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Q>
Given:
      abstract public class Employee {
                  protected abstract double getSalesAmount();
                  public double getCommision() {
                              return getSalesAmount() * 0.15;
                  }
      class Sales extends Employee {
                  17. // insert method here
Which two methods, inserted independently at line 17, correctly complete the Sales
class? (Choose two.)
A. double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
B. public double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
C. private double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
D. protected double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
Answer: BD
0>
Given this code from Class B:
25. A a1 = new A();
26. A a2 = new A();
27. A a3 = new A();
28. System.out.println(A.getInstanceCount());
What is the result?

    public class A{

2.
private int counter = 0;
5. public static int getInstanceCount() {
      return counter;
6.
7. }
8.
9.
      public A() {
10.
            counter++;
11. }
12.
13.}
A. Compilation of class A fails.
B. Line 28 prints the value 3 to System.out.
C. Line 28 prints the value 1 to System.out.
D. A runtime error occurs when line 25 executes.
E. Compilation fails because of an error on line 28.
Answer: A
QUESTION
Given:
1. public class A {
            public void doit() {
3.
4.
            public String doit() {
5.
                  return "a";
6.
            public double doit(int x) {
7.
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8.
                  return 1.0;
            }
9.
10.}
What is the result?
A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 7.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.
D. Compilation succeeds and no runtime errors with class A occur.
Answer: C
QUESTION
Which three code fragments, added individually at line 29, produce the output 100?
(Choose three.)
class Inner {
      private int x;
      public void setX( int x ){ this.x = x; }
      public int getX(){ return x;}
class Outer {
      private Inner y;
      public void setY( Inner y ){ this.y = y; }
      public Inner getY() { return y; }
public class Gamma {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Outer o = new Outer();
            Inner i = new Inner();
            int n = 10;
            i.setX(n);
            o.setY(i);
            // insert code here 29
            System.out.println(o.getY().getX());
      }
A. n = 100;
B. i.setX( 100 );
C. o.getY().setX( 100 );
D. i = new Inner(); i.setX( 100 );
E. o.setY( i ); i = new Inner(); i.setX( 100 );
F. i = new Inner(); i.setX( 100 ); o.setY( i );
Answer: BCF
0>
public class Base {
      public static final String F00 = "foo";
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                        Base b = new Base();
                        Sub s = new Sub();
                         System.out.print(Base.F00);//foo
                         System.out.print(Sub.F00);//bar
                         System.out.print(b.F00);//foo
                         System.out.print(s.F00);//bar
                         System.out.print(((Base) s).F00);//foo
            }
class Sub extends Base {
```

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public static final String F00 = "bar";
What is the result?
A. foofoofoofoo
B. foobarfoobarbar
C. foobarfoofoo
D. foobarfoobarfoo
E. barbarbarbar
F. foofoofoobarbar
G. foofoofoobarfoo
Answer: D
Given:
1. class Mammal {
2. }
3.
4. class Raccoon extends Mammal {//Raccoon IS-A Mammal, Raccoon HAS-A mamal
            Mammal m = new Mammal();
6. }
7.
8. class BabyRaccoon extends Mammal {//BabyRaccoon IS-A Mammal
9. }
10.
Which four statements are true? (Choose four.)
A. Raccoon is-a Mammal.
B. Raccoon has-a Mammal.
C. BabyRaccoon is-a Mammal.
D. BabyRaccoon is-a Raccoon.
E. BabyRaccoon has-a Mammal.
F. BabyRaccoon is-a BabyRaccoon.
Answer: ABCF
0>
Given
public class Hello {
      String title;
      int value;
      public Hello() {
    title += " World";
      public Hello(int value) {
            this.value = value;
            title = "Hello";
            Hello();
      }
}
and:
Hello c = new Hello(5);
System.out.println(c.title);
What is the result?
A. Hello
B. Hello World
C. Compilation fails.
D. Hello World 5
E. The code runs with no output.
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F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C