* **What is 'closure'?**

A closure is a combination of a function bundled together (enclosed) with references to its surrounding state

A closure gives you access to an outer function’s scope from an inner function

* **Can generic methods be overloaded whether by non-generic or generic methods?**

Yes, they are **overloaded**. The compiler is supposed to prefer explicit **method** signatures against **generic methods if** they are available.

* **Answer true or false and explain:**
* A generic method cannot have the same method name as a non-generic method.

**False, the name is not matter.it is the signature of both methods are different.**

* All generic method declarations have a type parameter name that immediately precedes the method name.

**False. All generic method declarations have a type-parameter section that immediately precedes the method’s return type.**

* A generic method can be overloaded with another generic method that has the same name but different number of parameters. **True.**
* A type parameter can be declared only once in the type-parameter section but can appear more than once in the method’s parameter list. True.
* Type parameter names among different generic methods must be unique. **False. Type-parameter names among different generic methods need not be unique.**
* The scope of a generic class’ type parameter is the entire class except its static members. **True.**