

## Q. State the following statement valid or invalid

1. new keyword is used to create an object and delete keyword is used to delete useless object
2. java is pure object-oriented programming language
3. size of char data type in java is 1 byte
4. in java there are 9 primitive data type
5. in java we have 7 wrapper classes
6. If we are not initializing instance variable then compiler assigns default to instance variable
7. If we are not initializing static variable then JVM assigns default to instance variable
8. If we are not initializing local variable then JVM assigns default to local variable
9. we can declare local variable as private
10. we can access instance variables from static area by using class name
11. we can access static variables from instance area by using class name
12. instance variables will be created at the time of class loading
13. static variable will be created when we create an object
14. only applicable modifier for local variable is final
15. compiler is responsible to check main method is available or not in class
16. JVM searches for main method run time
17. A java source file can contain any number of public classes at a time
18. number of **.class** file generated is depends on number of classes present in the source code
19. we can define package statement anywhere
20. We can define nay number of package statement
21. package statement is mandatary if we are not defining package statement then we will get compile time error
22. implicit import is used to import particular class from package
23. explicit import is used to import all classes from package
24. we can write only one import statement
25. we can write import statement anywhere in source code
26. all methods present in the final class are by default final
27. All variables present in the final class are by default final
28. final and abstract is illegal combination for method
29. final and abstract is illegal combination for class

30. abstract class can contain final method
31. final class can contain abstract method
32. abstract method can have body
33. native method can have body
34. synchronized keyword is applicable only for class, method and block
35. static modifier is applicable for top level classes
36. native modifier is applicable only for method and class
37. native and strictfp is legal combination for method
38. transient modifier is applicable for methods
39. volatile modifier is applicable only variable
40. volatile and final is legal combination for variable