**stion 1**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public A() {

System.out.print("A");

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

System.out.print("B");

}

}

Which of the following statements would result in a runtime error?

Question 1 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A a = (A) new B(); |
|  | A a = new A(); |
|  | A a = new B(); |
|  | A a = (B) new A(); |

**Question 2**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is true of the following Java code?

int[] array = new int[10];

for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i--){

array[i] = 50;

}

Question 2 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 50 |
|  | it would result in a compile-time error |
|  | it would result in an IndexOutOfBoundsException being thrown |
|  | it would generate a runtime error |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 0 |

**Question 3**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is true of the following Java code?

int[] array = new int[10];

for (int i = array.length-1; i >= 0; i--){

array[i] = 50;

}

Question 3 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 50 |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 0 |
|  | it would generate a runtime error |
|  | it would result in an IndexOutOfBoundsException being thrown |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 50 except for the last that will have 0 |

**Question 4**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public void doIt() {

System.out.print("a");

}

}

public class B extends A {

public void doIt() {

System.out.print("b");

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statements:

A a = new B();

a.doIt();

Question 4 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a |
|  | b |
|  | ab |
|  | ba |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 5**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public A() {

System.out.print("A");

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

this(4);

System.out.print("B");

}

public B(int x){

System.out.print(x);

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statement:

B b = new B();

Question 5 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | AB |
|  | 4AB |
|  | A4B |
|  | AB4 |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 6**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is result of the following Java code?

int[][] array = new int[5][2];

System.out.print(array[0].length);

Question 6 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 0 |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 7**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public void a() {

System.out.print("A");

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

System.out.print("B");

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statement:

A a = new B();

Question 7 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A |
|  | B |
|  | AB |
|  | BA |
|  | none of the above |

**Question 8**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public A(int x) {

System.out.print("A"+x);

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

System.out.print("B");

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statement:

A a = new B();

Question 8 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A0 |
|  | B |
|  | A0B |
|  | BA0 |
|  | none of the above |

**Question 9**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is result of the following Java code?

int[][] array = {  
 { 1, 2, 3},  
 { 4, 5, 6},  
 { 7, 8, 9}  
 };  
 int[] row = array[0];

System.out.print(row[1]);

Question 9 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |
|  | compiler error |
|  | 5 |
|  | 4 |
|  | ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException |

**Question 10**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public A() {

System.out.print("A");

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

System.out.print("B");

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statement:

A a = new B();

Question 10 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A |
|  | B |
|  | AB |
|  | BA |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 11**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is result of the following Java code?

int[][] array = new int[5][2];

System.out.print(array.length);

Question 11 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 0 |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 12**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is true of the following Java code?

int[] array = new int[10];

for (int i = 0; i > array.length; i--){

array[i] = 50;

}

Question 12 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | it would result in an IndexOutOfBoundsException being thrown |
|  | it would generate a runtime error |
|  | it would result in a compile-time error |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 50 |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 0 |

**Question 13**(1 point)

*Saved*

Given these class definitions:

public class A {

public A(int x) {

System.out.print(x);

}

}

public class B extends A {

public B() {

super(1);

System.out.print("B");

}

}

What is printed out by the following Java statement:

A a = new B();

Question 13 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1B |
|  | xB |
|  | 1 |
|  | B |
|  | None of the above |

**Question 14**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is result of the following Java code?

int[][] array = {  
 { 1, 2, 3},  
 { 4, 5, 6},  
 { 7, 8, 9}  
 };

System.out.print(array[1][2]);

Question 14 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |
|  | 8 |
|  | ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException |
|  | 4 |
|  | 6 |

**Question 15**(1 point)

*Saved*

What is true of the following Java code?

int[] array = new int[10];

for (int i = array.length; i <= 0; i--){

array[i] = 50;

}

Question 15 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | it would generate a runtime error |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 0 |
|  | it would assign all of the elements of array the value 50 |
|  | it would result in an IndexOutOfBoundsException being thrown |
|  | it would result in a compile-time error |