

1.What is one benefit of using generics in Java classes?

They enhance the DRY concept by providing a way to design classes which can accept different type of object for same properties.

2.Name an example of a generic class that we have used in Java?

For instance, Array, ArrayList and HashMap are all generic classes.

3.What is the syntax for declaring a generic class?

```
Public class Customer<T,E,R,S> {.....  
}
```

Where T,E,R and S represent 4 types of Object.

4.At what point does the generic type get specified?

It has to be specified when an object of the class is instantiated so through the parameters given to the constructor.

5.Can generic types be of primitive type?

No they can't. They have to be Object type.

6.Can a generic class take more than one type parameters?

Yes a generic class can take as many type parameters as needed to design the class.