

## #2-Inheritance and Exceptions



### Report Summary

Name	: <b>Rithesh B</b>
Your Score	: 15 out of 50 (30%)
Correct Answers	: <b>3 Question</b>
Incorrect Answers	: <b>7 Question</b>
Unanswered	: 0 Question
Passing Grade (%)	: 70%
Time Taken	: 24 mins 50 secs
Your Result	: <b>Fail</b>
Email	: rithesh@codecraft.co.in

## Your Answers

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

Q1) Explain Java Exception Hierarchy

- A. Throwable - Error /Exception - Checked and UnCheckedException (Correct)
- B. Object - Throwable - Exception/Error - RunTimeException - CheckedException (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
- C. Throwable - Exception/Error - RunTimeException

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

Q2) What is the problem with below program and how do we fix it ?  
package com.journaldev.exceptions; import java.io.IOException; public class TestException4 { public void start() throws IOException{ } public void foo() throws NullPointerException{ } } class TestException5 extends TestException4{ public void start() throws Exception{ } public void foo() throws RuntimeException{ } }

- A. package com.journaldev.exceptions; import java.io.IOException; public class TestException4 { public void start() throws IOException{ } public void foo() throws NullPointerException{ } } class TestException5 extends TestException4{ public void start() throws IOException{ } public void foo() throws RuntimeException{ } } (Correct)
- B. package com.journaldev.exceptions; import java.io.IOException; public class TestException4 { public void start() throw Exception{ } public void foo() throw NullPointerException{ } } class TestException5 extends TestException4{ public void start() throw Exception{ } public void foo() throw RuntimeException{ } }
- C. Both
- D. None of the above (Your Answer)(Incorrect)

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

Q3) What is the problem with the below program and how do we fix it ?  
package com.journaldev.exceptions; import java.io.FileNotFoundException; import java.io.IOException; public class TestException { public static void main(String[] args) { try { testExceptions(); } catch (FileNotFoundException | IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } }

- A. try { testExceptions(); }catch(FileNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
- B. try { testExceptions(); }catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }

- C. None of the above
- D. Both (Correct)

Correct

Points earned: 5 out of 5

- Q4) Will it be possible to only include a 'try' block without the 'catch' and 'finally' blocks?
- A. True
  - B. False (Your Answer)(Correct)

Correct

Points earned: 5 out of 5

- Q5) Choose the correct Statement A. Exception and Error extent "Throwable" class. RuntimeException is a subclass of exception. B. Try block without a catch block but with finally block is possible C. Finally will not be executed if either of a catch block is executed [ returns the control] D. It is not possible to override a super class method that throws an unchecked exception with checked exceptions in the sub class
- A. A, B and C
  - B. A and D
  - C. A and B
  - D. A, B and D (Your Answer)(Correct)

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

- Q6) Choose the correct statement A. Multiple interface can be implemented B. Multiple interface can be implemented by single interface. C. When more than one interface hold same method, implementation for one method will hold good. D. It is mandatory to have interface with abstract methods.
- A. A , B and D
  - B. A and C (Correct)
  - C. A, C and D (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
  - D. A, B and C

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

Q7)

Do you see an error with this program?

```
package com.company; public class
SampleProgram { public void printAText() { System.out.println("Prints this line"); }
private void printTheNumber() { System.out.println("Prints the number"); } } **
package com.company; public class SubClassMainProgram extends
SampleProgram{ public void printAText() { System.out.println("Prints this line in
sub class"); } public void printTheNumber() { System.out.println("Prints the
number"); } } *** class Main { public static void main(String[] args) {
SubClassMainProgram obj = new SubClassMainProgram(); obj.printTheNumber();
}
```

- A. True (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
- B. False (Correct)

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

- Q8) Which one is correct about rules of method overriding in Java? A. Subclass can only throw unchecked exception or subtype of exception or same exception declared in super type. Subclass cannot throw broader exception. This is for scenario when super type contain exception. B. If super type do not have exception declared, then subclass can throw only unchecked exception
- A. A
  - B. A and B (Correct)
  - C. B (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
  - D. None of the above

Correct

Points earned: 5 out of 5

- Q9) What will be output of this program? class X { //Class X Members } class Y { //Class Y Members } class Z extends X, Y { //Class Z Members }
- A. Run time error
  - B. Exceptions to be thrown
  - C. Compile time error (Your Answer)(Correct)
  - D. None of the above

Incorrect

Points earned: 0 out of 5

- Q10) What will be output of this program? class A{ int i = 10;} class B extends A{ int i = 20;} public class MainClass{ public static void main(String[] args) { A a = new B(); System.out.println(a.i); }}

- A. 20
- B. Compile Error Time (Your Answer)(Incorrect)
- C. 10 (Correct)
- D. Run Time Error