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141) **11. public interface A111 {**
12. String s = "yo";
13. public void method1();
14. }
17. interface B { }
20. interface C extends A111, B {
21. public void method1();
22. public void method1(int x);
23. }

What is the result?

- 1) **Compilation succeeds.**
- 2) **Compilation fails due to multiple errors.**
- 3) **Compilation fails due to an error only on line 20.**
- 4) **Compilation fails due to an error only on line 21.**
- 5) **Compilation fails due to an error only on line 22.**
- 6) **Compilation fails due to an error only on line 12.**

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

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142) **Which two statements are true about has-a and is-a relationships? (Choose two.)**

- 1) **Inheritance represents an is-a relationship.**
- 2) **Inheritance represents a has-a relationship.**
- 3) **Interfaces must be used when creating a has-a relationship.**
- 4) **Instance variables can be used when creating a has-a relationship.**

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1, 4

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143) **Click the Exhibit button.**
What is the result?

```

11. public class Bootchy {
12.     int bootch;
13.     String snootch;
14.
15.     public Bootchy() {
16.         this("snootchy");
17.         System.out.print("first ");
18.     }
19.
20.     public Bootchy(String snootch) {
21.         this(420, "snootchy");
22.         System.out.print("second ");
23.     }
24.
25.     public Bootchy(int bootch, String
snootch) {
26.         this.bootch = bootch;
27.         this.snootch = snootch;
28.         System.out.print("third ");
29.     }
30.
31.     public static void main(String[] args)
{
32.         Bootchy b = new Bootchy();
33.         System.out.print(b.snootch + " " +
b.bootch);
34.     }
35. }

```

- 1) snootchy 420 third second first
- 2) snootchy 420 first second third
- 3) first second third snootchy 420
- 4) third second first snootchy 420
- 5) third first second snootchy 420
- 6) first second first third snootchy 420

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 4

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144) **Given:**

```

1. public class Team extends java.util.LinkedList {
2.     public void addPlayer(Player p) {
3.         add(p);
4.     }
5.     public void compete(Team opponent) { /* more code here */ }
6. }
7. class Player { /* more code here */ }

```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- 1) This code will compile.
- 2) This code demonstrates proper design of an is-a relationship.
- 3) This code demonstrates proper design of a has-a relationship.
- 4) A Java programmer using the Team class could remove Player objects from a Team object.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1, 4

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145) **Which four statements are true? (Choose four.)**

- 1) Has-a relationships should never be encapsulated.
- 2) Has-a relationships should be implemented using inheritance.
- 3) Has-a relationships can be implemented using instance variables.
- 4) Is-a relationships can be implemented using the extends keyword.
- 5) Is-a relationships can be implemented using the implements keyword.
- 6) The relationship between Movie and Actress is an example of an is-a relationship.
- 7) An array or a collection can be used to implement a one-to-many has-a relationship.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3, 4, 5, 7

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- 146) **Click the Exhibit button.**
What is the result?

```

1. public class SimpleCalc {
2.     public int value;
3.     public void calculate() { value += 7; }
4. }

And:

1. public class MultiCalc extends
SimpleCalc{
2.     public void calculate() { value -= 3; }
3.     public void calculate(int multiplier) {
4.         calculate();
5.         super.calculate();
6.         value *= multiplier;
7.     }
8.     public static void main(String[] args)
{
9.         MultiCalc calculator = new
MultiCalc();
10.        calculator.calculate(2);
11.        System.out.println("Value is: " +
calculator.value);
12.    }
13. }

```

- 1) Value is: 8
- 2) Compilation fails.
- 3) Value is: 12
- 4) Value is: -12
- 5) The code runs with no output.
- 6) An exception is thrown at runtime.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

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- 147) **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?

- 1) Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- 2) new Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- 3) new Foo() { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- 4) new class Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3

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- 148) **Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)**

- 1) An encapsulated, public class promotes re-use.
- 2) Classes that share the same interface are always tightly encapsulated.
- 3) An encapsulated class allows subclasses to overload methods, but does NOT allow overriding methods.
- 4) An encapsulated class allows a programmer to change an implementation without affecting outside code.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1, 4

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149) 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.)

- 1) `public void foo() {}`
- 2) `public int foo() { return 3; }`
- 3) `public Two foo() { return this; }`
- 4) `public One foo() { return this; }`
- 5) `public Object foo() { return this; }`

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3, 4

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150) Given:

```

1. class Super {
2. private int a;
3. protected Super(int a) { this.a = a; }
4. }
...
11. class Sub extends Super {
12. public Sub(int a) { super(a); }
13. public Sub() { this.a = 5; }
14. }

```

Which two, independently, will allow Sub to compile? (Choose two.)

- 1) Change line 2 to: `public int a;`
- 2) Change line 2 to: `protected int a;`
- 3) Change line 13 to: `public Sub() { this(5); }`
- 4) Change line 13 to: `public Sub() { super(5); }`
- 5) Change line 13 to: `public Sub() { super(a); }`

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3, 4

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|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total No. of Questions            | :: 292       |
| Total No. of Answered Questions   | :: 0         |
| Total No. of Unanswered Questions | :: 292       |
| Marks                             | :: 0/292(0%) |

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