Q1.Java method overloading implements the OOPS concept
A. Encapsulation
B. Inheritance
C. Polymorphism
D. Abstraction

ANS: Polymorphism

Q2.Data members and member functions of a class are private by default.
A. True
B. False
C. Depend on code
D. None

ANS:False

Q3.Which of the following functions can be inherited from the base class?
A. Constructor
B. Static
C. All
D. None

ANS : All, Constructor and static

Q4. Identify the feature, which is used to reduce the use of nested classes.
A. Binding
B. Abstraction
C. Inheritance
D. None

ANS : **Inheritance** is the feature. which is used to reduce the use of nested classes.

Q5. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attributes into a class?
A. Encapsulation
B. Inheritance
C. Polymorphism
D. Abstraction

ANS : Encapsulation

Q6.Which of the following declarations does not compile?
A. double num1, int num2 = 0;
B. int num1, num2;
C. int num1, num2 = 0;
D. int num1 = 0, num2 = 0;

ANS: A , Java does not allow declaring different types as part of the same declaration.

Q7.Which of these interface must contain a unique element?
A. Set
B. List
C. Array
D. collection

ANS : A , Set contain a unique element.

Q8.Predict the output?

```
package main;
class T {
int t = 20;
}
class Main {
public static void main(String args[]) {
T t1 = new T();
System.out.println(t1.t);
}
}
```

ANS : 20

Q9. What is the output of the below Java program?

```
//bingo.java file
public class Hello
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
System.out.println("BINGO");
}
}
```

ANS:BINGO

Q10.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class variable_scope
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x;
x = 5;
{
int y = 6;
System.out.print(x + " " + y);
}
System.out.println(x + " " + y);
}
}
```

ANS : Compile error : Second print statement doesn't have access to y , scope y was limited to the block defined after initialization of x.

Q11.What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class String_demo
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
String s = new String(chars);
System.out.println(s);
}
}
```

A. abc
B. a
C. b
D. c

ANS : abc : String(chars) is a constructor of class string, it initializes string s with the values stored in character array chars, therefore s contains "abc".

Q12. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
final class A
{
int i;
```

```
}
class B extends A
{
int j;
System.out.println(j + " " + i);
}
class inheritance
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
B obj = new B();
obj.display();
}
}
```

ANS : D, compile error

Q13.What is output of following program

```
public class Test
{
public int getData() //getdata() 1
{
return 0;
}
public long getData() //getdata 2
{
return 1;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Test obj = new Test();
System.out.println(obj.getData());
}
}
```

ANS : D: COMPILERROR, Duplicate method getData()

Q14. What is the output of the following program?

```
public class Test{
static int start = 2;
final int end;
public Test(int x) {
x = 4;
end = x;
}
```

```
public void fly(int distance) {
System.out.println(end-start+" ");
System.out.println(distance);
}
public static void main(String []args){
new Test(10).fly(5);
}
}
```

ANS : A:[2 5]

Q15.What is the output of the following program?

```
String john = "john";
String jon = new String(john);
System.out.println((john==jon) + " "+ (john.equals(jon)));
```

A. true true
B. true false
C. false true
D. false false

ANS : C ; False true

Q16. Given that Student is a class, how many reference variables and objects are created by the following code?

```
Student studentName, studentId;
studentName = new Student();
Student stud_class = new Student();
```

A. Three reference variables and two objects are created.
B. Two reference variables and two objects are created.
C. One reference variable and two objects are created.
D. Three reference variables and three objects are created.

ANS : B ; Two reference variable (stydentName, stud_class) and two object of the student class is created.