















Dashboard

My courses

<u>Summer 212 CSE 1115/CSI 211 (F)</u>

<u> 17 September - 23 September</u>

Quiz on Nested Class at 21st Sept 2pm

Started on	Tuesday, 21 September 2021, 2:20 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 21 September 2021, 2:34 PM
Time taken	14 mins 28 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

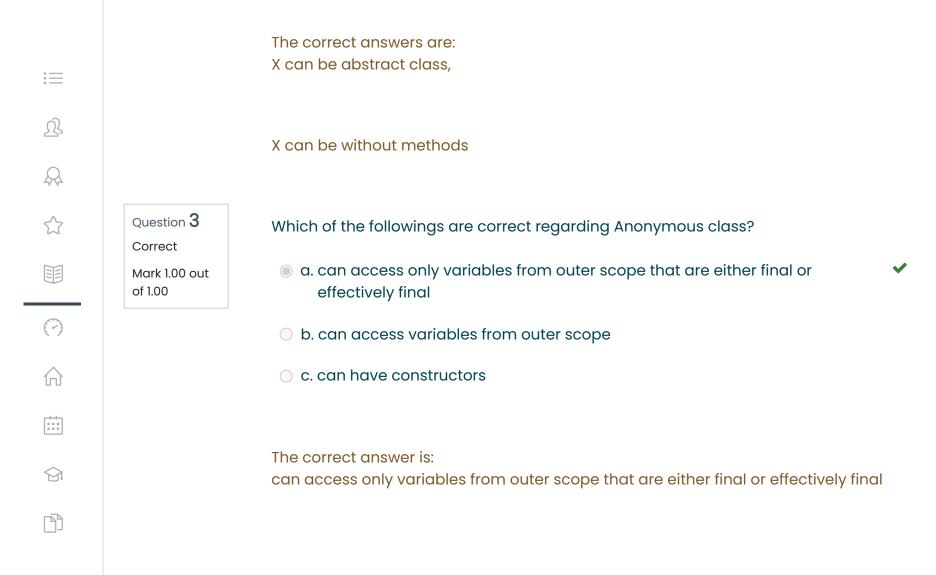
When we write to a file, the contents are **not** always immediately written to the disk location where the file is located-

Select one:

- True
- False

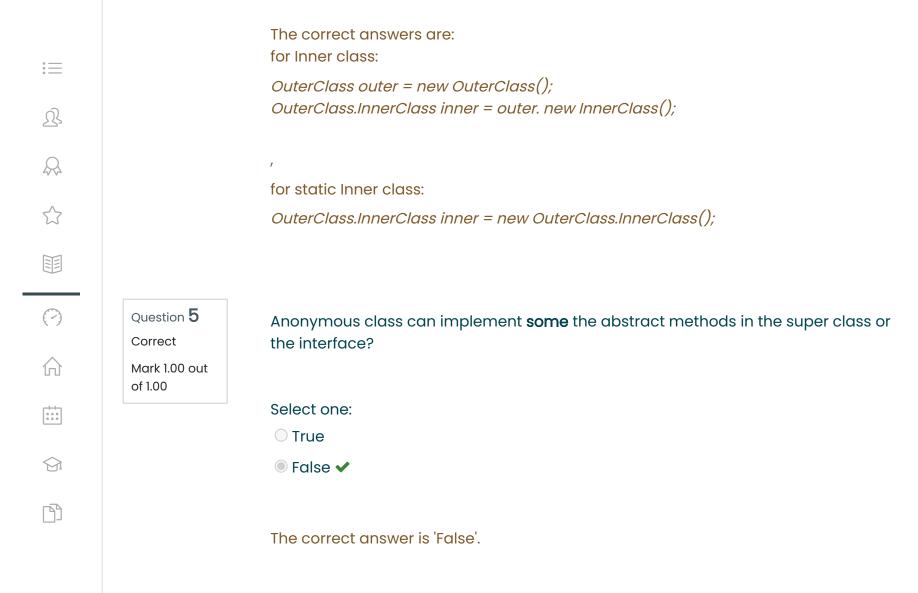
The correct answer is 'True'.

```
Question 2
                             interface X{
           Correct
                               void f();
           Mark 1.00 out
           of 1.00
                             public class Main
                                 public static void main(String[] args) {
                                   int a = 50;
                                   X x = new X() \{
                                    public void f(){
                                      System.out.println(a);
                                      a=a+5;
                                      System.out.println(a);
:::
Which of the followings are true?
                              a. X can be without methods
                              b. X can be abstract class
                              c. X cannot have multiple methods at the anonymous implementation
                              d. X cannot be a concrete class
```





Question 4 Which of the followings might be correct regarding object initiation of nested classes Correct a. for static Inner class: Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 OuterClass.InnerClass inner = new OuterClass.InnerClass(); b. for Inner class: OuterClass outer = new OuterClass(); OuterClass.InnerClass inner = outer. new InnerClass(); C. for Inner class: OuterClass outer = new OuterClass(); outer.InnerClass inner = new outer.InnerClass(); d. for static Inner class: OuterClass outer = new OuterClass(); OuterClass.InnerClass inner = outer. new InnerClass(); e. for Inner class: OuterClass outer = new OuterClass(); OuterClass.InnerClass inner = new outer.InnerClass();

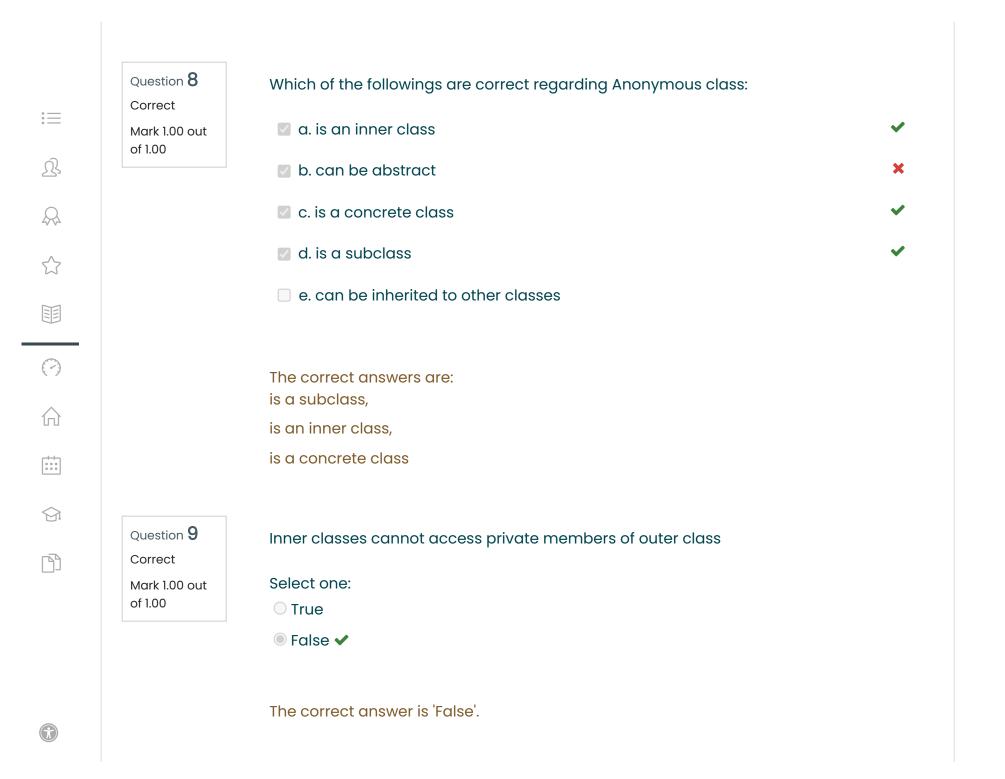


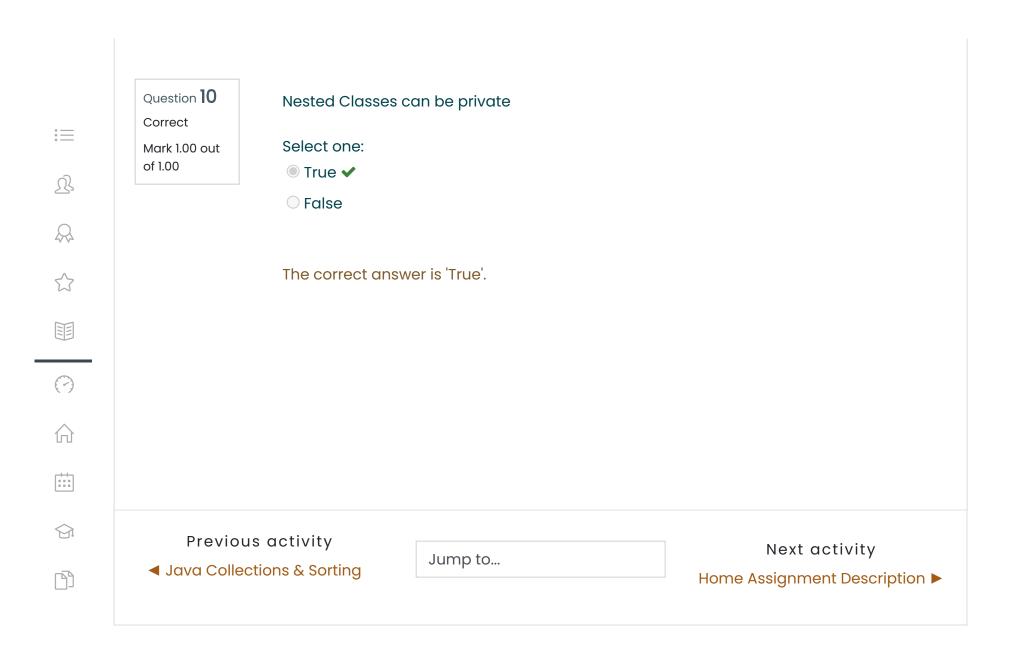


Question **6** If you want to open a file in append mode, the file must exists? Correct Select one: Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 True False

✓ The correct answer is 'False'. Question 7An outer class method can access private members of an inner class object Incorrect Select one: Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 O True False X ::: The correct answer is 'True'. But logically both answers can be used here. For example, if we directly try to access the member of the inner class from the outer class, then it will give an error. If we want to access the member, then we need to create an object of the inner class.







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