











Topic: OOPs Concepts (General)

Direct Questions

1. **Which of the following is not an OOP concept?**
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Encapsulation
 - c) Compilation 
 - d) Polymorphism
2. **What does encapsulation provide?**
 - a) Multiple inheritance
 - b) Data hiding 
 - c) Method overloading
 - d) Dynamic dispatch
3. **Which concept allows using the same method name with different signatures?**
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Overriding
 - c) Overloading 
 - d) Abstraction
4. **Which OOP principle refers to exposing only essential details?**
 - a) Abstraction 
 - b) Polymorphism
 - c) Encapsulation
 - d) Inheritance
5. **Which keyword is used for inheritance in Java?**
 - a) inherit
 - b) extends 
 - c) implements
 - d) super





Scenario-Based Questions

6. **A method behaves differently depending on input parameters. Which concept?**
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Polymorphism 
 - c) Encapsulation
 - d) Composition
7. **You want to restrict access to class data directly. What will you apply?**
 - a) public modifier
 - b) Abstraction
 - c) Encapsulation 
 - d) Overriding


8. **A base class defines a method, and a subclass changes it. Which is this?**
a) Overloading
b) Inheritance
c) Overriding 
d) Polymorphism
9. **You define a general class and derive specific classes from it. What is this?**
a) Abstraction
b) Inheritance 
c) Interface
d) Encapsulation
10. **Your design uses multiple related objects behaving in similar ways. Use?**
a) Abstraction 
b) Aggregation
c) Overloading
d) Inheritance

Topic: Classes and Objects

Direct Questions


1. **Which of the following creates an object in Java?**
a) new 
b) create
c) this
d) class
2. **Which method is called when an object is created?**
a) finalize
b) main
c) constructor 
d) init
3. **Which of the following is a correct class definition?**
a) class MyClass {} 
b) public void class MyClass
c) MyClass class {}
d) class = MyClass {}
4. **What is the default value of an object reference?**
a) 0
b) false
c) null 
d) undefined

5. Which of the following is not true about objects?


- a) They are instances of classes
- b) They allocate memory when created
- c) They cannot be passed to methods 
- d) They are created using `new`

Scenario-Based Questions


6. You have a **Student** class and want to create 100 students. What do you use?

- a) Inheritance
- b) Object instantiation 
- c) Interface
- d) Composition


7. You want to access object data from another class. What should be used?

- a) public getters/setters 
- b) private methods
- c) static methods
- d) abstract classes


8. You define a class without any methods. Can you create an object?

- a) No
- b) Only with constructor
- c) Yes 
- d) Only if static

9. Two objects have same data but are not equal. Why?

- a) Memory address differs 
- b) `equals()` overridden
- c) Constructor differs
- d) JVM issue


10. You want to share a method among all objects. Use?





- a) instance method
- b) abstract method
- c) static method 
- d) final method

Topic: Inheritance




Direct Questions

1. What type of inheritance is supported in Java?

- a) Multiple via classes
- b) Single 

- c) Hybrid
 - d) All of the above
2. **What keyword is used to inherit a class?**
- a) inherit
 - b) this
 - c) extends 
 - d) implements
3. **What is the superclass of all Java classes?**
- a) Object 
 - b) Class
 - c) Parent
 - d) Base
4. **Can private members be inherited?**
- a) Yes
 - b) No 
 - c) Only in same package
 - d) Only if static
5. **Which of these prevents inheritance?**
- a) static
 - b) final 
 - c) abstract
 - d) protected

Scenario-Based Questions

6. **You want a subclass to reuse methods from the superclass. Use?**
- a) extends 
 - b) super
 - c) implements
 - d) abstract
7. **A subclass has same method as superclass. What occurs?**
- a) Inheritance
 - b) Overloading
 - c) Overriding 
 - d) Encapsulation
8. **You want to access parent class constructor. Use?**
- a) base
 - b) super() 
 - c) extends
 - d) this()
9. **Superclass has a method not in subclass. Can it be called?**
- a) No

- b) Yes ☒
- c) Only if overridden
- d) If method is private

10. You want to prevent class from being inherited. What do you do?

- a) Mark it as static
- b) Use abstract
- c) Use final ☒
- d) Don't extend it