



## Review Test Submission: Quiz 6

User	Erick Cabrera
Course	ITM311-IT311_02_Parent.16F
Test	Quiz 6
Started	11/22/16 7:15 PM
Submitted	11/22/16 7:47 PM
Due Date	11/26/16 11:59 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	68 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	32 minutes out of 2 hours
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions

### Question 1

4 out of 4 points



Classes from which objects can be instantiated are called constant classes.



Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True

☒ False

### Question 2

4 out of 4 points



When you use the method name with a child object, the parent's version of the method is used.



Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True

☒ False

### Question 3

4 out of 4 points



If you do not specify a package for a class, it is placed in an unnamed \_\_\_\_ package.



Selected Answer: ☒ d. default

Answers: ☐ a. language

☐ b. general

☐ c. system

☒ d. default

**Question 4**

4 out of 4 points



Abstract classes and interfaces are similar in that you cannot instantiate concrete objects from either one.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True  
☐ False

**Question 5**

0 out of 4 points



Usually, the subclass constructor only needs to initialize the \_\_\_\_ that are specific to the subclass.

Selected Answer: ☒ c. objects

Answers: ☐ a. methods  
☐ b. constructors  
☐ c. objects  
☒ d. data fields

**Question 6**

4 out of 4 points



While a class can inherit from multiple abstract superclasses, it implement only one interface.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True  
☒ False

**Question 7**

0 out of 4 points



If a \_\_\_\_ method has the same name as a parent class method and you use the name with a child class object, the child method hides the original.

Selected Answer: ☒ d. protected

Answers: ☐ a. final  
☒ b. static  
☐ c. private  
☐ d. protected

**Question 8**

0 out of 4 points



The methods in a subclass can use all of the data fields and methods that belong to its parent, with one exception: \_\_\_\_ members of the parent class are not accessible within a child class's methods.

Selected Answer: ☒ a. protected

- Answers:
- ☐ a. protected
  - ☐ b. final
  - ☐ c. public
  - ☒ d. private

### Question 9

4 out of 4 points



Java does not allow a class to inherit directly from two or more parents.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

- Answers:
- ☒ True
  - ☐ False

### Question 10

4 out of 4 points



You use the keyword \_\_\_\_ to achieve inheritance in Java.

Selected Answer: ☒ c. extends

- Answers:
- ☐ a. public
  - ☐ b. inherit
  - ☒ c. extends
  - ☐ d. super

### Question 11

0 out of 4 points



When you define a class, if you do not explicitly extend another class, your class is an extension of the \_\_\_\_ class.

Selected Answer: ☒ a. public

- Answers:
- ☐ a. public
  - ☐ b. abstract
  - ☒ c. Object
  - ☐ d. super

### Question 12

4 out of 4 points



A nonstatic method cannot override a static member of a parent class.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True  
☐ False

### Question 13

0 out of 4 points



A(n) \_\_\_\_ is not an object, but it points to a memory address.

Selected Answer: ☒ c. abstract class

Answers: a. interface  
☒ b. reference  
c. abstract class  
d. extend

### Question 14

4 out of 4 points



\_\_\_\_ is a mechanism that enables one class to acquire all the behaviors and attributes of another class.

Selected Answer: ☒ b. Inheritance

Answers: a. Override  
☒ b. Inheritance  
c. Polymorphism  
d. Encapsulation

### Question 15

4 out of 4 points



In a UML diagram, an inheritance relationship is indicated with an arrow that points from the original class to the descendant class .

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: True  
☒ False

### Question 16

0 out of 4 points



\_\_\_\_ polymorphism is the ability of one method to work appropriately for subclasses of the same parent class.

Selected Answer: ☒ d. Override

Answers: a. Supertype

- b. Name
- ☒ c. Subtype
- d. Override

**Question 17**

0 out of 4 points



You are never aware that \_\_\_\_ is taking place; the compiler chooses to use this procedure to save the overhead of calling a method.

Selected Answer: ☒ b. polymorphism

- Answers:
- ☒ a. inlining
  - b. polymorphism
  - c. overriding
  - d. information hiding

**Question 18**

4 out of 4 points



Which of the following statements creates an array of three Animal references?

Selected Answer: ☒ a. `Animal[] animalRef = new Animal[3];`

- Answers:
- ☒ a. `Animal[] animalRef = new Animal[3];`
  - b. `Animal[] new = ref Animal[3];`
  - c. `Animal[] ref = new Animal(3);`
  - d. `Animal[] ref = extend Animal[3];`

**Question 19**

4 out of 4 points



Which of the following statements will create a class named Red that is based on the class Color?

Selected Answer: ☒ d. `public class Red extends Color`

- Answers:
- a. `public extend Red class Color`
  - b. `public Color class expands Red`
  - c. `public Red class extends Color`
  - ☒ d. `public class Red extends Color`

**Question 20**

4 out of 4 points



You can use the keyword \_\_\_\_\_ within a method in a derived class to access an overridden method in a base class.

Selected Answer: ☒ a. super

Answers: ☒ a. super

b. sub

c. this

d. protected

### Question 21

4 out of 4 points



When you create a class by making it inherit from another class, the new class automatically contains the data fields and \_\_\_\_\_ of the original class.

Selected Answer: ☒ a. methods

Answers: ☒ a. methods

b. class names

c. fonts

d. arrays

### Question 22

4 out of 4 points



When you create a superclass and one or more subclasses, each object of each subclass is a subclass object.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True  
☐ False

### Question 23

4 out of 4 points



When a protected data field or method is created, it can be used within its own class or in any classes extended from that class; but it cannot be used by outside classes.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True  
☐ False

### Question 24

0 out of 4 points



If you attempt to instantiate an object from an abstract class, you receive an error message from the compiler that you have committed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

Selected Answer: ☒ c. LogicError

Answers:

- a. `ObjectError`
- ☒ b. `InstantiationError`
- c. `LogicError`
- d. `SyntaxError`

**Question 25**

4 out of 4 points



When you create a class and do not provide a(n) \_\_\_\_, Java automatically supplies you with a default one.

Selected Answer: ☒ c. constructor

Answers:

- a. header
- b. name
- ☒ c. constructor
- d. argument

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← OK