

## Chap-1

1. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attribute into a class?

**A. Encapsulation**

B. Inheritance

C. Polymorphism

D. Abstraction

2. Which of the following concepts determining at runtime what method to invoke?

A. Data hiding

B. Dynamic Typing

**C. Dynamic binding**

D. Dynamic loading

3. Among the following which one is not a feature of OOP in general definitions?

a) Efficient Code

b) Code reusability

c) Modularity

**d) Duplicate/Redundant data**

4. The first purely object oriented programming language developed is....

a) Kotlin

b) **SmallTalk**

c) Java

d) C++

5. An invariant is termed as.....

**a. A property of a program that is always true.**

b. A property of a program which can never be true.

c. Some times true sometimes falls.

d. None of these

6. Choose which among the following is true.

**a. ADT preserves its own invariants.**

b. String type guarantees that it will be immutability.

**c. both a and b**

d. None

7. Representation exposure is meant to be .....

**a. Code outside the class can modify the representation directly.**

b. Code outside the class cannot modify the representation directly.

c. code outside the class can modify the representation directly with the help of variant.

d. None

8. A **concrete class** is a class having.....

**a. Implementation for all of its methods.**

b. Implementation for only non abstract methods.

c. Implementation for all of only constructors.

d. None

9. Which of the is the legal abstract class definition.

A. ☒ class A { abstract void unfinished() { } }

B. ☐ class A { abstract void unfinished(); }

C. ☐ **abstract class A { abstract void unfinished(); }**

D. ☐ public class abstract A { abstract void unfinished(); }

10. Suppose A is an abstract class and B is a concrete subclass of A and both A and B have default constructor. Which of the following is correct.

1. A a=new A()

2. A a=new B()

3. B b=new A()

4. B b=new B()

a. 1 and 2

b. 2 and 4

c. 3 and 2

d. 3 and 4