

DURGA ONLINE EXAMS

Test Your Knowledge

DURGAJOBS.COM
Continuous Job Updates For Every hour
[HOME](#)

 111) **Given:**

```

10. abstract class A {
11. abstract void a1();
12. void a2() { }
13. }
14. class B extends A {
15. void a1() { }
16. void a2() { }
17. }
18. class C extends B { void c1() { } }

```

and:

```
A x = new B(); C y = new C(); A z = new C();
```

What are four valid examples of polymorphic method calls? (Choose four.)

- 1) **x.a2();**
- 2) **z.a2();**
- 3) **z.c1();**
- 4) **z.a1();**
- 5) **y.c1();**
- 6) **x.a1();**

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1, 2, 4, 6

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

 112) **Given:**

```

11. public abstract class Shape {
12. int x;
13. int y;
14. public abstract void draw();
15. public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {
16. this.x = x;
17. this.y = y;
18. }
19. }

```

and a class Circle that extends and fully implements the Shape class.
Which is correct?

- 1) **Shape s = new Shape();**
s.setAnchor(10,10);
s.draw();
- 2) **Circle c = new Shape();**
c.setAnchor(10,10);
c.draw();
- 3) **Shape s = new Circle();**
s.setAnchor(10,10);
s.draw();
- 4) **Shape s = new Circle();**
s->setAnchor(10,10);
s->draw();
- 5) **Circle c = new Circle();**
c.Shape.setAnchor(10,10);
c.Shape.draw();

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

 113) **Given:**

```

10. interface Data { public void load(); }
11. abstract class Info { public abstract void load(); }

```

Which class correctly uses the Data interface and Info class?

- 1) `public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
}`
- 2) `public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
}`
- 3) `public class Employee extends Info implements Data
 public void load(){ /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load(){ /*do something*/ }
}`
- 4) `public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void Data.load(){ /*do something*/ }
 public void load(){ /*do something*/ }
}`
- 5) `public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void load(){ /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load(){ /*do something*/ }
}`
- 6) `public class Employee extends Info implements Data{
 public void Data.load() { /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
}`

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

- 114) `11. class Alpha {
12. public void foo() { System.out.print("Afoo "); }
13. }
14. public class Beta extends Alpha {
15. public void foo() { System.out.print("Bfoo "); }
16. public static void main(String[] args) {
17. Alpha a = new Beta();
18. Beta b = (Beta)a;
19. a.foo(); 20. b.foo();
21. }
22. }`

What is the result?

- 1) Afoo Afoo
- 2) Afoo Bfoo
- 3) Bfoo Afoo
- 4) Bfoo Bfoo
- 5) Compilation fails.
- 6) An exception is thrown at runtime.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 4

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

- 115) Given:
1. interface DoStuff2 {
 2. float getRange(int low, int high); }
 - 3.
 4. interface DoMore {
 5. float getAvg(int a, int b, int c); }
 - 6.
 7. abstract class DoAbstract implements DoStuff2, DoMore { }
 - 8.
 9. class DoStuff implements DoStuff2 {
 10. public float getRange(int x, int y) { return 3.14f; } }
 - 11.
 12. interface DoAll extends DoMore {
 13. float getAvg(int a, int b, int c, int d); }

What is the result?

- 1) The file will compile without error.
- 2) Compilation fails. Only line 7 contains an error.
- 3) Compilation fails. Only line 12 contains an error.
- 4) Compilation fails. Only line 13 contains an error.
- 5) Compilation fails. Only lines 7 and 12 contain errors.
- 6) Compilation fails. Only lines 7 and 13 contain errors.
- 7) Compilation fails. Lines 7, 12, and 13 contain errors.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

116) Click the Exhibit button.

Given:

25. A a = new A();

26. System.out.println(a.doit(4, 5));

What is the result?

```

1. public class A {
2.     public String doit(int x, int y) {
3.         return "a";
4.     }
5.
6.     public String doit(int... vals) {
7.         return "b";
8.     }
9. }

```

- 1) Line 26 prints "a" to System.out.
- 2) Line 26 prints "b" to System.out.
- 3) An exception is thrown at line 26 at runtime.
- 4) Compilation of class A will fail due to an error in line 6.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

117) Given:

20. public class CreditCard {

21.

22. private String cardID;

23. private Integer limit;

24. public String ownerName;

25.

26. public void setCardInformation(String cardID,

27. String ownerName,

28. Integer limit) {

29. this.cardID = cardID;

30. this.ownerName = ownerName;

31. this.limit = limit;

32. }

33. }

Which statement is true?

- 1) The class is fully encapsulated.
- 2) The code demonstrates polymorphism.
- 3) The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.
- 4) The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism.
- 5) The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 3

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

118) Given:

10. class One {

11. void foo() { }

12. }

13. class Two extends One {

14. //insert method here

15. }

Which three methods, inserted individually at line 14, will correctly complete class Two?
(Choose three.)

- 1) int foo() { /* more code here */ }
- 2) void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- 3) public void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- 4) private void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- 5) protected void foo() { /* more code here */ }

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 2, 3, 5

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

119) Given code in separate source files:

```

10. public class Foo {
11. public int a;
12. public Foo() { a = 3; }
13. public void addFive() { a += 5;}
14. } and: 20. public class Bar extends Foo {
21. public int a;
22. public Bar() { a = 8; }
23. public void addFive() { this.a += 5; }
24. } invoked with:
30. Foo foo = new Bar();
31. foo.addFive();
32. System.out.println("Value: " + foo.a);

```

What is the result?

- 1) Value: 3
- 2) Value: 8
- 3) Value: 13
- 4) Compilation fails.
- 5) The code runs with no output.
- 6) An exception is thrown at runtime.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 1

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

120) Given:

```

1. interface A { public void aMethod(); }
2. interface B { public void bMethod(); }
3. interface C extends A,B { public void cMethod(); }
4. class D implements B {
5. public void bMethod(){ }
6. }
7. class E extends D implements C {
8. public void aMethod(){ }
9. public void bMethod(){ }
10. public void cMethod(){ }
11. }

```

What is the result?

- 1) Compilation fails because of an error in line 3.
- 2) Compilation fails because of an error in line 7.
- 3) Compilation fails because of an error in line 9.
- 4) If you define D e = new E(), then e.bMethod() invokes the version of bMethod() defined in Line 5.
- 5) If you define D e = (D)(new E()), then e.bMethod() invokes the version of bMethod() defined in Line 5.
- 6) If you define D e = (D)(new E()), then e.bMethod() invokes the version of bMethod() defined in Line 9.

Your Selected options :: none ❌

Correct Options :: 6

[Click Here for Explanation](#)

« Prev | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | Next »

Total No.of Questions	:: 292
Total No.of Answered Questions	:: 0
Total No.of Unanswered	:: 292

Questions	
Marks	:: 0/292(0%)

feedback :: feedback@durgajobs.com

© durgajobs.com All Rights Reserved