06 Hands-on Activity 2

1. Create a constructor named Exam that assigns "Good luck" to a previously declared String variable named message.

```java
public class Exam {
    private String message;
    public Exam() {
        this.message = "Good luck";
    }
    public String getMessage() {
        return message;
    }
}
```

2. Create an empty overloaded constructor for the Exam class with two (2) String parameters named period and level.

```java
public class Exam {
    private String message;
    private String period;
    private String level;
    public Exam() {
        this.message = "Good luck";
    }
    public Exam(String period, String level) {
        this.period = period;
        this.level = level;
    }
    public String getPeriod() {
        return period;
    }
    public String getLevel() {
        return level;
    }
}
```

3. Declare a double-type accessor named getPrice that returns the value of price.

```java
public class Exam {
    private double price;
    public Exam() {
        this.message = "Good luck";
    }
    public double getPrice() {
        return price;
    }
    public void setPrice(double price) {
        this.price = price;
    }
}
```

4. Declare a boolean-type accessor named isFinished that returns the value of status.

```java
public class Exam {
    private boolean status;
    public Exam() {
        this.message = "Good luck";
    }
    public boolean isFinished() {
        return status;
    }
    public void setStatus(boolean status) {
        this.status = status;
    }
}
```

5. Declare a class named Midterm that inherits from the class named Exam.

```java
public class Midterm extends Exam {
    public Midterm() {
        super();
    }
}
```

6. Create three (3) class declarations to show multiple levels of inheritance. Use the classes named Exam, Midterm, and Essay.

```java
public class Exam {
    private String message;
}

public class Midterm extends Exam {
}

public class Essay extends Midterm {
}
```

7. Create a constructor named Midterm that prints "Exam has started." using println(). Its first statement should be a call to a constructor in the parent class.

```java
public class Midterm extends Exam {
    public Midterm() {
        super();
        System.out.println("Exam has started.");
    }
}
```

8. Given the base class named Quiz and the derived class named Essay, write a statement to show inheritance between these classes.

```java
public class Quiz {
}
public class Essay extends Quiz {
}
```