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:

```java
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 )
    {
        __________________________;
    }
}
```

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

```java
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" __________
```
Given the following class definitions for class Foo, class Fubar1, and class FubarTest:

```java
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 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";
    }
}

public class FubarTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Foo ref = new Fubar1(5, 10);
        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.println(ref.toString());
    }
}
```

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

Given the following (empty) class definition:

```java
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?