

## FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 2

- 1) Java method overloading implements the OOPS concept of **polymorphism**, where multiple methods with same name but different parameters. **Hence, the correct option is (C).**
- 2) Data members and member functions of a class are private by default. **Hence, the statement is True (option A).**
- 3) None of the provided functions can be inherited from the base class. **Hence, the correct option is (d).**
- 4) Inheritance concept can be used to reduce the dependency of nested classes. **Hence, the correct option is (c).**
- 5) In encapsulation, data is binded with methods. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 6) The “double num1, int num2 = 0” would not compile as there are two data types written in the same line. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 7) Set interface only contain unique elements. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 8) The output will be 20 as the object for class T was created in the main method. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 9) Compiler will throw an error as class name and java file name is different. **Hence, the correct option is (d).**
- 10) As the scope of int y will not reach the second print statement, the compiler will throw a error. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 11) The output will be “abc” as the String will print the elements in char array. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**
- 12) A compilation error will be thrown as final class cannot be inherited. **Hence, the correct option is (d).**
- 13) As there are no different parameters in the getData method, the compiler will throw a error. **Hence, the correct option is (d).**
- 14) Here, x is initially 10, which is passed in from the main method, then x is reassigned 4 then end is assigned 4 and stored as final variable. The  $4-2$  (end - start) = 2. **Hence, the output will be 2,5 (option A).**
- 15) In the first line, a new String "john" object is created. The second line uses the new keyword, which means a new String object is created. As John and jon are not the same, the == test on them becomes false. The equals() method is true because the values they refer to are equivalent. **Hence, the correct option is (c).**
- 16) In the given code, three are reference variables- student Name, studentId, and stud\_class and studentName and stud\_class are created using the new operator, i.e. are objects. **Hence, the correct option is (a).**