



Review Test Submission: Test08

User	Yolanda Gunter
Course	Object-Oriented Programming (Java) (91199)
Test	Test08
Started	11/17/24 11:27 PM
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Attempt Score	100.00012 out of 100.00012 points
Time Elapsed	17 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



Run-time polymorphism is distinguished by the fact that the compiler selects a specific method from two or more overloaded methods on the basis of the types and the number of parameters passed to the method when it is called. The selection is made when the program is compiled (*rather than being made later when the program is run*).

Selected Answer: ☒ FalseAnswers: ☐ True☒ False

Question 2

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



Overloaded methods may all be defined in the same class, or may be defined in different classes as long as those classes have a superclass-subclass relationship in the class hierarchy.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 3

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



For primitive types, performing a cast may result in the loss of information.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 4

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



All classes in Java form a hierarchy with a class named **Root** at the root of the hierarchy. Thus, every class in Java is a direct or indirect subclass of the class named **Root**.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 5

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



Polymorphism manifests itself in Java in the form of multiple variables having the same name.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 6

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



The **Object** class defines default versions of several different methods. These methods are inherited into all other classes.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 7

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



If the type of a value is not assignment compatible with a variable of a given type, it may be possible to assign it to the variable through the use of the cast operator.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 8

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



In order to use a reference of a given class type to call a method on an object, the method must be defined at or above that class in the class hierarchy.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 9

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



A reference to any object can be assigned to a reference variable of the type **Object**, because the **Object** class is a superclass of every other class.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 10

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



It is not always possible to perform a successful cast to convert the type of a reference. Whether or not a cast can be successfully performed depends on the relationship of the classes involved in the class hierarchy.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 11

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



Method *overloading* is often referred to as *run-time polymorphism*.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 12

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



Several methods are inherited from the **Object** class into all other classes. Those that are declared **final** may be overridden to make their behavior more appropriate for objects instantiated from the new class.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 13

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



The word *polymorphism* means something like *one name, many forms*.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 14

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



If a new class doesn't explicitly extend some other class, it will, by default, automatically extend the class named Root.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 15

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



A value of type **boolean** can be assigned to a variable of type **double**.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 16

5.88236 out of 5.88236 points



A value of a particular type may be assignment compatible with variables of other types.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 17

Overloaded methods have the same name and different formal argument lists. They may or may not have the same return type. The return type is not a determining factor insofar as overloading is concerned.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

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← OK