

What is the difference between an abstract class and an interface?

- A. An abstract class can have implemented methods
- B. An interface can have private methods
- C. An interface can be instantiated
- D. Both are the same

What is the correct way to create a nested class in Java?

- A. `class Outer { class Inner {} }`
- B. `class Outer class Inner {}`
- C. `class Outer { static Inner {} }`
- D. `class Inner { class Outer {} }`

What is a static class in Java?

- A. A class that cannot be instantiated
- B. A class that belongs to a static method
- C. A class with only static methods
- D. A class that does not require object creation

Which of the following is true about inner classes in Java?

- A. They can access members of the outer class
- B. They cannot be instantiated directly
- C. They must be static
- D. They cannot have methods

In the context of inner classes, which of the following is true?

- A. Non-static inner classes can access the outer class's non-static members
- B. Non-static inner classes cannot access static members of the outer class
- C. Static inner classes must be instantiated using the outer class instance
- D. Non-static inner classes can only access private members of the outer class

What is the primary purpose of the 'default' keyword in Java interfaces?

- A. To allow methods with a default implementation
- B. To prevent methods from being overridden
- C. To make methods private
- D. To declare static methods