1. Inheritance means
2. Sub class extends Base class
3. Sub class extends super class
4. Sub class create object of super class
5. All of the above
6. What type of inheritance does Java have?
7. Single Inheritance
8. Double Inheritance
9. Multiple Inheritance
10. Class Inheritance
11. Which of the following is not an advantage to using inheritance?
12. Similar classes can be made to behave consistently.
13. One big superclass can be used instead of many little classes.
14. Code that is shared between classes needs to be written only once.
15. Enhancements to a base class will automatically be applied to derived classes.
16. Which of this keyword must be used to inherit a class?
17. this
18. super
19. extent
20. extends
21. What is not type of inheritance?
22. Single inheritance
23. Double inheritance
24. Multiple inheritance
25. Hierarchical inheritance

Explanation:- Inheritance is way of acquiring attributes and methods of parent class. Java supports hierarchical inheritance directly.

1. What are the features reused using Inheritance in Java?
2. Variables
3. Constants
4. Methods
5. All the above

Explanation:- Variables and Methods are reused through inheritance. Constants are nothing but variables only if they hold some value.

1. What is the maximum number of levels possible in a Multilevel Inheritance in Java?
2. 8
3. 16
4. 32
5. No maximum level
6. Which inheritance in java programming is not supported
7. Single inheritance
8. Multilevel inheritance
9. Multiple inheritance using classes
10. Multiple inheritance using interfaces
11. Which of these keywords is used to refer to member of base class from a sub class?
12. supper
13. upper
14. this
15. None of the mentioned

Explanation:- whenever a subclass needs to refer to its immediate superclass, it can do so by use of the keyword super.

1. A class member declared protected becomes member of subclass of which type?
2. public member
3. private member
4. static member
5. protected member

Explanation:- A class member declared protected becomes private member of subclass.

1. Which of these is correct way of inheriting class A by class B?
2. class B extends A {}
3. class B + class A {}
4. class B extends class A {}
5. class B inherits class A {}
6. Using which of the following, multiple inheritance in Java can be implemented?
7. Interfaces
8. Multithreading
9. Private methods
10. Protected methods

Explanation:- Multiple inheritance in java is implemented using interfaces. Multiple interfaces can be implemented by a class.

1. The class that is being inherited or subclassed is called \_\_\_.
2. Subclass
3. Superclass
4. Both A and B
5. None of these

Explanation:- Superclass or Super-Class

1. A Superclass reference can refer to a Subclass Object without casting. State TRUE or FALSE.
2. True
3. False
4. A superclass reference can not be used to invoke a method or variable of the subclass. State True or False.
5. True
6. False

Explanation:- A superclass reference knows only about the methods and properties of the same class but not the subclass.

1. What is subclass in java?
2. A subclass is a class declared inside a class
3. A subclass is a class that extends another class
4. Both above.
5. None of the above.
6. All classes in Java are inherited from which class?
7. java.lang.class
8. java.class.object
9. java.lang.Object
10. java.class.inherited

Explanation:- All classes in java are inherited from Object class. Interfaces are not inherited from Object Class.

1. In order to restrict a variable of a class from inheriting to subclass, how variable should be declared?
2. static
3. public
4. private
5. protected
6. Java language supports \_\_\_ type of inheritance.
7. Multiple Inheritance
8. Multi-Level Inheritance
9. Both A and B
10. None of these

Explanation:- Multi-Level Inheritance is somewhat complicated.

1. What are the types of Inheritances (Whether Java supports or not) available in Object-Oriented Programming Languages?
2. Single Inheritance
3. Multiple Inheritance, Hybrid Inheritance
4. Multi-Level Inheritance, Hierarchical Inheritance
5. **All the above**

Explanation:- Java supports extending from only one Superclass. Multilevel inheritance is completely supported by Java. Whereas Multiple and Hybrid inheritances are based on Multiple-Superlclasses scenario and hence not supported by Java.

1. What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?
2. Method overloading
3. Method overriding
4. Method hiding
5. None of the mentioned
6. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding?
7. static
8. constant
9. protected
10. final

Explanation: To disallow a method from being overridden, specify final as a modifier at the start of its declaration. Methods declared as final cannot be overridden.

1. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?
2. super(void);
3. superclass.();
4. super.A();
5. super();
6. Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java?
7. Abstraction
8. Encapsulation
9. Polymorphism
10. None of the mentioned
11. What will be the output of the following Java program?

final class A

{

int i;

}

class B extends A

{

int j;

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

}

class inheritance

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

B obj = new B();

obj.display();

}

}

1. 2 2
2. 3 3
3. Runtime Error
4. Compilation Error

Explanation: class A has been declared final hence it cannot be inherited by any other class. Hence class B does not have member i, giving compilation error.

output:

$ javac inheritance.java

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem:

i cannot be resolved or is not a field