SECTION B: Coding Question (8 Marks)

Write Java code for a class **Stenty** with the following state and behaviour:

- It <u>cannot be subclassed</u>, but it is a <u>subclass</u> of **Barrell** which is a subtype of **Gadistic**.
- It has an integer <u>class</u> variable called **derinal** that cannot be accessed outside the class and
 it is initialised to 10.
- It has an integer instance variable called accons that cannot be accessed outside the class.
- It overrides the no-argument constructor with one that sets the value of accons to the current value of derinal and then increments derinal by 5.
- It refines the method advacal() inherited from Barrell where the message "Selected" is printed if accons is even, otherwise the parent method advacal() is invoked which prints "Rejected".

All methods return void unless stated otherwise.

SECTION C: Short Answer Questions (9 Marks)

- Based on the classes (Stenty, Barrell) and interface (Gadistic) in Section B:
 - (a) Write code to create two valid polymorphic objects, **s1** and **s2** that instantiate these classes but have <u>different</u> static <u>and</u> dynamic types compared to each other.
 - (b) Invoke the advacal() method on the objects s1 and s2.
 - (c) Assuming that the **Gadistic** interface <u>declares</u> the **advacal()** method, explain briefly why the calls in (b) work for **s1** and **s2**.
 - (d) State the output that is printed in (b) for s1 and s2.

[6 marks]

2. Match the characteristics with the correct paradigm: object-oriented programming (OOP) or procedural programming (PP). You may draw lines on the diagram below.

Characteristic

focuses on state and behaviour

Paradigm

centres on sequential execution

OOP

based on real world objects and interactions

PP

based on functions and linear execution

exposes the data to the entire program

hides and restricts data access

END OF EXAMINATION