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NPTEL

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Courses » **Programming in Java**

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Unit 7 - Week 5 :

Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.   **Due on 2019-03-06, 23:59 IST**
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1)   *1 point*

Which of the following best describes the inheritance in Java?

   a. A sub class can access all the methods in the base class.
   b. A sub class can access alldata in the base class.
   c. A sub class can access both data and methods in the base class.
   d. A sub class not necessarily can access all data and all methods in the base class.

  ○ a

  ○ b

  ○ c

  ○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
d

2)   *1 point*

If a class, say B inherits from a class, say A, then which one of the following statement is tr

   a. A data but not method if it is declared in A cannot be declared in B.
   b. A method but not data if it is declared in A cannot be declared in B.
   c. Both data and method declared in A can be declared in B.
   d. Nothing can be declared in B once declared in A.

  ○ a

  ○ b

  ○ c

  ○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

3)   *1 point*
Which of the following is true, for a derived class C when A and B are two interfaces?

**Assignment
Solution**

○ a

○ b

○ c

○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

4) Which access type data gets derived as private member in derived class?   *0 points*

    a. private
    b. public
    c. protected
    d. default

○ a

○ b

○ c

○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

5)   *1 point*
Suppose A and B are two classes. Then which of the following statements is true?

```
a. class D extends A, B { ... }
b. class D extends A implements B { ... }
c. class D implements A, B { ... }
d. class D implements A extends B { ... }
e. None of the above
```

○ a

○ b

○ c

○ d

○ e

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
e

6) All interface methods are implicitly   *1 point*

    a. public and final
    b. public and abstract
    c. protected and abstract
    d. private and abstract

○ a

○ b

○ c

○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b

7)   *1 point*
If a derived class object is created, which constructor is called first?

    a. Base class constructor is called first and then the derived class constructor.
    b. Derived class constructor is called first and then the base class constructor.
    c. Only derived class constructor is called.
    d. Only base class constructor is called.

    ○ a
    ○ b
    ○ c
    ○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a

8) All variables defined in an interface should be   *1 point*

    a. public
    b. static
    c. final
    d. None of the above

    ☐ a
    ☐ b
    ☐ c
    ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a
b
c

9) All interface methods must not be?   *1 point*

    a. public
    b. static
    c. final
    d. abstract

    ☐ a
    ☐ b
    ☐ c
    ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b
c

10)   *1 point*

Which of the following is **not true** so far the inheritance is concerned?

    a. An interface can inherit one or more class(es).
    b. An interface cannot inherit another interface.
    c. A class can inherit from multiple interfaces at the same level.
    d. An interface can inherit from multiple interfaces at the same level.

☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a
b

11) When does an exception occur?   *1 point*

    a. During the time of compilation of a Java program.
    b. During the time of execution of a Java program.
    c. Anytime, that is, during compilation and execution of a program.
    d. At the end of execution of a Java program, if there is an exception.

○ a
○ b
○ c
○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b

12) If there is a try block, then   *1 point*

    a. there should be a catch block.
    b. there may not be any catch block.
    c. there should be a finally block.
    d. there may be multiple catch blocks.

○ a
○ b
○ c
○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
d

13)   *1 point*

Which of the following is true about try-catch construct in Java?

I. A try-catch blocks must have a finally block.

II. A try block is limited to maximum two catch blocks.

III. Barring the Java virtual machine from exiting, the finally block will always be executed.

    a. I and III

    b. I only

    c. III only

    d. I and II

- ○ a
- ○ b
- ○ c
- ○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

14)   *1 point*

Which of the following is TRUE?

    a. The multiple catch blocks should be listed in the order from general exception classes to m specialized ones.
    b. If there is no exception, the finally block will not be executed.
    c. If there are multiple catch blocks, only the first one matching the exception will be execute
    d. If there are multiple catch blocks, all blocks that match the exceptions will be executed.

- ○ a
- ○ b
- ○ c
- ○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

15)   *1 point*

What is the output of the following code?

```
try {
    intnum = Integer.parseInt("Two thousand nineteen");
} catch (NumberFormatException e) {
    System.out.println("You don't have a number.");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Something went terribly wrong!"); }
finally {
    System.out.println("Program is in execution…");
}
```

(a) You don't have a number.
    Program is in execution…

  (b) Something went terribly wrong!
    Program is in execution…

  (c)   Program is in execution…

  (d)   You don't have a number.
         Something went terribly wrong!
    Program is in execution…

○ a
○ b
○ c
○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a

16) What is the output of this program?   *1 point*

```
classExceptionHandling          {
public static void main(String args[ ])    {
try  {
int a, b;
                b = 0;
                a = 5 / b;
System.out.print("A");
            } catch(ArithmeticException e)    {
        System.out.print("B");
            }
finally  {                {
        System.out.print("C");
            }
        }
    }
    }
```

a. A
b. B
c. AC
d. BC

○ a
○ b
○ c
○ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
d

17) The exception class is defined in which of the following Java package?   *1 point*

    a. java.awt
    b. java.io
    c. java.lang
    d. java.util

   ⚪ a
   ⚪ b
   ⚪ c
   ⚪ d

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c

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