

1. In Java, there are three types of modifiers: public, protected, and private. Private variables, classes, and methods can:
  - a. Be accessed anywhere in the program
  - b. Can be accessed from subclasses or different classes of a package, but not outside of the package
  - c. Can be accessed from different classes within the same class in which they are declared
  - d. Can be accessed from inside the class in which they are declared
  
2. You can check the equality of properties between two objects from the same class using the == sign.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. What is the keyword used to refer to the object we are talking about from within the class it is declared?
  - a. current
  - b. present
  - c. this
  - d. that
  
4. When you create setters, they are meant to be:
  - a. Never used
  - b. Always used to return the object's property value
  - c. Always used to change the object's property value
  - d. Used to create a new instance from the class
  
5. Default values of:
  - a. Default value of a string is null and default value of an integer is NaN
  - b. Default value of a string is " " and default value of an integer is 0
  - c. Default value of a string is null and default value of an integer is null
  - d. Default value of a string is null and default value of an integer is 0