Sheet 7

Write T (True) or F (False):

Q1. Data abstraction is the process of showing certain details and showing only essential information to the user.   (   )

Q2. The abstract keyword is an access modifier, used for classes and methods.   (   )

Q3. Abstract class must be declared with an abstract keyword.   (   )

Q4. Abstract class is a restricted class that cannot be used to create objects.   (   )

Q5. Abstract method can be used in any class, and it does not have a body.   (   )

Q6. Abstract classes cannot have regular methods.   (   )

Q7. To use an abstract class, you have to inherit it from another class, provide implementations to the abstract methods in it.   (   )

Q8. If you inherit an abstract class, it is not required to provide implementations to all the abstract methods in it.   (   )

Q9. The purpose of nested classes in Java language is to group classes that belong together, which makes your code more readable and maintainable.   (   )

Q10. Abstract class can have constructors and static/final methods also.   (   )

Q11. Abstract class can be instantiated.   (   )

Q12. Abstraction can be achieved with either abstract classes or interfaces.   (   )

Q13. An abstract method contains a method signature, but no method body.   (   )

Q14. Nested classes is not permitted in Java language.   (   )

Write the following program:

Q15. Develop the "Person" class that and apply the "Five Abstract Class Rules".