1. **What is interface in java prior to version 8?**

Ans:

Interfaces prior to java8 are abstract in nature. They can contain only abstract methods and constants. The class which implements an interface must define all the methods of that interface. A class can implement more than one interface. An interface itself can extend one or more interface.

1. **What is the difference between abstract class and interface prior to java8?**

Ans: -

Prior to java8 the difference between abstract class and interface is abstract class can contain only abstract and non-abstract methods,they can have state (instance members) , constructors whereas interface can contain only abstract method/s.

1. **How exactly static blocks are called in case of inheritance?**

Ans:-

**Parent class static blocks run first**, followed by **child class static blocks** (top-down approach).

1. **What If Parent and Child Have the Same static method Names?**

Ans:

Static methods don’t get overridden in inheritance—they are hidden.  
If a child class has a static method with the same name as the parent, the parent’s method is hidden.

1. **What if parent class and child class have static variables with the same name? which will be accessed?**

Ans:

Static variables are accessed based on reference type.

e.g.

both Parent and Child class have “num” as a static member.

Parent ref=new Child();

S.o.p(ref.num);

It will be Parent’s num even if “ref” refers to Child.

1. **What if parent class and child class have non-static variables with the same name? which will be accessed?**

Ans:

Non-static variables are accessed based on reference type.

e.g.

both Parent and Child class have “num” as an instance member.

Parent ref=new Child();

S.o.p(ref.num);

It will be Parent’s num even if “ref” refers to Child.