QUESTION: 55
Given:

```
3. public class Batman {
4. int squares = 81;
5. public static void main(String[] args) {
6. new Batman().go();
7. }
8. void go() {
9. incr(++squares);
10. System.out.println(squares);
11. }
12. void incr(int squares) { squares += 10; }
13. }
```

What is the result?

A. 81
B. 82
C. 91
D. 92
E. Compilation fails.
F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

QUESTION: 65
Given:

```
1. class ClassA {
2. public int numberOfInstances;
3. protected ClassA(int numberOfInstances) {
4. this.numberOfInstances = numberOfInstances;
5. }
6. }
7. public class ExtendedA extends ClassA {
8. private ExtendedA(int numberOfInstances) {
9. super(numberOfInstances);
10. }
11. public static void main(String[] args) {
12. ExtendedA ext = new ExtendedA(420);
13. System.out.print(ext.numberOfInstances);
14. }
15. }
```

Which statement is true?

A. 420 is the output.
B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
C. All constructors must be declared public.
D. Constructors CANNOT use the private modifier.
E. Constructors CANNOT use the protected modifier.

QUESTION: 67

Given:

```
5. class Thingy { Meter m = new Meter(); }
6. class Component { void go() { System.out.print("c"); } }
7. class Meter extends Component { void go() { System.out.print("m"); } }
8.
9. class DeluxeThingy extends Thingy {
10. public static void main(String[] args) {
11. DeluxeThingy dt = new DeluxeThingy();
12. dt.m.go();
13. Thingy t = new DeluxeThingy();
14. t.m.go();
15. }
16. }
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. The output is mm.
B. The output is mc.
C. Component is-a Meter.
D. Component has-a Meter.
E. DeluxeThingy is-a Component.
F. DeluxeThingy has-a Component.

QUESTION: 87

Given:

```
10. class One {
11. void foo() { }
12. }
13. class Two extends One {
14. //insert method here
15. }
```

Which three methods, inserted individually at line 14, will correctly complete class Two? (Choose three.)

A. int foo() { /* more code here */ }
B. void foo() { /* more code here */ }
C. public void foo() { /* more code here */ }
D. private void foo() { /* more code here */ }
E. protected void foo() { /* more code here */ }

QUESTION: 89
Given:

```
1. class X {
2. X() { System.out.print(1); }
3. X(int x) {
4. this(); System.out.print(2);
5. }
6. }
7. public class Y extends X {
8. Y() { super(6); System.out.print(3); }
9. Y(int y) {
10. this(); System.out.println(4);
11. }
12. public static void main(String[] a) { new Y(5); }
13. }
```

What is the result?

A. 13
B. 134
C. 1234
D. 2134
E. 2143
F. 4321

QUESTION: 91
Given:

```
1. public class A {
2. public void doit() {
3. }
4. public String doit() {
5. return "a";
6. }
7. public double doit(int x) {
8. return 1.0;
9. }
10. }
```

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 7.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.
D. Compilation succeeds and no runtime errors with class A occur.

QUESTION: 143
Given:
10. class One {
11. public One foo() { return this; }
12. }
13. class Two extends One {
14. public One foo() { return this; }
15. }
16. class Three extends Two {
17. // insert method here
18. }
Which two methods, inserted individually, correctly complete the Three class? (Choose two.)

A. public void foo() {}
B. public int foo() { return 3; }
C. public Two foo() { return this; }
D. public One foo() { return this; }
E. public Object foo() { return this; }

QUESTION: 145
Given:
11. public interface A { public void m1(); }
12.
13. class B implements A { }
14. class C implements A { public void m1() { } }
15. class D implements A { public void m1(int x) { } }
16. abstract class E implements A { }
17. abstract class F implements A { public void m1() { } }
18. abstract class G implements A { public void m1(int x) { } }
What is the result?

A. Compilation succeeds.
B. Exactly one class does NOT compile.
C. Exactly two classes do NOT compile.
D. Exactly four classes do NOT compile.
E. Exactly three classes do NOT compile.

QUESTION: 200

Given:

```
1. public class Plant {
2. private String name;
3. public Plant(String name) { this.name = name; }
4. public String getName() { return name; }
5. }
1. public class Tree extends Plant {
2. public void growFruit() { }
3. public void dropLeaves() { }
4. }
```

Which statement is true?

A. The code will compile without changes.
B. The code will compile if public Tree() { Plant(); } is added to the Tree class.
C. The code will compile if public Plant() { Tree(); } is added to the Plant class.
D. The code will compile if public Plant() { this("fern"); } is added to the Plant class.
E. The code will compile if public Plant() { Plant("fern"); } is added to the Plant class.

QUESTION: 227

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. A final method in class X can be abstract if and only if X is abstract.
B. A protected method in class X can be overridden by any subclass of X.
C. A private static method can be called only within other static methods in class X.
D. A non-static public final method in class X can be overridden in any subclass of X.
E. A public static method in class X can be called by a subclass of X without explicitly referencing the class X.
F. A method with the same signature as a private final method in class X can be implemented in a subclass of X.
G. A protected method in class X can be overridden by a subclass of X only if the subclass is in the same package as X.

QUESTION: 241

Given:

```
1. public class Venus {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3. int [] x = {1,2,3};
4. int y[] = {4,5,6};
5. new Venus().go(x,y);
6. }
7. void go(int[]... z) {
8. for(int[] a : z)
9. System.out.print(a[0]);
10. }
11. } What is the result?
```

A. 1
B. 12
C. 14
D. 123
E. Compilation fails.

Given:

```
11. public class Test {
12. public enum Dogs {collie, harrier, shepherd};
13. public static void main(String [] args) {
14. Dogs myDog = Dogs.shepherd;
15. switch (myDog) {
16. case collie:
17. System.out.print("collie ");
18. case default:
19. System.out.print("retriever ");
20. case harrier:
21. System.out.print("harrier ");
22. }
23. }
24. }
```

What is the result?

A. harrier
B. shepherd
C. retriever
D. Compilation fails.
E. retriever harrier
F. An exception is thrown at runtime.