**Question 1**:  
Which of the following is true about arrays in Java?

* A) Arrays can hold primitive types directly. *(Correct Answer)*
* B) Arrays are resizable like ArrayLists.
* C) Arrays support the get() and set() methods.
* D) Arrays do not support null values.

**Question 2**:  
What method can be used to get the number of elements in an ArrayList?

* A) length
* B) size() *(Correct Answer)*
* C) count()
* D) capacity()

**Question 3**:  
What is a key difference between an ArrayList and a LinkedList in Java?

* A) ArrayList elements are linked to the next and previous elements.
* B) LinkedList stores elements in contiguous memory.
* C) ArrayList allows direct access to elements by index, whereas LinkedList requires traversal from the start. *(Correct Answer)*
* D) LinkedList does not support null values.

**Question 4**:  
Why is retrieving an element at a specific index in an ArrayList faster than in a LinkedList?

* A) Because ArrayList elements are linked to the next and previous elements.
* B) Because ArrayList uses an array to store elements, allowing for fast random access. *(Correct Answer)*
* C) Because LinkedList elements are stored contiguously in memory.
* D) Because LinkedList has a built-in method for direct element access.

**Question 5**:  
What is the main difference between the enqueue and dequeue operations in a queue implemented using a linked list?

* A) enqueue adds an element to the start, while dequeue removes an element from the end.
* B) enqueue adds an element to the end, while dequeue removes an element from the front. *(Correct Answer)*
* C) Both enqueue and dequeue operate only at the front of the queue.
* D) enqueue and dequeue both remove elements.

**Question 6**:  
Why is a stack implemented using a linked list considered efficient?

* A) It supports random access of elements.
* B) It requires resizing when elements are added or removed.
* C) It allows for push and pop operations to be done in O(1) time. *(Correct Answer)*
* D) It uses contiguous memory for storing elements.

**Question 7**:  
What does the enqueue method do in a queue implemented using a linked list?

* A) Removes the first element from the queue.
* B) Adds an element to the back of the queue. *(Correct Answer)*
* C) Adds an element to the front of the queue.
* D) Removes the last element from the queue.

**Question 8**:  
What is the purpose of the hasNext() method in an Iterator?

* A) To remove the current element from the collection.
* B) To check if there are more elements left to iterate over. *(Correct Answer)*
* C) To move the iterator back to the previous element.
* D) To return the total number of elements in the collection.

**Question 9**:  
Which of the following is an advantage of using an Iterator in Java?

* A) It can iterate over arrays directly.
* B) It allows safe removal of elements during iteration. *(Correct Answer)*
* C) It automatically sorts the collection during iteration.
* D) It has lower performance overhead than a traditional for loop.

**Question 10**:  
What is autoboxing in Java?

* A) Manually converting a primitive type to its corresponding wrapper class.
* B) Automatically converting a wrapper class instance to a primitive type.
* C) Automatically converting a primitive type to its corresponding wrapper class. *(Correct Answer)*
* D) Manually converting a primitive type to an object using the new keyword.