1. (2 pts) Suppose we have a class definition called Student.java whose constructor accepts a student number and in whose main method we have the following two lines.

    Student student = new Student(1);
    student = new Student(2);

After the second line is executed, the Student object whose student number is 1 is called ______________________________ assuming there are no other references to that object, and it’s possible that the method ______________________________ associated with that Student object may be called by the interpreter, but it’s not guaranteed.

2. (2 pts) When we use the access control keyword ______________________________ when we declare a variable in MyClass, it can only be accessed from within the instance methods and constructors of MyClass, but if we use the access control keyword ______________________________, the variable can be accessed from anywhere even outside of the package containing MyClass.

3. (2 pts) When public class A extends B, we call A a ______________________________ of B and B a ______________________________ of A.

4. (2 pts) What error will be reported when we compile the class definition A.java? Explain why.

```java
public class B {
    protected int num;
    public B(int num) {
        this.num = num;
    }
}
```

```java
public class A extends B {
    public A(int num) {
        this.num = num;
    }
}
```

5. (2 pts) Consider the two class definitions in question 4. Is it ever possible for class A to access the variable num if it is not declared as protected or public in class B? Explain.