Tests (/certo-meter/online-tests)

Preparation Content (/certo-meter/lessons)

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Hello Venkat! This is your 1st attempt

Set-03

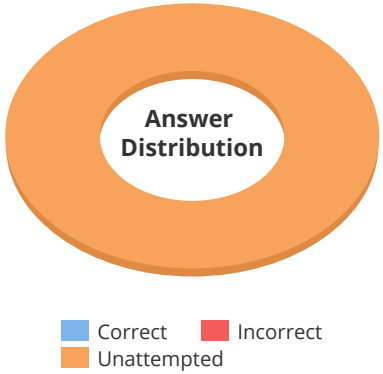
YOUR SCORE:
0/ 30

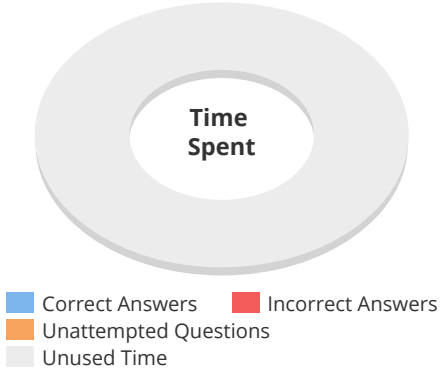
YOUR TIME:
1 MIN

YOUR PERCENTILE:
25%

VIEW SOLUTIONS

Over All Analysis | Name





Sections	Score	Time Spent
Name	0/30	0 min, 0 sec
Total	**0/30**	**1/30 Min**

VIEW IN TABLE FORMAT

ANSWER DISTRIBUTION

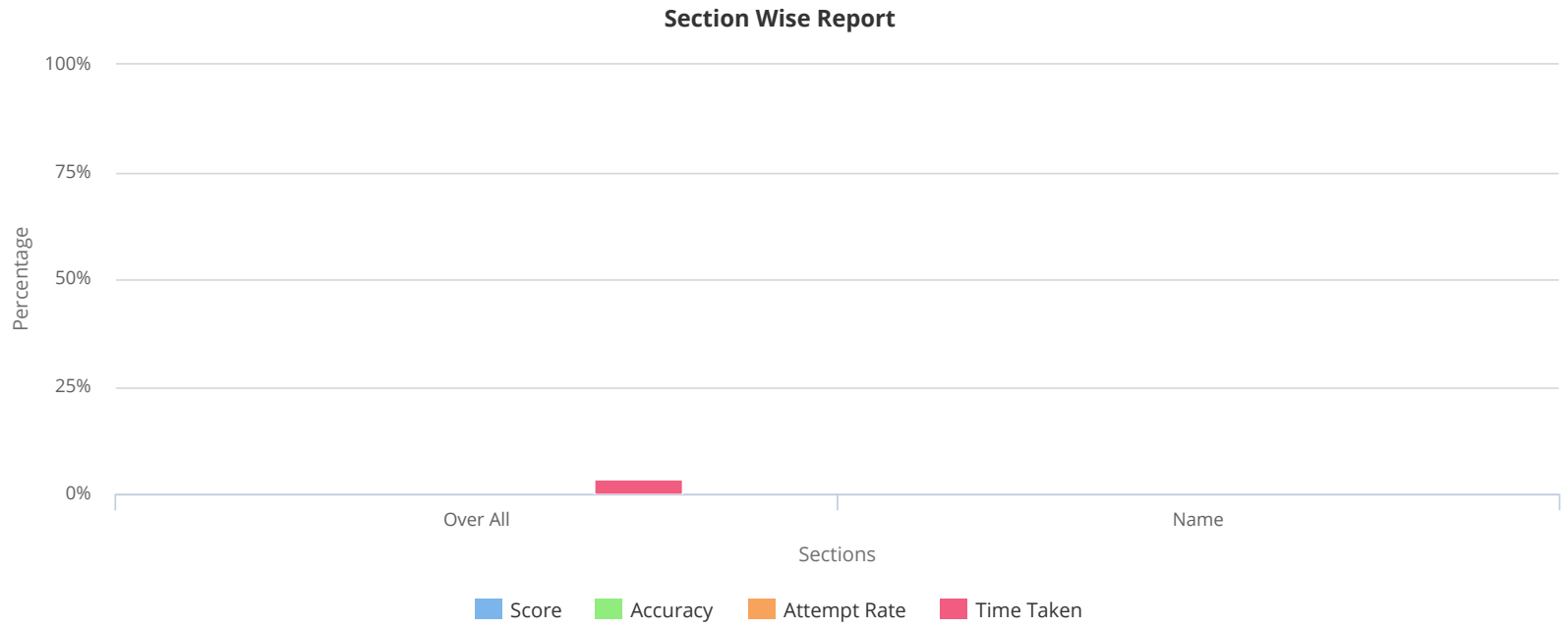
You have attempted 0 questions out of which 0 questions are correct, 0 questions are incorrect and 30 questions are unattempted.

TIME DISTRIBUTION

Out of the total duration of 30 minutes, 1 minutes have been utilized throughout. A time duration of 0 minutes have been utilized for correct answers and 0 minutes have been utilized for incorrect answers. A duration of 29 minutes is unused.

SECTIONAL COMPARISON

Sectional Comparison	Time Analysis



SOLUTIONS

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Question No:	Question ID:	Answer Status:	Time Taken:
19	700725.0	Missed	0 Sec

Given the following two classes:

```
public class Customer {
    ElectricAccount acct = new ElectricAccount();

    public void useElectricity(double kWh){
        acct.addKWh(kWh);
    }
}

public class ElectricAccount {
    private double kWh;
    private double rate = 0.07;
    private double bill;

    //line n1
}
```


How should you write methods in the Electric Account class at line n1 so that the member variable bill is always equal to the value of the member variable kwh multiplied by the member variable rate?

Any amount of electricity used by a customer (represented by an instance of the customer class) must contribute to the customer's bill (represented by the member variable bill) through the method use Electricity method. An instance of the customer class should never be able to tamper with or decrease the value of the member variable bill.

JUMP TO QUESTION

LL SECTIONS

LL STATUS

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
10 11 12
13 14 15
16 17 18
19 20 21
22 23 24
25 26 27
28 29 30

A)
```
public void addKWh(double kWh) {
    this.kWh += kWh;
    this.bill = this.kWh*this.rate;
}
```

B)
```
public void addKWh(double kWh) {
    if (kWh > 0){
        this.kWh += kWh;
        this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;
    }
}
```

C)
```
private void addKWh(double kWh) {
    if (kWh > 0) {
        this.kWh += kWh;
        this.bill = this.kWh*this.rate;
    }
}
```

D)
```
public void addKWh(double kWh) {
    if(kWh > 0) {
        this.kWh += kWh;
        setBill(this.kWh);
    }
}
public void setBill(double kWh) {
    bill = kWh*rate;
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

A A	**B** B
C C	**D** D

Bookmark

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The Correct Answer is **C**

DETAILED SOLUTION

Because if access type is private then customer class cannot call addKWh method.

QUESTION DISCUSSIONS

Need discussion (Question: 700725.0)

Ankit 1 Months ago

Need to discuss with technical team for answer

Reply

RAISE ISSUE