- 1. Which of the following is not a principle of Object Oriented Programming?
 - a) Encapsulation
 - b) Abstraction
 - c) Inheritance
 - d) Compilation
- 2. What does polymorphism in Object Oriented Programming refer to?
- a) The ability to process objects differently based on their data type
- b) The ability to create a new class based on an existing class
 - c) The ability to hide data within a class
- d) The ability to define multiple methods with the same name
- 3. Which of the following is an example of encapsulation?
- a) Using classes to represent data and methods
 - b) Using interfaces to define methods
- c) Using a private variable in a class and accessing it via public methods
 - d) Using inheritance to create a new class
- 4. Which concept allows a subclass to provide a specific implementation of a method already provided by its parent class?
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Overloading
 - c) Overriding
 - d) Abstraction

- 5. Which of the following is true about an abstract class?
 - a) It can be instantiated
 - b) It cannot have abstract methods
- c) It can have both abstract and non-abstract methods
 - d) It must be declared as final
- 6. In Java, what is an object?
 - a) A data type
 - b) An instance of a class
 - c) A blueprint for a class
 - d) A method within a class
- 7. Which keyword is used to create an object in Java?
 - a) create
 - b) new
 - c) class
 - d) instantiate
- 8. What does a constructor do in a class?
 - a) Sets the class name
 - b) Initializes an object
 - c) Destroys an object
 - d) Creates a method
- 9. Which of the following is a correct way to declare an object in Java?
 - a) ClassName obj = new ClassName();
 - b) ClassName obj;
 - c) new ClassName();
 - d) ClassName = new obj();

10. Which of the following is not a feature of the 'this' keyword in Java?	- c) 0 - d) null
- a) It can be used to refer to the current class instance	·
- b) It can be used to invoke the current class constructor	15. Which data type is used to create a variable that should store text in Java?
- c) It can be used to refer to the parent class instance	- a) myString
	- b) string
- d) It can be used to pass an argument in the method call	- c) txt
	- d) String
11. Which of the following is a primitive data type in Java?	16. Which operator is used to add together two values?
- a) String	- a) The & operator
- b) Array	- b) The + operator
- c) int	- c) The * operator
- d) Object	- d) The / operator
12. What is the size of a float data type in Java?- a) 8 bits	17. Which operator is used to compare two values?
- b) 16 bits	- a) =
- c) 32 bits	
-,	- b) ==
- d) 64 bits	- b) == - c) !=
,	·
- d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a	- c) !=
- d) 64 bits	- c) !=
- d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a	- c) != - d) ===
- d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a constant in Java?	- c) != - d) === 18. What is the result of the expression 5 % 2?
 - d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a constant in Java? - a) const 	- c) != - d) === 18. What is the result of the expression 5 % 2? - a) 2
 - d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a constant in Java? - a) const - b) constant 	- c) != - d) === 18. What is the result of the expression 5 % 2? - a) 2 - b) 2.5
 - d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a constant in Java? - a) const - b) constant - c) final - d) static 14. What is the default value of a boolean variable in Java? 	- c) != - d) === 18. What is the result of the expression 5 % 2? - a) 2 - b) 2.5 - c) 1
 - d) 64 bits 13. Which of the following is used to declare a constant in Java? - a) const - b) constant - c) final - d) static 14. What is the default value of a boolean 	- c) != - d) === 18. What is the result of the expression 5 % 2? - a) 2 - b) 2.5 - c) 1 - d) 0 19. Which operator can be used to increment a

- c) +=	- c) scanner.stop();
- d) *=	- d) scanner.finish();
20. What does the '&&' operator represent in Java?	25. Which class provides methods for input in Java?
- a) Logical AND	- a) System
- b) Logical OR	- b) Scanner
- c) Bitwise AND	- c) Input
- d) Bitwise OR	- d) Console
21. How can you take input from the user in Java?	26. What does Math.sqrt(16) return?
- a) System.in.println();	- a) 8
- b) Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);	- b) 4
- c) Console.readLine();	- c) 2
- d) InputStreamReader input = new InputStreamReader(System.in);	- d) 16
	27. What is the result of Math.pow(2, 3)?
22. What method would you use to read an integer from the user using Scanner?	- a) 6
- a) next()	- b) 8
- b) nextInt()	- c) 9
- c) nextLine()	- d) 4
- d) nextInteger()	
	28. Which method would you use to round a number to the nearest integer?
23. Which of the following is used to read a line of text from the user?	- a) Math.ceil()
- a) nextInt()	- b) Math.floor()
- b) next()	- c) Math.round()
- c) nextLine()	- d) Math.nearest()
- d) nextDouble()	
·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29. What does Math.abs(-5) return?
24. How do you close a Scanner object?	- a) 5
- a) scanner.close();	- b) -5
- b) scanner.end();	- c) 0
. "	

30. Which method would you use to find the largest number in a set of numbers?

- a) Math.max()
- b) Math.min()
- c) Math.ceil()
- d) Math.floor()

31. Which statement is used to test for a specific condition?

- a) switch
- b) if
- c) for
- d) while

32. How do you start an if statement in Java?

- a) if x > y:
- -b) if (x > y)
- c) if x > y then
- d) if (x > y);

33. Which keyword is used to execute some code if a condition is false?

- a) else
- b) switch
- c) break
- d) continue

34. How can you execute a block of code repeatedly while a condition is true?

- a) for
- b) while
- c) if

35. Which statement is used to stop a loop?

- a) return
- b) break
- c) continue
- d) exit

36. Which loop is guaranteed to execute at least once?

- a) for
- b) while
- c) do-while
- d) foreach

37. Which of the following is the correct syntax for a for loop?

- a) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {}
- b) for int i = 0; i < 10; $i++ \{\}$
- c) for $(i < 10; i++) \{ int i = 0; \}$
- d) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i+1) {}

38. How do you write a for-each loop in Java?

- a) for (int i : array) {}
- b) foreach (int i : array) {}
- c) for-each (int i in array) {}
- d) for (int i in array) {}

39. What is the output of the following code?

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 System.out.print(i + " ");
}</pre>

- ...
- -a) 12345
- -b)01234
- -c) 0 1 2 3 4 5
- -d)1234
- 40. Which keyword is used to skip the current iteration of a loop?
 - a) break
 - b) skip
 - c) continue
 - d)

pass

- 41. How do you create a nested for loop?
- a) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {} }
- b) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++ { for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {} }
- c) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {}
- d) for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++); { for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {} }
- 42. Which of the following is not a library class in Java?
 - a) ArrayList
 - b) HashMap
 - c) MyCustomClass
 - d) Scanner

- 43. What is a user-defined method in Java?
- a) A method that is defined by the user to perform a specific task
 - b) A method that is predefined by the Java API
 - c) A method that is used only for debugging
 - d) A method that automatically executes
- 44. Which of the following is a valid user-defined method declaration?
 - a) public void myMethod() {}
 - b) public myMethod() {}
 - c) void myMethod() {}
 - d) public void myMethod {}
- 45. What is the purpose of a library class in Java?
- a) To provide commonly used methods and functionalities
 - b) To define custom methods for the user
 - c) To handle hardware-specific tasks
 - d) To define the main method in a program

These questions cover various aspects of each topic and should help reinforce your understanding of Java concepts.