What is a class in Java?

A) A keyword

B) A data type

C) A method

D) A variable

Answer: A

What is an object in Java?

A) A method

B) A keyword

C) An instance of a class

D) A data type

Answer: C

Which keyword is used to define a class in Java?

A) Class

B) Object

C) New

D) Public

Answer: A

Which keyword is used to create an instance of a class in Java?

A) New

B) Class

C) Object

D) Public

Answer: A

What is the purpose of a constructor in Java?

A) To create an instance of a class

B) To initialize the variables of a class

C) To define methods in a class

D) To create objects of a class

Answer: B

Which access modifier allows a class to be accessed from anywhere in the same package?

A) Private

B) Protected

C) Public

D) Default

Answer: D

Which access modifier allows a class to be accessed from anywhere in the program?

A) Private

B) Protected

C) Public

D) Default

Answer: C

Which keyword is used to extend a class in Java?

A) Super

B) Extends

C) This

D) Final

Answer: B

Which keyword is used to refer to the current object in Java?

A) Super

B) Extends

C) This

D) Final

Answer: C

What is the purpose of inheritance in Java?

A) To create new objects

B) To override methods in a class

C) To reuse code and create new classes

D) To initialize variables in a class

Answer: C

What is a package in Java?

A) A collection of classes

B) A collection of objects

C) A collection of methods

D) A collection of variables

Answer: A

Which keyword is used to import a package in Java?

A) Import

B) Package

C) Public

D) Private

Answer: A

Which statement is used to create a package in Java?

A) Package package\_name;

B) Create package\_name;

C) New package\_name;

D) Import package\_name;

Answer: A

What is the purpose of access modifiers in Java?

A) To restrict access to methods and variables

B) To provide a default value for variables

C) To define methods in a class

D) To create new objects

Answer: A

Which access modifier allows a method to be accessed only within the same class?

A) Private

B) Protected

C) Public

D) Default

Answer: A

You have a Java project that contains multiple classes and you want to organize them into a single package. Which of the following is true about Java packages?

A. Packages are used to group related classes.

B. Packages help prevent naming conflicts.

C. Packages can be nested inside other packages.

D. All of the above.

Answer: D. All of the above.

You have created a class named "Person" in a Java package named "com.example". Which of the following is the Incorrect way to create an object of the Person class in another Java class outside the "com.example" package?

A. Person p = new Person();

B. com.example.Person p = new com.example.Person();

C. import com.example.Person; Person p = new Person();

D. import com.example.\*; Person p = new Person();

Answer A. Person p = new Person();

You have a Java class named "Employee" with a private instance variable named "salary". Which of the following is the correct way to access the "salary" variable from another class?

A. employee.salary;

B. employee.getSalary();

C. employee.setSalary();

D. None of the above.

Answer: D. None of the above. Private instance variables cannot be accessed from outside the class.

You have created a package named "com.example.utils" that contains utility classes for your Java project. Which of the following is the correct way to import all the classes in the "com.example.utils" package?

A. import com.example.utils.\*;

B. import com.example.utils;

C. import com.example.;

D. None of the above.

Answer: A. import com.example.utils.\*;

You have a Java project that contains multiple packages. Which of the following is true about package visibility in Java?

A. Classes and variables with default (package) visibility can be accessed by other classes in the same package.

B. Classes and variables with public visibility can be accessed by any class.

C. Classes and variables with private visibility can only be accessed within the same class.

D. All of the above.

Answer: D. All of the above.