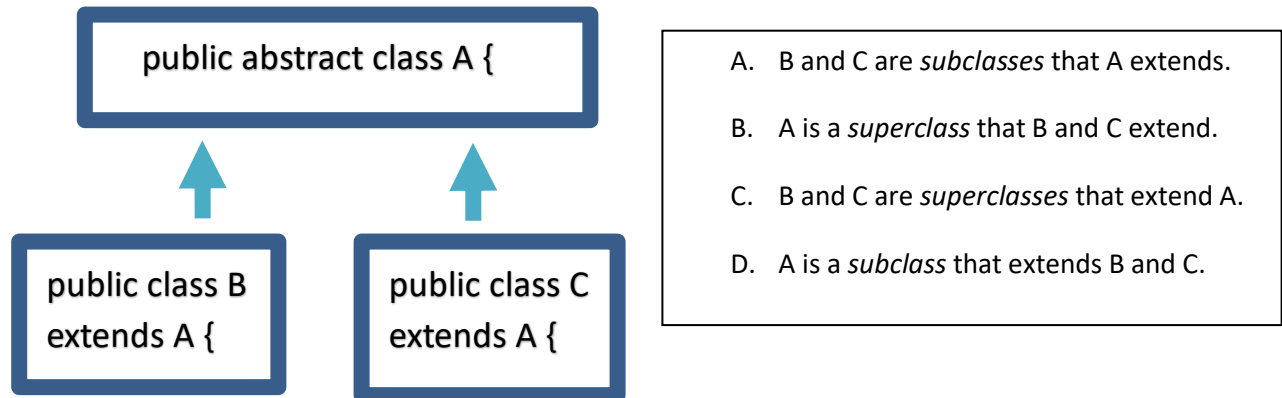


1) Which of the following statements are correct with respect to the diagram shown?



2) Which of the following does not apply to an abstract class:

- A. Has a constructor
- B. May have some concrete methods
- C. May have some abstract methods
- D. Constructor not used for instantiation of abstract class
- E. Required to contain abstract methods

3) Select the correct definition of the usage of a Java abstract class.

- A. An abstract class provides shared code and data for a set of classes that share attributes and behaviors.
- B. An abstract class is similar to an interface in that it specifies functionality, but has no actual code or data.
- C. An abstract class differs from an interface in that it must implement every method that it contains.
- D. An abstract class can be instantiated, but code for its abstract methods might be missing.

4) Which of the following does not apply to an concrete class:

- A. Has a constructor
- B. Has only concrete methods
- C. Has some abstract methods
- D. Constructor used for instantiation
- E. May have instance variables

5) Which of the following does apply to an interface (pre-1.8):

- A. Has a constructor
- B. Has some concrete methods
- C. Has some abstract methods and some concrete methods
- D. Has only abstract methods
- E. A class may only implement 1 interface.

6) Which of the following does not apply to an class that implements Comparable:

- A. Must implement compareTo
- B. Must implement equals
- C. Allows for a natural ordering of objects
- D. Can be stored in a variable of type Comparable
- E. Can be stored in an array of type Comparable

7) What does the following print?

```
public class CompareTo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        java.util.Date date1 = new java.util.Date(2013, 1, 1);  
        java.util.Date date2 = new java.util.Date(2012, 1, 1);  
        System.out.println(date1.compareTo(date2));  
    }  
}
```