FPP Quiz 1

```
1. class MyClass{
        System.out.println("hello");
}
```

When you compile/run this program the result is:

- a. Outputs hello to the console
- b. Compiler error
- c. Runtime exception

```
2. class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        myMethod();
    }

    public void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
    }
}
```

When you compile/run this program the result is:

- a. Outputs "hello" to the console
- b. Compiler error
- c. Runtime exception

```
3. class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyClass m = new MyClass();
        m.myMethod();
    }
    private void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
    }
}
```

When you compile/run this program the result is:

- a. Outputs "hello" to the console
- b. Compiler error
- c. Runtime exception

```
4. class MyClass {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass a = new AnotherClass(new MyClass());
     private void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
   }
   class AnotherClass {
     AnotherClass(MyClass m) {
        m.myMethod();
  When you compile/run this program the result is:
  a. Outputs "hello" to the console
  b. Compiler error
  c. Runtime exception
5. class MyClass {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass a = new AnotherClass(new MyClass());
     private void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
   }
   class AnotherClass {
     AnotherClass(MyClass m) {
        myMethod();
   }
   When you compile/run this program the result is:
```

a. Outputs "hello" to the console

b. Compiler errorc. Runtime exception

```
6. Suppose MyClass and AnotherClass are in the same package.
  class MyClass {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass a = new AnotherClass(new MyClass());
        a.anotherMethod();
     void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
  class AnotherClass {
     MyClass m;
     AnotherClass(MyClass m) {
        this.m = m;
        anotherMethod();
     void anotherMethod() {
        m.myMethod();
     }
  When you compile/run this program the result is:
  a. Outputs "hello" to the console
  b. Outputs "hello" twice to the console
  c. Compiler error
  d. Runtime exception
7. Suppose MyClass and AnotherClass are in the same package.
  class MyClass {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass a = new AnotherClass(new MyClass());
        a.anotherMethod();
     void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
        a.anotherMethod();
     }
  }
  class AnotherClass {
     MyClass m;
     AnotherClass(MyClass m) {
        this.m = m;
     void anotherMethod() {
        System.out.println("hello");
```

When you compile/run this program the result is:

m.myMethod();

}

- a. Continuously outputs "hello" to the console
- b. Compiler error
- c. Runtime exception

```
8. class MyClass extends MySuperClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      MySuperClass cl = new MyClass();
      System.out.println(cl.getType());
   }
   public int getType() {
      return 3;
   }
} class MySuperClass {
   public int getType() {
      return 2;
   }
}
```

What happens when the program is compiled/run?

- a. Compiler error
- b. Runtime error
- c. Outputs 2 to the console
- d. Outputs 3 to the console

```
9. class MyClass extends MySuperClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      MySuperClass cl = new MySuperClass();
      System.out.println(cl.getType());
   }
   public int getType() {
      return 3;
   }
}
class MySuperClass {
   public int getType() {
      MyClass cl = new MyClass();
      Cl.getType();
      return 2;
   }
}
```

What happens when the program is compiled/run?

- a. Compiler error
- b. Runtime error
- c. Outputs 2 to the console
- d. Outputs 3 to the console