

1. No run time polymorphism is attained by method/constructor overloading/overriding
2. The top level class within a .java file must always be either public but any classes written in the same .java file can be private.
3. Encapsulation is the protection or access to a certain member, field, or method whereas Abstraction is the creation of a blueprint or standard for child classes to follow.
4. Yes, a subclass can overload a super classes methods by using the same method signature and same parameters but different implementation..
5. Overriding occurs when 2 methods within the same class or within an inherited relationship have the same name but different parameters
6. C
7. protected
8. D
9. A
10. A&C