(a) Describe the four access regimes from public to private that may be applied to Java fields and methods. Why are they useful? [4 marks]

(b) When you extend a class, the constructor for your new class will reference the constructor of the parent class, and this latter constructor may have any of the four possible access regimes. Comment on the consequences of each of the four possibilities. [4 marks]

(c) If the only constructor for a class is marked as private, is it ever possible to have an instance of that class or any subclass of it? Explain why or why not. [2 marks]