Illinois Tech | Student

Deborah Barndt ▼

🏠 | Quizzes   **Review Test Submission: Quiz 2**

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User	Deborah Barndt
Course	IT-D411-ITMD411_Parent.16F
Test	Quiz 2
Started	10/7/16 6:02 PM
Submitted	10/7/16 6:28 PM
Due Date	10/14/16 11:59 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	20 out of 20 points
Time Elapsed	25 minutes out of 1 hour and 15 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1

2 out of 2 points

A constructor

Selected Answer: ✅ Has the same name as the class

Answers: ✅ Has the same name as the class

Has return type of void

Always accepts two arguments

Always has an access specifier of private

Question 2

2 out of 2 points

All fields declared in an interface

Selected Answer: ✅ Are final and static

Answers: Have private access

Must be initialized in the class implementing the interface

✅ Are final and static

Have protected access

Question 3

2 out of 2 points

Every class is either directly or indirectly derived from the Object class.

Selected Answer: ✅ True

Answers: ✅ True

False

Question 4

2 out of 2 points

Given the following code, what will be the value of finalAmount when it is displayed?

```java
public class Order
{
 private int orderNum;
 private double orderAmount;
 private double orderDiscount;

 public Order(int orderNumber, double orderAmt,
 double orderDisc)
 {
 orderNum = orderNumber;
 orderAmount = orderAmt;
 orderDiscount = orderDisc;
 }

 public double finalOrderTotal()
 {
 return orderAmount - orderAmount *
 orderDiscount;
 }
}

public class CustomerOrder
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
 Order order;
 int orderNumber = 1234;
 double orderAmt = 580.00;
 double orderDisc = .1;
 order = new Order(orderNumber, orderAmt, orderDisc);
 double finalAmount = order.finalOrderTotal();
 System.out.println("Final order amount = $" +
  finalAmount);
 }
}
```

Selected Answer: ✅ 522.00

Answers: 580.00

528.00

✅ 522.00

There is no value because the object order has not been created.

Question 5

2 out of 2 points

Look at the following code. Which line has an error?

```
Line 1 public interface Interface1
Line 2 {
Line 3 int FIELDA = 55;
Line 4 public int methodA(double){}
Line 5 }
```

Selected Answer: ✅ 4

Answers: 1

                  2

                  3

              ✅ 4

Question 6

2 out of 2 points

Look at the following code.

```
Line 1 public class ClassA
Line 2 {
Line 3 public ClassA() {}
Line 4 public void method1(){}
Line 5 }
Line 6 public class ClassB extends ClassA
Line 7 {
Line 8 public ClassB(){}
Line 9 public void method1(){}
Line 10 }
Line 11 public class ClassC extends ClassB
Line 12 {
Line 13 public ClassC(){}
Line 14 public void method1(){}
Line 15 }
```

Which method1 will be executed as a result of the following statements?

```
ClassA item1 = new ClassC();
item1.method1();
```

Selected Answer: ✅ Line 14

Answers: Line 9

                  Line 4

              ✅ Line 14

                  This is an error and will cause the program to crash

Question 7

2 out of 2 points

Given the declaration:

```
ArrayList<Integer> array = new ArrayList<>(5);
```

what exception would be thrown with the following statement assuming the

arraylist has been fully populated up to the initialized size of 5 Integers:

```
int value = array.get(5);
```

Selected Answer: ✅   `IndexOutOfBoundsException`

Answers: `ArrayOutOfBoundsException`

            ✅   `IndexOutOfBoundsException`

            `Exception`

            none

Question 8

2 out of 2 points

This is a group of related classes.

Selected Answer: ✅   Package

Answers: ✅   Package

            Collection

            Archive

            Attachment

Question 9

2 out of 2 points

Which of the following statements declares `Salaried` as a subclass of `PayType`?

Selected Answer: ✅   `public class Salaried extends PayType`

Answers: `public class Salaried implements PayType`

            ✅   `public class Salaried extends PayType`

            `public class Salaried derivedFrom(Paytype)`

            `public class PayType derives Salaried`

Question 10

2 out of 2 points

There are two ways to overload methods in java, one of the ways is what?

Selected Answer: ✅   By changing the data type(s) for given arguments

Answers: By keeping the same number of arguments

    ✅ By changing the data type(s) for given arguments

    By keeping the data types the same for given arguments

    By allowing the return type to differ.

Thursday, October 20, 2016 7:35:41 PM CDT

← **OK**