

```
public class Test
                                                                              1/1
      public int a=0;
      class innerClass
      public int a=1:
       void innermethod(int x)
        System.out.println("value of x = " + x);
        System.out.println("value of this.x = " + this.x);
        System.out.println("value of Test.this.x = " + Test.T=this.x);\\
    public static void main( String args[])
      Test t=new Test();
      Test.innerClass im=t.new innerClass();
      im.innermethod(55);
value of x = 55, value of this.x = 0, value of Test.this.x = 1
value of x = 1, value of this.x = 0, value of Test.this.x = 55
value of x = 55, value of this.x = 1, value of Test.this.x = 0
value of x = 0, value of this.x = 55, value of Test.this.x = 1
```

```
A method with a detailed implementation

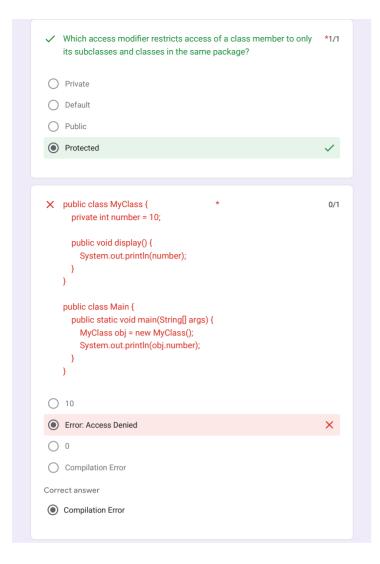
A method that is complete and cannot be overridden

A method with no body, meant to be overridden in derived classes

A method that cannot be used in an interface
```

In relation to abstraction, what does an abstract method represent? * 1/1

```
public class Test
                                                                        1/1
      public static void main(String[] args)
        try
          System.out.printf("1");
          int data = 5/0;
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
          Throwable obj = new Throwable("Sample");
          try
            throw obj;
          catch (Throwable e1)
            System.out.printf("8");
       finally
          System.out.printf("3");
        System.out.printf("4");
O Compilation error
O Runtime error
1834
O 134
```



```
public class MyFirst {
                                                                            1/1
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         MyFirst obj = new MyFirst(n);
    static int a = 10;
    static int n:
    int b = 5;
    int c:
    public MyFirst(int m) {
       System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ", " + n + ", " + m);
    {
      b = 30;
      n = 20;
    }
     static
         a = 60;
      }
0 10, 5, 0, 20, 0
0 10, 30, 20
0 60, 5, 0, 20
60, 30, 0, 20, 0
```

```
    ★ Which of the following is a generic class in Java? *
    ① 'HashMap'
    ★ 'Integer'
    ☆ 'ArrayList'
    Correct answer
    ⑥ 'ArrayList'
    ✓ Which of the following is true about the anonymous inner class? *
    1/1
    ② It has only methods
    ③ Objects can't be created
    ③ It has a fixed class name
    ⑥ It has no class name
```

```
class One{
                                                                         1/1
      public static void print(){
        System.out.println("1");
    class Two extends One{
     public static void print(){
        System.out.println("2");
   }
   public class Test{
     public static void main(String args[]){
        One one = new Two();
        one.print();
   }
O 2
O Compile-time error
Run-time error
```

