



Quiz review

Started on	Monday, 13 May 2024, 9:42 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 13 May 2024, 9:45 PM
Time taken	2 mins 18 secs
Marks	7.00/8.00
Grade	87.50 out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

___ and ___ are the access specifiers that can be applied to top level Class.

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. virtual
- ☒ b. protected ❌
- ☒ c. default ✔️
- ☐ d. public

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: default, public



Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
class Sample{
    private double num = 100;
    private int square(int a){
        return a*a;
    }
}

public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Sample obj = new Sample();
        System.out.println(obj.num);
        System.out.println(obj.square(10));
    }
}
```

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Select one:

- ☐ a. 100
- ☒ b. Compile time error ✓
- ☐ c. Run time error
- ☐ d. Executes but no output

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

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Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Choose the appropriate access specifier for the attribute value so that it can be accessed from anywhere.

class Test

```
{
    public int value;
}
```

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Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Choose the appropriate access specifier for the attribute value so that it can be accessed from anywhere.

class Test

```
{
    [public] int value;
}
```

Question 4

Correct


Mark 1.00 out of 1.00


Choose the appropriate return type for the getters and setters provided below.

class Test

{

private int value;

public  setValue(int value){//some code}

public  getValue(){//some code}

}

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Choose the appropriate return type for the getters and setters provided below.

class Test

{

private int value;

public [void] setValue(int value){//some code}

public [int] getValue(){//some code}

}

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Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the below code snippet and determine the output.

```
class Student
{
    private int studentId;
    private float average;
}

class Test
{
    public static void main(String a[])
    {
        Student s=new Student();
        s.studentId=123;
        System.out.println(s.studentId);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ Any value
- ☐ 0
- ☒ Compile time error ✓

Your answer is correct.

Private variables can be accessed only within the class. They cannot be accessed outside the class.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Analyze the below program, and fill the correct code so that it produces the below output:

0

101

```
class Book {  
    private int bookId;  
    private double bookPrice;  
    public int getBookId() {  
        return bookId;  
    }  
    public void setBookId(int bookId) {  
        this.bookId = bookId;  
    }  
    public double getBookPrice() {  
        return bookPrice;  
    }  
    public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {  
        this.bookPrice = bookPrice;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String a[]) {  
        Book bobj=new Book();
```

System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());



bobj.setBookId(101);



System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());



}

}

Note : Same option can be used multiple times. Analyse and use the correct option

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Analyze the below program, and fill the correct code so that it produces the below output:

0

101

```
class Book {  
    private int bookId;  
    private double bookPrice;  
    public int getBookId() {  
        return bookId;
```

```
}  
  
public void setBookId(int bookId) {  
    this.bookId = bookId;  
}  
  
public double getBookPrice() {  
    return bookPrice;  
}  
  
public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {  
    this.bookPrice = bookPrice;  
}  
}  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String a[]) {  
        Book bobj=new Book();  
        [System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());]  
        [bobj.setBookId(101);]  
        [System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());]  
    }  
}
```

Note : Same option can be used multiple times. Analyse and use the correct option

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Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The below code snippet shows an error

cannot find symbol:

System.out.println("BookId:"+bobj.getId());

```
public class Book {  
    private int bookId;  
    private double bookPrice;  
    public int getBookId() {  
        return bookId;  
    }  
    public void setBookId(int bookId) {  
        this.bookId = bookId;  
    }  
    public double getBookPrice() {  
        return bookPrice;  
    }  
    public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {  
        this.bookPrice = bookPrice;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Book bobj=new Book();  
  
        bobj.setBookId(123);  
        bobj.setBookPrice(500);  
        System.out.println("BookId:"+bobj.getId());  
        System.out.println("BookPrice:"+bobj.getBookPrice());  
    }  
}
```

Analyze the above code and select the correct reason for the error.

Select one:

- ☐ bobj is not initialized
- ☐ "+" symbol should not be used in System.out.println
- ☒ getId method is not present in the book class ✓
- ☐ Getter method should not be called inside System.out.println

Your answer is correct.

When we specify the methodname or variablename or classname wrongly, then we will get an error "cannot find symbol". The compiler tries to fetch the methodname "getId" from the book class, where it is not defined.

The correct answer is: getId method is not present in the book class

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
public class Employee {  
    private int employeld;  
    private float salary;  
  
    public void  (float salary1) {  
        if(salary>0){  
            salary=salary1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

```
public class Employee {  
    private int employeld;  
    private float salary;  
  
    public [void] [setSalary](float salary1) {  
        if(salary>0){  
            salary=salary1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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