# Model paper of Java

1. **What is super keyword in Java?**

**Ans:**

The java super keyword is used to refer the immediate parent class object. There are three usage of super

Example:

class employee {

int wt = 8; }

class clerk extends employee {

int wt = 10; //work time void display() {

System.out.println(super.wt); }

public static void main(String args[]) {

clerk c = new clerk(); c.display(); } }

**What is final keyword in Java?**

Final is a keyword in Java that is used to restrict the user and can be used in many respects. Final can be used with:

* Class
* Methods
* Variables

final class stud {

// Methods cannot be extended to its sub class }

class books extends stud { void show() { System.out.println("Book-Class method"); }

public static void main(String args[]) { books B1 = new books(); B1.show(); } }

# (B) Default vs parametrized constructor:

The default constructor is a constructor that the compiler automatically generates in the absence of any programmer-defined constructors. Conversely,

The parameterized constructor is a constructor that the programmer creates with one or more parameters to initialize the instance variables of a class.

**(C) What is the Difference between a Static and Instance (this) Method?**

**(Optional)** Static methods are a type of method that belongs to a class rather than an instance. This means that they can be called without creating an instance of the class and can only be called from within the same package or from a subclass.

Static methods are often used for utility functions, such as mathematical operations or input/output operations, whereas instance methods are used for actions that are specific to a particular object.

Instance methods can be overridden in subclasses, but static methods cannot. Hence, static methods are a part of Java’s class-based design and allow you to call methods without creating an instance of the class. You can call a static method from another static method, but you can’t call a static method from an instance method.

**In short**

Static:

* The keyword **static** allows main( ) to be called without having to instantiate a particular instance of the class. This is necessary since main( ) is called by the Java interpreter before any objects are made.

This:

The "this" keyword is used as a reference to an instance. Since the static methods doesn't have (belong to) any instance you cannot use the "this" reference within a static method.

**(Optional)**

