This quiz is to be taken **by yourself** with closed books, closed notes, no calculators.

Given the following partial class definition for Point,
fill in the blanks to complete the class definition:

```
public class Point
{
  private int x;
  private int y;

  public Point( int x, int y )
  {
    setX( x );
    setY( y );
  }

  public int getX()
  {

    _____;
  }

  public int getY()
  {

    _____;
  }

  public void setX( int x )
  {

    _____;
  }

  public void setY( int y )
  {

    _____;
  }
}
```

Given the following expressions, indicate whether the expressions evaluate to true or false.

```
String s1 = new String( "CSE 11" );
String s2;
String s3 = s1;

s2 = new String( "CSE 11" );

s1 == s2            _____

s1 == s3            _____

s1.equals( s2 )     _____

s1.equals( s3 )     _____

s1 == "CSE 11"      _____

s2 == "CSE 11"      _____
```

The Java keyword which denotes inheritance of interface is _____.

The Java keyword which denotes that a class definition is incomplete is _____.

The Java keyword which denotes inheritance of implementation is _____.

_____ gives us an "is-a" relationship while _____ gives us a "has-a" relationship.

By default, Java uses dynamic binding of method names. What are the three Java keywords when applied to a method definition will turn off this dynamic binding and turn on static binding instead?

_____   _____   _____

When using the term dynamic, think _____ while using the term static, think _____

Given the following class definitions for class Foo, class Fubar1, and class FubarTest:

```
public class Foo
{
  public Foo( int x, int y )
  {
    this();
    System.out.println( "Foo ctor #1" );
  }

  public Foo()
  {
    System.out.println( "Foo ctor #2" );
  }

  public String toString()
  {
    System.out.println( "Foo.toString" );
    return "Foo.toString";
  }
}
```

```
public class FubarTest
{
  public static void main( String[] args )
  {
    Foo ref = new Fubar1( 5, 10 );

    System.out.println( "-----" );

    System.out.println( ref.toString() );
  }
}
```

```
public class Fubar1 extends Foo
{
  public Fubar1( int x, int y, int z )
  {
    super( x, y );
    System.out.println( "Fubar ctor #1" );
  }

  public Fubar1( int x, int y )
  {
    this( x, y, -99 );
    System.out.println( "Fubar ctor #2" );
  }

  public String toString()
  {
    System.out.println( "Fubar.toString" );
    return super.toString() + " + " +
         "Fubar.toString";
  }
}
```

What is the output when we run FubarTest as in
java FubarTest

Given the following (empty) class definition:

```
public class Quiz5
{




}
```

Fill in the parts the Java compiler will automatically include as it compiles the above into bytecode.

What question would you like to see on the Final Exam?