Started on	Wednesday, 29 September 2021, 8:56 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 29 September 2021, 9:01 AM
Time taken	5 mins 1 sec
Marks	4.00/6.00
Grade	**3.33** out of 5.00 (**67**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many objects can be declared of a specific class in a single program?

○ a. 127

○ b. 1

○ c. 32768

◉ d. As many as you want ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: As many as you want

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The feature in object-oriented programming that allows the same operation to be carried out differently, depending on the object, is:

○ a. Overriding

○ b. Overfunctioning

◉ c. Polymorphism ✔

○ d. Inheritance

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Polymorphism

Which of the following best defines a class?

○ a. **Instance of an object**   ✖

○ b. **Scope of an object**

○ c. **Parent of an object**

○ d. **Blueprint of an object**

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
Blueprint of an object

In a class, member variables are often called its _____, and its member functions are sometimes referred to as its behaviour, or _____.

○ a. **attributes, methods**   ✔

○ b. **values, morals**

○ c. **data, activities**

○ d. **attributes, activities**

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
attributes, methods

What is the correct way of creating instances of a class "student"?

○ a. **Student shivam = new student;**

○ b. **shivam = create student();**

◉ c. **student shivam = new student();** ✔

○ d. **student shivam = new student()**

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
student shivam = new student();

Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to clients?

◉ a. Data Hiding ✖

○ b. Data Binding

○ c. Encapsulation

○ d. Abstraction

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
Abstraction

Jump to...

Started on	Wednesday, 13 October 2021, 8:55 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 13 October 2021, 9:00 AM
Time taken	4 mins 4 secs
Marks	5.00/6.00
Grade	**4.17** out of 5.00 (**83**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following applies to a class rather than an object?

○ a. Query

○ b. Update

○ c. Constructor

◉ d. Scope ✔

The correct answer is:
Scope

How many Overloaded methods are available in the following code;

class test

{

   void display(int x)

    {

      System.out.println("CSE");

    }

   int display(int x)

    {

      return 5;

    }

}

○ a. 1

○ b. 3

◉ c. 2   ✖

○ d. 0

The correct answer is:
0

Choose the correct output of the following program;

public class test_int_double {

    void display(int x)

    {

        System.out.println("Integer");

    }

    void display(double x)

    {

        System.out.println("Double");

    }

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        test_int_double t = new test_int_double();

        t.display(5.0);

    }

}

    ○ a. None of the above

    ◉ b. Double   ✔

    ○ c. Error in compilation

    ○ d. Integer

The correct answer is:
Double

How many parameters does a Default constructor have?

○ a. Multiple

○ b. Depends upon other overloaded Constructors

○ c. 1

◉ d. None ✔

The correct answer is:
None

The fact that the same operation may apply to two or more classes is called what?

○ a. Multiple Classification

○ b. Encapsulation

○ c. All of the above

◉ d. Polymorphism ✔

The correct answer is:
Polymorphism

Aggregation is which of the following?

○ a. Expresses an is-a relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.

◉ b. Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship. ✔

○ c. Expresses a part-of relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.

○ d. Expresses an is-a relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.

The correct answer is: Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.

Jump to...

Started on	Thursday, 21 October 2021, 11:22 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 21 October 2021, 12:01 PM
Time taken	39 mins 26 secs
Marks	24.00/35.00
Grade	**6.86** out of 10.00 (**69**%)

Question **1**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A programmer wants to make a member of a class visible only to all subclasses regardless of what package they are in. Which of the following access specifiers can be used.

☐ a. Default

☐ b. Public

☑ c. Protected   ✔

☐ d. Private

The correct answer is:
Protected

Question **2**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In multilevel inheritance, the last subclass inherits all methods and variables of

○ a. **The immediate Superclass**

○ b. **Few classes selected based on the Java compiler version**

◉ c. **All classes above it**   ✔

○ d. **None of the above**

The correct answers are:
The immediate Superclass,

All classes above it

A protected member of a superclass, when inherited into a subclass becomes which of the following types

○ a. Protected ✖

○ b. Private

○ c. Default

○ d. Public

The correct answer is:
Private

Consider the following two statements:

(a) A publicly derived class is a subtype of its base class.

(b) Inheritance provides for code reuse.

○ a. **Statement (a) is incorrect and (b) is correct**

● b. **Both the statements (a) and (b) are correct.** ✔

○ c. **Statement (a) is correct and (b) is incorrect**

○ d. **Neither of the statements (a) and (b) are correct**

The correct answer is:

Both the statements (a) and (b) are correct.

How many arguments are required in the definition of an overloaded unary operator?

- a. 2

- b. None

- ◉ c. 1   ✘

- d. 3

The correct answer is:
None

The benefits of object-oriented modeling are which of the following?

- a. Reusability of analysis, design, and programming results

- ◉ b. **All of the above**   ✔

- c. The ability to tackle more challenging problems

- d. Improved communication between users, analysts, etc.

The correct answer is: **All of the above**

Any class may be inherited by another class in the same package

○ a. True

◉ b. False   ✖

○ c. Depends upon the Java version

○ d. Depends upon the specific Access specifier

The correct answers are:
True,

Depends upon the specific Access specifier

Which of the following statements is true concerning objects and/or classes?

○ a. **A class encapsulates only data.**

○ b. **An object encapsulates only data.**

◉ c. **An object is an instance of a class.**   ✔

○ d. **A class is an instance of an object.**

The correct answer is:
An object is an instance of a class.

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is an error to have a method with the same signature in both the super class and its subclass

Select one:

○ True

◉ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Two methods cannot have the same name in Java.

Select one:

○ True

◉ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **11**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Operator overloading is

○ a. **Making C++ operators work with objects**

○ b. **Giving new meanings to existing C++ operators**

◉ c. **Giving C++ operators more operands than usual**   ✘

○ d. **Making new C++ operators**

The correct answers are:
Making C++ operators work with objects,

Giving new meanings to existing C++ operators

Predict the output of the following Java program?

class Test

{

  int i;

}

class Main

{

  public static void main(String args[]) {

    Test t;

    System.out.println(t.i);

}

○ a. Run time error

○ b. Garbage Value

○ c. 0

◉ d. Compiler Error ✔

The correct answer is:
Compiler Error

When would you use a private constructor?

○ a. **When you get bored with public**

◉ b. **If you want to disallow instantiation of that class from outside that class** ✔

○ c. Never, it's not allowed

○ d. **If you want to protect your class's members from outside modification**

The correct answer is:
If you want to disallow instantiation of that class from outside that class

How many different types of access specifiers are possible in Java?

Answer: | 4 | ✔

The correct answer is: 4

What would be the output of the following code;

public class check

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

boolean b = true;

System.out.println("CSE");

if (!b)

return;

System.out.println("ESC");

}

}

○ a. Compiler Error

◉ b. CSE followed by ESC   ✔

○ c. ESC

○ d. CSE

The correct answer is:
CSE followed by ESC

Protected members of a super class are accessible to the subclass members, where both the classes are in the same package.

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

A bookstore is working on an on-line ordering system. For each type of published material (books, movies, audio tapes) they need to track the id, title, author(s), date published, and price. Which of the following would be the best design?

○ a. **Create classes for each**

◉ b.
Create the class PublishedMaterial with children classes of Book, Movie, and AudioTape.   ✔

○ c. **Create one class BookStore with the requested fields plus type.**

○ d. **Create one class PublishedMaterial with the requested fields plus type.**

○ e.
Create classes Book, Movie, and AudioTape with the requested fields.

The correct answer is:

Create the class PublishedMaterial with children classes of Book, Movie, and AudioTape.

Abstraction and encapsulation are fundamental principles that underlie the object-oriented approach to software development. What can you say about the following two statements;

I. Abstraction allows us to focus on what something does without considering the complexities of how it works.

II. Encapsulation allows us to consider complex ideas while ignoring irrelevant details that would confuse us.

○ a. **Both I and II are correct.**

◉ b. **Only I is correct.**   ✘

○ c. **Only II is correct.**

○ d.
Neither I nor II is correct.

The correct answer is:

Neither I nor II is correct.

Which of the following characteristics of an object-oriented programming language restricts behaviour so that an object can only perform actions that are defined for its class?

○ a. Encapsulation ✔

○ b. Polymorphism

○ c. Inheritance

○ d. Dynamic binding

The correct answer is:
Encapsulation

We can overload methods with differences only in their return type

Select one:

○ True

○ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

The object-oriented development life cycle is which of the following?

○ a. **Analysis, design, and implementation steps in the given order and going through the steps no more than one time.**

○ b. **Analysis, design, and implementation steps in any order and going through the steps no more than one time.**

○ c. **Analysis, design, and implementation steps in any order and using multiple iterations** ✗

○ d. **Analysis, design, and implementation steps in the given order and using multiple iterations.**

The correct answer is:
Analysis, design, and implementation steps in the given order and using multiple iterations.

Predict the output of the following Java program?

class demo

{

   int a, b;

    demo()

   {

     a = 10;

     b = 20;

   }

   public void print()

   {

     System.out.println ("a = " + a + " b = " + b + "n");

   }

}

class Test

{

   public static void main(String[] args)

   {

     demo obj1 = new demo();

     demo obj2 = obj1;

     obj1.a += 1;

     obj1.b += 1;

     System.out.println ("values of obj1 : ");

     obj1.print();

     System.out.println ("values of obj2 : ");

     obj2.print();

   }

}

   ○ a. Compiler Error

   ○ b.
     values of obj1: a = 11 b = 20

      values of obj2: a = 10 b = 21

○ c. **values of obj1: a = 11 b = 21**
values of obj2: a = 11 b = 21 ✔

○ d. **values of obj1: a = 11 b = 21**
values of obj2: a = 10 b = 20

The correct answer is:
values of obj1: a = 11 b = 21
values of obj2: a = 11 b = 21

Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What best describes the purpose of a class's constructor?

○ a. Names the new object

○ b. None of the above

◉ c. **Initialize the fields in the object.** ✔

○ d. **Determines the amount of space needed for an object and creates the object.**

The correct answer is:
Initialize the fields in the object.

Aggregation is which of the following?

○ a. **Expresses a part-of relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.**

◉ b. **Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.** ✔

○ c. **Expresses an is-a relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.**

○ d. **Expresses an is-a relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.**

The correct answer is:
Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.
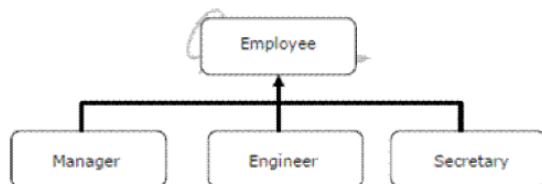
It is desired to design an object-oriented employee record system for a company. Each employee has a name, unique id and salary. Employees belong to different categories and their salary is determined by their category. The functions to get Name, getId and compute salary are required. Given the class hierarchy below, possible locations for these functions are;

i. getId is implemented in the superclass

ii. getId is implemented in the subclass

iii. getName is an abstract function in the superclass

iv. getName is implemented in the superclass

v. getName is implemented in the subclass

vi. getSalary is an abstract function in the superclass

vii. getSalary is implemented in the superclass

viii. getSalary is implemented in the subclass

CHOOSE THE BEST DESIGN AMONG THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS;

a. **(ii), (v), (viii)**

b. **(i), (iii), (v), (vi), (viii)**

c. **(i), (iv), (vii)**

d. **(i), (iv), (vi), (viii)** ✔

The correct answer is:
(i), (iv), (vi), (viii)

The concept of multiple inheritance is implemented in C++ by

- a. **Implementing two or more interfaces**

- b. **Extending two or more classes**

- c. **Extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces**

- d. All of the above ✖

The correct answer is:
Extending two or more classes

Packages are a collection of

- a. Attributes

- b. All of the above ✖

- c. Classes

- d. Classes and Interfaces

The correct answers are:
Classes,

Classes and Interfaces

Default (friendly) members of a super class are accessible to the subclass members, where both the classes are in different packages

Select one:

○ True

◉ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

Private member of a class is visible to

◉ a. Same class   ✔

○ b. Everyone

○ c. Same Package

○ d. Subclass

The correct answer is:
Same class

What would be the output of the following code?

public class check

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

boolean b = true;

System.out.println("CSE");

return;

System.out.println("ESC");

}

}

○ a. CSE

○ b. Compiler Error

◉ c. CSE followed by ESC   ✘

○ d. ESC

The correct answer is:
Compiler Error

Does Constructors create an Object?

◉ a. No   ✔

○ b. Yes

The correct answer is:
No

Composition is a stronger form of which of the following?

○ a. All of the above

○ b. Encapsulation

◉ c. **Aggregation**   ✔

○ d. Inheritance

The correct answer is:
Aggregation

A normal method in a subclass must always invoke its super class constructor in its first statement

○ a. False

○ b. Depends upon the Java compiler

◉ c. True   ✖

○ d. Methodology not possible

The correct answer is:
Methodology not possible

What would be the output of the following Java program:

```
class one1
{
one1()
{
System.out.println("Hello");
}
}
class two2 extends one1
{
}

public class check {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
two2 t = new two2();
}

}
```

⦿ a. Blank. No output.   ✖

○ b. Hello

○ c. Compiler Error.

○ d. Hello Hello

The correct answer is:
Hello

When does method overloading is determined?

○ a. Coding time

◉ b. Compile time ✔

○ c. Execution time

○ d. Run time

The correct answer is:
Compile time

Started on	Wednesday, 10 November 2021, 9:04 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 10 November 2021, 9:44 AM
Time taken	39 mins 35 secs
Marks	24.00/35.00
Grade	**6.86** out of 10.00 (**69**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Static methods can be overloaded.

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Class A is extending Class B. Which of the following keyword is used inside Class A to call the constructor of Class B

○ a. static

○ b. this

◉ c. super   ✔

○ d. final

The correct answer is:
super

The concept of multiple inheritance is implemented in C++ by

○ a. **Extending two or more classes**

◉ b. **Implementing two or more interfaces**   ✖

○ c. **Extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces**

○ d. All of the above

The correct answer is:
Extending two or more classes

Which of the following statements are True?

☐ a. Instance methods may access local variables of static methods.

☐ b. A static method can call other non-static methods in the same class by using the 'this' keyword.

☑ c. All methods in a class are implicitly passed a 'this' parameter when called.   ✖

☑ d. Each object of a class has its own copy of each non-static member variable.   ✔

☑ e. A class may contain both static and non-static variables and both static and nonstatic methods.   ✔

The correct answers are:
A class may contain both static and non-static variables and both static and nonstatic methods.,

Each object of a class has its own copy of each non-static member variable.

Which of the following statements is true concerning objects and/or classes?

○ a. **An object encapsulates only data.**

○ b. **A class is an instance of an object.**

◉ c. **An object is an instance of a class.**   ✔

○ d. **A class encapsulates only data.**

The correct answer is:
An object is an instance of a class.

What will be the output of the following Java code?

class A

   {

      public int i;

      private int j;

   }

   class B extends A

   {

      void display()

      {

         super.j = super.i + 1;

         System.out.println(super.i + " " + super.j);

      }

   }

   class inheritance

   {

      public static void main(String args[])

      {

         B obj = new B();

         obj.i=1;

         obj.j=2;

         obj.display();

      }

   }

○ a. 2 2

○ b. Compilation Error

◉ c. Runtime Error   ✖

○ d. 3 3

The correct answer is:
Compilation Error

Class A is extending Class B. Which of the following keywords is used inside Class A to call the constructor of Class A.

○ a. final

○ b. super

○ c. static

◉ d. this ✔

The correct answer is:
this

Abstract class can have constructors and static methods?

○ a. Abstract class can have constructors but can not have static methods

○ b. False

◉ c. True ✔

○ d. Abstract class cannot have constructors but can not have static methods

The correct answer is:
True

What is the output of the following Java program,

```
class Main {
 public static void main(String args[]){
   final int i;
   i = 20;
   System.out.println(i);
 }
}
```

○ a. 20

○ b. 0

◉ c. Compilation Error ✖

○ d. Garbage value

The correct answer is:
20

What will be the output of the following class?

class B

{

  int b;

  public B(int b)

   {

     b = b;

   }

  public static void main (String[] args)

   {

     B x = new B(10);

    System.out.println("x.b :"+x.b);

   }

}

○ a. 20

○ b. 0, 10

◉ c. 10   ✖

○ d. 0

The correct answer is:

0

What would be the output of the following program?

abstract class demo

{

public int a;

demo()

{

a = 10;

}

abstract public void set();

abstract final public void get();

}

class Test extends demo

{

public void set(int a)

{

this.a = a;

}

final public void get()

{

System.out.println("a = " + a);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Test obj = new Test();

obj.set(20);

obj.get();

}

}

 a. NULL

 b. a = 20

 c. a = 10

 d. Compilation Error ✔

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following cannot have 'this' keyword inside it

○ a. Non static methods

○ b. Constructors

◉ c. Static methods and blocks   ✔

The correct answer is:
Static methods and blocks

Predict the output of the following Java program?

class Test

{

  int i;

}

class Main

{

  public static void main(String args[]) {

    Test t;

    System.out.println(t.i);

}

○ a. Run time error

○ b. Compiler Error

◉ c. 0   ✖

○ d. Garbage Value

The correct answer is:
Compiler Error

An object of multi-level inherited abstract class can not be created in memory.

Select one:
○ True

◉ False ✖

The correct answer is 'True'.

How many instance initializers are in this code?

```java
public class Bowling {
 {
    System.out.println();
 }
 public Bowling () {
    System.out.println();
 }
 static {
    System.out.println();
 }
 {
    System.out.println();
 }
}
```

○ a. Two

○ b. One

○ c. None

◉ d. Three   ✖

The correct answer is:
Two

Abstract class support _____ inheritance in Java.

○ a. Multilevel Inheritance ✔

○ b. Multiple Inheritance

The correct answer is:
Multilevel Inheritance

How many arguments are required in the definition of an overloaded unary operator?

○ a. None ✔

○ b. 3

○ c. 2

○ d. 1

The correct answer is:
None

Can we return 'this' keyword from a method?

○ a. No

◉ b. Yes ✔

The correct answer is:
Yes

Which of the following is FALSE about abstract classes in Java

○ a. **A class can be made abstract without any abstract method**

○ b. **A class can inherit from multiple abstract classes.**

○ c. **If we derive an abstract class and do not implement all the abstract methods, then the derived class should also be marked as abstract using 'abstract' keyword**

◉ d. **Abstract classes can have constructors** ✘

The correct answer is:

A class can inherit from multiple abstract classes.

A protected member of a superclass, when inherited into a subclass becomes which of the following types

○ a. Public

○ b. Default

◉ c. Protected ✖

○ d. Private

The correct answer is:
Private

It is an error to have a method with the same signature in both the super class and its subclass

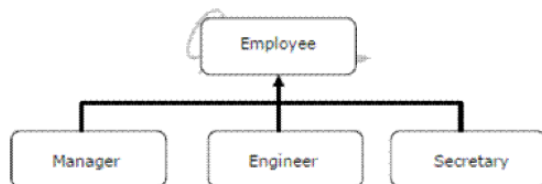Select one:

○ True

◉ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

It is desired to design an object-oriented employee record system for a company. Each employee has a name, unique id and salary. Employees belong to different categories and their salary is determined by their category. The functions to get Name, getId and compute salary are required. Given the class hierarchy below, possible locations for these functions are;

i. getId is implemented in the superclass

ii. getId is implemented in the subclass

iii. getName is an abstract function in the superclass

iv. getName is implemented in the superclass

v. getName is implemented in the subclass

vi. getSalary is an abstract function in the superclass

vii. getSalary is implemented in the superclass

viii. getSalary is implemented in the subclass

CHOOSE THE BEST DESIGN AMONG THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS;

- ○ a. **(i), (iii), (v), (vi), (viii)**

- ◉ b. **(i), (iv), (vi), (viii)** ✔

- ○ c. **(i), (iv), (vii)**

- ○ d. **(ii), (v), (viii)**

The correct answer is:
(i), (iv), (vi), (viii)

Given that Student is a class, how many reference variables and objects are created by the following code?

Student studentName, studentId;

studentName = new Student();

Student stud_class = new Student();

○ a. **Three reference variables and two objects are created.**

◉ b. **Two reference variables and two objects are created.** ✗

○ c. **Three reference variables and three objects are created.**

○ d. **One reference variable and two objects are created.**

The correct answer is:
Three reference variables and two objects are created.

Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package?

◉ a. Import ✔

○ b. Package

○ c. Export

○ d. Extends

The correct answer is:
Import

Operator overloading is

○ a. **Making C++ operators work with objects** ✔

○ b. **Giving new meanings to existing C++ operators**

○ c. **Making new C++ operators**

○ d. **Giving C++ operators more operands than usual**

The correct answers are:

Making C++ operators work with objects,

Giving new meanings to existing C++ operators

Default (friendly) members of a super class are accessible to the subclass members, where both the classes are in different packages

Select one:

○ True

○ False ✔

The correct answer is 'False'.

Any class may be inherited by another class in the same package

○ a. Depends upon the Java version

◉ b. True ✔

○ c. False

○ d. Depends upon the specific Access specifier

The correct answers are:
True,

Depends upon the specific Access specifier

Which of the following is correct related to the below program,

```
class Base {
  public final void show() {
    System.out.println("Base::show() called");
  }
}
class Derived extends Base {
  public void show() {
    System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Base b = new Derived();
    b.show();
  }
}
```

○ a. Exception

○ b. Compiler Error

○ c. Base::show() called

◉ d. Derived::show() called   ✖

The correct answer is:
Compiler Error

Aggregation is which of the following?

○ a. **Expresses an is-a relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.**

◉ b. **Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.** ✔

○ c. **Expresses a part-of relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.**

○ d. **Expresses an is-a relationship and is a weaker form of an association relationship.**

The correct answer is:
Expresses a part-of relationship and is a stronger form of an association relationship.

In the following code, how many times 'this' would be created,

class A
{
  public static void main (String[] args)
   {
     A x = new A();
     A y = new A();
   }
}

○ a. 3

◉ b. 2 ✔

○ c. 1

○ d. 0

The correct answer is:
2

What is the output of the following code,

```
class TestRunner {
  static public int succeeded;
  static public int failed;

  public TestRunner() {
  }

  public TestRunner(int s, int f) {
    succeeded=s; failed=f;
  }

  public void display() {
    System.out.println(succeeded + " " + failed);
  }
}

class check {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    TestRunner tr = new TestRunner(1, 99);
    TestRunner.succeeded = 99;
    tr.display();
  }
}
```

○ a. 99 0

○ b. 0 0

○ c. 1 99

⦿ d. 99 99   ✔

The correct answer is:
99 99

What should be the execution order, if a class has a method, static block, instance block, and constructor, as shown below?

public class First_C {

   public void myMethod()

  {

  System.out.println("Method");

  }

  {

  System.out.println(" Instance Block");

  }

  public void First_C()

  {

  System.out.println("Constructor ");

  }

  static {

     System.out.println("static block");

  }

  public static void main(String[] args) {

  First_C c = new First_C();

  c.First_C();

  c.myMethod();

 }

}

⦿ a. **Static block, instance block, constructor, and method**   ✔

○ b. **Static block, method, instance block, and constructor**

○ c. **Method, constructor, instance block, and static block**

○ d.
   Instance block, method, static block, and constructor

The correct answer is:
Static block, instance block, constructor, and method

What is the output of this program,

```
class check {
public     static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int x = 20;
        System.out.println(x);
    }
    static
    {
        int x = 10;
        System.out.print(x + " ");
    }
}
```

- ○ a. 20   20
- ◉ b. 10   20   ✔
- ○ c. 10   10
- ○ d. 20   10

The correct answer is:
10   20

Question **34**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is TRUE about Interfaces in Java,

1) An interface can contain the following type of members.

....public, static, final fields (i.e., constants)

....default and static methods with bodies

2) An instance of the interface can be created.

3) A class can implement multiple interfaces.

4) Many classes can implement the same interface.

○ a. 1, 2, and 4

◉ b. 1, 3, and 4 ✔

○ c. 2, 3, and 4

○ d. 1, 2, 3, and 4

The correct answer is:
1, 3, and 4

Question **35**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Does Constructors create an Object?

○ a. Yes

◉ b. No ✔

The correct answer is:
No

◄ Pre-mid Semester Quiz Test

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