1. What is the primary purpose of the `@Component` annotation in Spring?
A) To indicate that a class is a controller in the web layer
B) To mark a class as a Spring-managed component, allowing automatic detection and bean registration
C) To specify database transaction boundaries
D) To define bean configuration in XML files

2. Which of the following is a specialization of `@Component` used specifically for service layer classes?
A) `@Repository`
B) `@Controller`
C) `@Service`
D) `@Bean`

3. What does the `@Autowired` annotation do in Spring?
A) It creates a new instance of a class
B) It automatically injects bean dependencies by type
C) It configures database connections
D) It enables Aspect-Oriented Programming

4. In which scenario would using `@Autowired` on a constructor be preferred over field injection?
A) When you want to reduce the amount of code
B) When you need to make dependencies mutable
C) When you want to ensure immutability and mandatory dependencies
D) When you're using Java versions below 1.5

5. How does Spring differentiate between multiple beans of the same type when using `@Autowired`?
A) It always chooses the bean with the alphabetically first name
B) It throws a `NoSuchBeanDefinitionException`
C) It uses the `@Primary` annotation or `@Qualifier` to resolve ambiguity
D) It randomly selects one of the beans

Answer Key:

1. B) To mark a class as a Spring-managed component, allowing automatic detection and bean registration
2. C) `@Service`
3. B) It automatically injects bean dependencies by type
4. C) When you want to ensure immutability and mandatory dependencies
5. C) It uses the `@Primary` annotation or `@Qualifier` to resolve ambiguity