 5**

E. doStuffx = 5 main x = 6

F. doStuffx = 6 main x = 5

**Question 13**

Given:

10. package com.sun.scjp;

11. public class Geodetics {

12. public static final double DIAMETER = 12756.32; // kilometers

13. }

Which two correctly access the DIAMETER member of the Geodetics

class? (Choose two.)

**A. import com.sun.scjp.Geodetics;**

**public class TerraCarta {**

**public double halfway()**

**{ return Geodetics.DIAMETER/2.0; } }**

B. import static com.sun.scjp.Geodetics;

public class TerraCarta {

public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }

**C. import static com.sun.scjp.Geodetics. \*;**

**public class TerraCarta {**

**public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }**

D. package com.sun.scjp;

public class TerraCarta {

public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }

**Question 14**

Given:

10. class Nav{

11. public enum Direction { NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST }

12. }

13. public class Sprite{

14. // insert code here

*15.* }

Which code, inserted at line 14, allows the Sprite class to compile?

A. Direction d = NORTH;

B. Nav.Direction d = NORTH;

C. Direction d = Direction.NORTH;

**D. Nav.Direction d = Nav.Direction.NORTH;**

**Question 15**

Given:

10. interface Foo { int bar(); }

11. public class Sprite {

12. public int fubar( Foo foo) { return foo.bar(); }

13. public void testFoo() {

14. fubar(

*15.* // insert code here

16.);

17. }

18. }

Which code, inserted at line *15,* allows the class Sprite to compile?

A. Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

B. new Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

**C. newFoo() { public int bar(){return 1; } }**

D. new class Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

**Question 16**

Click the Exhibit button.

10. interface Foo {

11. int bar();

12. }

13.

14. public class Beta {

*15.*

16. class A implements Foo {

17. public int bar() { return 1; }

18. }

19.

20. public int fubar( Foo foo) { return foo.bar(); }

21.

22. public void testFoo() {

23.

24. class A implements Foo {

*25.* public int bar() { return 2; }

26. }

27.

28. System.out.println( fubar( new A()));

29. }

30.

31. public static void main( String[] argv) {

32. new Beta().testFoo();

33. }

34. }

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. Compilation fails.

**B. The code compiles and the output is 2.**

C. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, compilation would fail.

D. If lines 24, *25* and 26 were removed, compilation would fail.

**E. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, the code would compile and**

**the output would be 2.**

**F. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, the code would compile and**

**the output would be 1.**

**Question 17**

Given:

1. package sun.scjp;

2. public enum Color { RED, GREEN, BLUE }

1. package sun.beta;

2. // insert code here

3. public class Beta {

4. Color g = GREEN;

5. public static void main( String[] argv)

6. { System.out.println( GREEN); }

7. }

The class Beta and the enum Color are in different packages.

Which two code fragments, inserted individually at line 2 of the Beta

declaration, will allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

A. import sun.scjp.Color.\*;

B. import static sun.scjp.Color.\*;

**C. import sun.scjp.Color; import static sun.scjp.Color.\*;**

D. import sun.scjp.\*; import static sun.scjp.Color.\*;

**E. import sun.scjp.Color; import static sun.scjp.Color.GREEN;**

**Question 18**

Given:

1. public interface A {

2. String DEFAULT\_GREETING = “Hello World”;

3. public void method1();

4. }

A programmer wants to create an interface called B that has A as its

parent. Which interface declaration is correct?

**A. public interface B extends A { }**

B. public interface B implements A {}

C. public interface B instanceOf A {}

D. public interface B inheritsFrom A { }

**Question 19**

Given:

1. class TestA {

2. public void start() { System.out.println(”TestA”); }

3. }

4. public class TestB extends TestA {

5. public void start() { System.out.println(”TestB”); }

6. public static void main(String[] args) {

7. ((TestA)new TestB()).start();

8. }

*9.* }

What is the result?

A. TestA

**B. TestB**

C. Compilation fails.

D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

**Question 20**

Given:

1. interface TestA { String toString(); }

2. public class Test {

3. public static void main(String[] args) {

4. System.out.println(new TestA() {

*5.* public String toString() { return “test”; }

6. });

7. }

8. }

What is the result?

**A. test**

B. null

C. An exception is thrown at runtime.

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 1.

E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.

F. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.

**Question 21**

Given:

11. public abstract class Shape {

12. int x;

13. int y;

14. public abstract void draw();

15. public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {

16. this.x = x;

17. this.y = y;

18. }

19. }

and a class Circle that extends and fully implements the Shape class.

Which is correct?

A. Shape s = new Shape();

s.setAnchor(10,10);

s.draw();

B. Circle c = new Shape();

c.setAnchor(10,10);

c.draw();

**C. Shape s = new Circle();**

**s.setAnchor(10,10);**

**s.draw();**

D. Shape s = new Circle();

s->setAnchor(10,10);

s->draw();

E. Circle c = new Circle();

c.Shape.setAnchor(10,10);

c.Shape.draw();

**Question 22**

Given:

10. abstract public class Employee {

11. protected abstract double getSalesAmount();

12. public double getCommision() {

13. return getSalesAmount() \* 0.15;

14. }

*15.* }

16. class Sales extends Employee {

17. // insert method here

18. }

Which two methods, inserted independently at line 17, correctly

complete the Sales class? (Choose two.)

A. double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }

**B. public double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }**

C. private double getSalesAmount() { return *1230.45;* }

**D. protected double getSalesAmount() { return *1230.45;* }**

**Question 23**

Given:

10. interface Data { public void load(); }

11. abstract class Info { public abstract void load(); }

Which class correctly uses the Data interface and Info class?

**A. public class Employee extends Info implements Data {**

**public void load() { /\*do something\*/ }**

**}**

B. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {

public void load() { /\*do something\*/ }

}

C. public class Employee extends Info implements Data {

public void load() { /\*do something \*/ }

public void Info.load() { /\*do something\*/ }

}

D. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {

public void Data.load() { /\*d something \*/ }

public void load() { /\*do something \*/ }

}

E. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {

public void load() { /\*do something \*/ }

public void Info.load(){ /\*do something\*/ }

}

F. public class Employee extends Info implements Data{

public void Data.load() { /\*do something\*/ }

public void Info.load() { /\*do something\*/ }

}

**Question 24**

Given:

11. public abstract class Shape {

12. private int x;

13. private int y;

14. public abstract void draw();

15. public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {

16. this.x = x;

17. this.y = y;

18. }

19. }

Which two classes use the Shape class correctly? (Choose two.)

A. public class Circle implements Shape {

private int radius;

}

**B. public abstract class Circle extends Shape {**

**private int radius;**

**}**

C. public class Circle extends Shape {

private int radius;

public void draw();

}

D. public abstract class Circle implements Shape {

private int radius;

public void draw();

}

**E. public class Circle extends Shape {**

**private int radius;**

**public void draw() {/\* code here \*/}**

**}**

F. public abstract class Circle implements Shape {

private int radius;

public void draw() { / code here \*/ }

}

**Question 25**

Which two classes correctly implement both the java.lang.Runnable

and the java.lang.Clonable interfaces? (Choose two.)

A. public class Session

implements Runnable, Clonable {

public void run();

public Object clone();

}

B. public class Session

extends Runnable, Clonable {

public void run() { / do something \*/ }

public Object clone() { / make a copy \*/ }

}

**C. public class Session**

**implements Runnable, Clonable {**

**public void run() { / do something \*/ }**

**public Object clone() { /\* make a copy \*/ }**

**}**

**D. public abstract class Session**

**implements Runnable, Clonable {**

**public void run() { / do something \*/ }**

**public Object clone() { /\*make a copy \*/ }**

**}**

E. public class Session

implements Runnable, implements Clonable {

public void run() { / do something \*/ }

public Object clone() { / make a copy \*/ }

}

**Question26**

Click the Exhibit button.

1. public class GoTest {

2. public static void main(String[] args) {

3. Sente a = new Sente(); a.go();

4. Goban b = new Goban(); b.go();

*5.* Stone c = new Stone(); c.go();

*6.* }

*7.* }

8.

*9.* class Sente implements Go {

10. public void go() { System.out.println(”go in Sente.”); }

11. }

12.

13. class Goban extends Sente {

14. public void go() { System.out.println(”go in Goban”); }

*15.* }

16.

17. class Stone extends Goban implements Go { }

18.

19. interface Go { public void go(); }

What is the result?

A. go in Goban

go in Sente

go in Sente

B. go in Sente

go in Sente

go in Goban

**C. go in Sente**

**go in Goban**

**go in Goban**

D. go in Goban

go in Goban

go in Sente

E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 17.

**Question 27**

Given:

11. public static void parse(String str) {

12. try {

13. float f= Float.parseFloat(str);

14. } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {

15. f= 0;

16. } finally {

17. System.out.println(f);

18. }

19. }

20. public static void main(String[] args) {

21. parse(”invalid”);

22. }

What is the result?

A. 0.0

**B. Compilation fails.**

C. A ParseException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.

D. A NumberFormatException is thrown by the parse method at

runtime.

**Question 28**

Click the Exhibit button.

1. public class Test {

2. int x= 12;

3. public void method(int x) {

4. x+=x;

5. System.out.println(x);

6. }

7. }

Given:

34. Test t = new Test();

35. t.method(5);

What is the output from line 5 of the Test class?

A. 5

**B. 10**

C. 12

D. 17

E. 24

**Question 28**

Given:

55. int []x= {1, 2,3,4, 5};

56.int y[] =x;

57. System.out.println(y[2]);

Which is true?

A. Line 57 will print the value 2.

**B. Line 57 will print the value 3.**

C. Compilation will fail because of an error in line *55.*

D. Compilation will fail because of an error in line *56.*

**Question 30**

Given:

*35.* String #name = “Jane Doe”;

36.int$age=24;

37. Double\_height = 123.5;

38. double~temp = *37.5;*

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

**A. Line 35 will not compile.**

B. Line 36 will not compile.

C. Line 37 will not compile.

**D. Line 38 will not compile.**

**Question 31**

Which two code fragments correctly create and initialize a static array

of int elements? (Choose two.)

**A. static final int[] a = { 100,200 };**

**B. static final int[] a;**

**static { a=new int[2]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }**

C. static final int[] a = new int[2] { 100,200 };

D. static final int[] a;

static void init() { a = new int[3]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }

**Question 32**

Given:

11. public class Ball {

12. public enum Color { RED, GREEN, BLUE };

13. public void foo() {

14. // insert code here

15. { System.out.println(c); }

16. }

17. }

Which code inserted at line 14 causes the foo method to print RED,

GREEN, and BLUE?

**A. for( Color c : Color.values())**

B. for( Color c = RED; c <= BLUE; c++)

C. for( Color c; c.hasNext() ; c.next())

D. for( Color c = Color[0]; c <= Color[2]; c++)

E. for( Color c = Color.RED; c <= Color.BLUE; c++)

**Question 33**

Given:

10. public class Fabric

11. public enum Color {

12. RED(0xff0000), GREEN(0x00ff00), BLUE(0x0000ff);

13. private final int rgb;

14. Color( int rgb) { this.rgb = rgb; }

15. public int getRGB() { return rgb; }

16. };

17. public static void main( String[] argv) {

18. // insert code here

19. }

20. }

Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 18, allow the

Fabric class to compile? (Choose two.)

A. Color skyColor = BLUE;

**B. Color treeColor = Color.GREEN;**

C. Color purple = new Color( 0xff00ff);

D. if( RED.getRGB() < BLUE.getRGB() ) {}

E. Color purple = Color.BLUE + Color.RED;

F. if( Color.RED.ordinal() < Color.BLUE.ordinal() ) {}

**Question 34**

Given:

11. public enum Title {

12. MR(”Mr.”), MRS(”Mrs.”), MS(”Ms.”);

13. private final String title;

14. private Title(String t) { title = t; }

*15.* public String format(String last, String first) {

16. return title + “ “ + first + “ “ + last;

17. }

18. }

19. public static void main(String[] args) {

20. System.out.println(Title.MR.format(”Doe”, “John”));

21. }

What is the result?

A. Mr. John Doe

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 12.

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 15.

E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 20.

**Question 35**

Given:

11. public static void main(String[] args) {

12. Object obj =new int[] { 1,2,3 };

13. int[] someArray = (int[])obj;

14. for (int i: someArray) System.out.print(i +“ “)

*15.* }

‘What is the result?

**A. 1 2 3**

B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 12.

C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.

E. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.

**Question 36**

Given:

10. class Foo {

11. static void alpha() { /\* more code here \*/ }

12. void beta() { /\* more code here \*/ }

13. }

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. Foo.beta() is a valid invocation of beta().

**B. Foo.alpha() is a valid invocation of alpha().**

**C. Method beta() can directly call method alpha().**

D. Method alpha() can directly call method beta().

**Question 37**

A programmer needs to create a logging method that can accept an

arbitrary number of arguments. For example, it may be called in these

ways:

logIt(”log message 1 “);

logIt(”log message2”,”log message3”);

logIt(”log message4”, “log message5”, “log message6);

Which declaration satisfies this requirement?

A. public void logIt(String \* msgs)

B. public void logIt(String [] msgs)

**C. public void logIt(String... msgs)**

D. public void logIt(String msg1, String msg2, String msg3)

**Question 38**

A programmer is designing a class to encapsulate the information

about an inventory item. A JavaBeans component is needed to

do this. The Inventoryltem class has private instance variables to store

the item information:

10. private int itemId;

11. private String name;

12. private String description;

Which method signature follows the JavaBeans naming standards for

modifying the itemld instance variable?

A. itemID(int itemId)

B. update(int itemId)

**C. setItemId(int itemId)**

D. mutateItemId(int itemId)

E. updateItemID(int itemId)

**Question 39**

Click the Exhibit button.

1. public class A {

2.

3. private int counter = 0;

4.

*5.* public static int getInstanceCount() {

6. return counter;

*7.* }

8.

9. public A() {

10. counter++;

11. }

12.

13. }

Given this code from Class B:

25.A a1 =new A();

26. A a2 =new A();

27. A a3 =new A();

28. System.out.printIn(A.getInstanceCount() );

What is the result?

**A. Compilation of class A fails.**

B. Line 28 prints the value 3 to System.out.

C. Line 28 prints the value 1 to System.out.

D. A runtime error occurs when line 25 executes.

E. Compilation fails because of an error on line 28.

**Question 40**

A JavaBeans component has the following field:

11. private boolean enabled;

Which two pairs of method declarations follow the JavaBeans standard

for accessing this field? (Choose two.)

**A. public void setEnabled( boolean enabled)**

**public boolean getEnabled()**

B. public void setEnabled( boolean enabled)

public void isEnabled()

**C. public void setEnabled( boolean enabled)**

**public boolean isEnabled()**

D. public boolean setEnabled( boolean enabled)

public boolean getEnabled()

**Question 41**

41. Given:

10. class One {

11. public One foo() { return this; }

12. }

13. class Two extends One {

14. public One foo() { return this; }

*15.* }

16. class Three extends Two {

17. // insert method here

18. }

Which two methods, inserted individually, correctly complete the Three

class? (Choose two.)

A. public void foo() { }

B. public int foo() { return 3; }

**C. public Two foo() { return this; }**

**D. public One foo() { return this; }**

E. public Object foo() { return this; }

**Question 42**

Given:

10. class One {

11. void foo() {}

12. }

13. class Two extends One {

14. //insert method here

*15.* }

Which three methods, inserted individually at line 14, will correctly

complete class Two? (Choose three.)

A. int foo() { /\* more code here \*/ }

**B. void foo() { /\* more code here \*/ }**

**C. public void foo() { /\* more code here \*/ }**

D. private void foo() { /\* more code here \*/ }

**E. protected void foo() { /\* more code here \*/ }**

**Question 43**

Click the Exhibit button.

1. public interface A {

2. public void doSomething(String thing);

3. }

1. public class AImpl implements A {

2. public void doSomething(String msg) { }

3. }

1. public class B {

2. public A doit() {

3. // more code here

4. }

*5.*

6. public String execute() {

7. // more code here

8. }

9. }

1. public class C extends B {

2. public AImpl doit() {

3. // more code here

4. }

*5.*

6. public Object execute() {

7. // more code here

8. }

9. }

Which statement is true about the classes and interfaces in the

exhibit?

A. Compilation will succeed for all classes and interfaces.

B. Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 2.

**C. Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 6.**

D. Compilation of class AImpl will fail because of an error in line 2.

**Question 44**

Click the Exhibit button.

1. public class A {

2. public String doit(int x, int y) {

3. return “a”;

4. }

*5.*

6. public String doit(int... vals) {

7. return “b”;

8. }

9. }

Given:

*25.* A a=new A();

26. System.out.println(a.doit(4, 5));

What is the result?

**A. Line 26 prints “a” to System.out.**

B. Line 26 prints ‘b” to System.out.

C. An exception is thrown at line 26 at runtime.

D. Compilation of class A will fail due to an error in line 6.

**Question 45**

Given:

1. public class A {

2. public void doit() {

3. }

4. public String doit() {

*5.* return “a”;

6. }

7. public double doit(int x) {

8. return 1.0;

9. }

10.}

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at runtime.

B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 7.

**C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.**

D. Compilation succeeds and no runtime errors with class A occur.

**Question 46**

46. Given:

10. class Line {

11. public static class Point { }

12. }

13.

14. class Triangle {

*15.* // insert code here

16. }

Which code, inserted at line *15,* creates an instance of the Point class

defined in Line?

A. Point p = new Point();

**B. Line.Point p = new Line.Point();**

C. The Point class cannot be instatiated at line *15.*

D. Line 1 = new Line() ; 1.Point p = new 1.Point();

**Question 47**

Given:

10. class Line {

11. public class Point { public int x,y; }

12. public Point getPoint() { return new Point(); }

13. }

14. class Triangle {

15. public Triangle() {

16. // insert code here

17. }

18. }

Which code, inserted at line 16, correctly retrieves a local instance of a

Point object?

A. Point p = Line.getPoint();

B. Line.Point p = Line.getPoint();

C. Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();

**D. Line.Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();**

**Question 48**

Given:

10. class One {

11. public One() { System.out.print(1); }

12. }

13. class Two extends One {

14. public Two() { System.out.print(2); }

15. }

16. class Three extends Two {

17. public Three() { System.out.print(3); }

18. }

19. public class Numbers{

20. public static void main( String[] argv) { new Three(); }

21. }

What is the result when this code is executed?

A. 1

B. 3

**C. 123**

D. 321

E. The code rims with no output.

**Question 49**

Click the Exhibit button.

11. class Person {

12. String name = “No name’;

13. public Person(String nm) { name = nm; }

14. }

15.

16. class Employee extends Person {

17. String emplD = “0000”;

18. public Employee(String id) { empID = id; }

19. }

20.

21. public class EmployeeTest {

22. public static void main(String[] args) {

23. Employee e = new Employee(”4321”);

24. System.out.println(e.empID);

25. }

26. }

What is the result?

A. 4321

B. 0000

C. An exception is thrown at runtime.

**D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 18.**

**Question 50**

Given:

1. public class Plant {

2. private String name;

3. public Plant(String name) { this.name = name; }

4. public String getName() { return name; }

*5.* }

1. public class Tree extends Plant {

2. public void growFruit() { }

3. public void dropLeaves() { }

4. }

Which is true?

A. The code will compile without changes.

B. The code will compile if public Tree() { Plant(); } is added to the

Tree class.

C. The code will compile if public Plant() { Tree(); } is added to the

Plant class.

**D. The code will compile if public Plant() { this(”fern”); } is added to**

**the Plant class.**

E. The code will compile if public Plant() { Plant(”fern”); } is added to

the Plant class.