Q1. Given the code fragment from 3 files

SalesMan.java:

```
package sales;
public class SalesMan{}
```

Product.java:

```
package sales.products;
public class Product{}
```

Market.java:

```
package market;
//Line-1
public class Market
{
    SalesMan sm;
    Product p;
}
```

Which code fragment when inserted at line 2, enables the code to compile?

A) import sales.*;
B) import java.sales.products.*;
C) import sales;
   import sales.products;
D) import sales.*;
   import products.*;
   import sales.*;
   import sales.products.*;

Q2. Consider the code

```
package pack1;
public class A
{
    int p;
    private int q;
    protected int r;
    public int s;
}
```

final

public
private
<default>
protected:
---
within the current package anywhere
outside package only in the child classes and compulsory we should use child refere

Test.java:

```
package pack2;
import p1.A;
public class Test extends A
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        A obj= new Test();
    }
}
```

Which statement is true?

A) By using obj we can access p and s
B) By using obj we can access only s
C) By using obj we can access r and s
D) By using obj we can access p,r and s

Q3. Which of the following code fragments are valid?

A)
```
public abstract class Test
{
    public void m1();
    public void m2();
}
```

B)
```
public abstract class Test
{
    public abstract void m1();
    public void m2();
}
```

C)
```
public abstract class Test
{
    public abstract void m1();
    public void m2(){}
}
```

D)
```
public abstract class Test
{
    public abstract void m1(){}
    public abstract void m2(){}
}
```

c

Q4. You are asked to develop a program for a shopping application, and you are given the following information:

The application must contains the classes Book,JavaBook and PythonBook. The Book class is the super class of other 2 classes.

The int calculatePrice(Book b) method calculates the price of the Book.
The void printBook(Book b) method prints the details of the Book.

Which definition of the Book class adds a valid layer of abstraction to the class hierarchy?

A)
```
public abstract class Book
{
    public abstract int calculatePrice(Book b);
    public void printBook(Book b){}
}
```

B)
```
public abstract class Book
{
    public int calculatePrice(Book b);
    public void printBook(Book b);
}
```

C)
```
public abstract class Book
{
    public int calculatePrice(Book b);
    public final void printBook(Book b){}
}
```

D)
```
public abstract class Book
{
    public abstract int calculatePrice(Book b){}
    public abstract void printBook(Book b){}
}
```

A

```
interface Interf
{
   public void m1();
   public void m2();
}
class A implements Interf
{
   public void m1(){}
}
```

A,B

Which of the following changes individually will compile the code successfully?

A) insert public void m2(){} inside class A
B) declare class A as abstract
C) insert public void m2(); inside class A
D) No Changes are required

```
interface Writable
{
   public void writeBook();
   public void setBookMark();
}
abstract class Book implements Writable //Line-1
{
   public void writeBook(){}
   //Line-2
}
class EBook extends Book  //Line-3
{
   public void writeBook(){}
   //Line-4
}
```

And given the code Fragment:

```
Book b1= new EBook();
b1.writeBook();
```

Which option enables the code to compile?

A) Replace the code fragment at Line-3 with :
abstract class EBook extends Book

B) Replace the code fragment at Line-1 with :
class Book implements Writable

C) At Line-2 insert
public abstract void setBookMark();

D) At Line-4 insert:
public void setBookMark(){}

A,D

Q7. Given the content of 3 files

X.java:

```
public class X
{
	public void a(){}
	int a;
}
```

Y.java:

```
public class Y
{
	private int doStuff()
	{
		private int i =100;
		return i++;
	}
}
```

Z.java:

```
import java.io.*;
package pack1;
class Z
{
	public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException
	{
	}
}
```

Which Statement is true?

A) Only X.java file compiles successfully
B) Only Y.java file compiles successfully
C) Only Z.java file compiles successfully
D) Only X.java and Y.java files compile successfully
E) Only Y.java and Z.java files compile successfully
F) Only X.java and Z.java files compile successfully

A

A.java:

```
package pack1;
public class A
{
}
```

B.java:

```
package pack1.pack2;
//Line-1
public class B
{
	public void m1()
	{
		A a = new A();
	}
}
```

C.java:

```
package pack3;
//Line-2
public class C
{
	public static void main(String[] args)
	{
		A a = new A();
		B b = new B();
	}
}
```

Which modifications enables the code to compile?

A) Replace Line-1 with:
import pack1.A;

Replace Line-2 with:
import pack1.A;
import pack1.pack2.B;

B) Replace Line-1 with:
import pack1;

Replace Line-2 with:
import pack1;
import pack1.pack2;

C) Replace Line-1 with:
import pack1.A;

D) Replace Line-1 with:
import pack1.*;

Replace Line-2 with:
import pack1.pack2.*;

A