

ANSWER KEY

1. Methods in an *interface* have a name, parameters, and a return type, but they do not have an implementation. Therefore, all methods in an interface are abstract .
2. Suppose a subclass constructor needs to call a superclass constructor. What is the syntax for doing that? Are there any restrictions?
It uses `super(arguments)` to call the superclass constructor. It must be the first method invocation in the subclass constructor.
3. The keyword static allows all instances of a class to share one instance of a member data?
4. Copy constructors make a deep copy of reference member data and arrays and a shallow copy of primitive member data.
5. When you are done writing to a file, you must remember to call close or the contents you just wrote will not be saved to the file.