1. **What is a Constructor?**
   A constructor is a special method in a class that is called when an object of the class is instantiated. It is used to initialize the object's state. Constructors have the same name as the class and do not have a return type.

2. **What is Constructor Chaining?**
   Constructor chaining is the process of calling one constructor from another constructor within the same class or from a constructor in a superclass. This is done using the this() or super() keywords.

3. **Can we call a subclass constructor from a superclass constructor?**
   No, we cannot directly call a subclass constructor from a superclass constructor. However, we can call a superclass constructor from a subclass constructor using the super() keyword.

4. **What happens if you keep a return type for a constructor?**
   If we specify a return type for a constructor, it will be treated as a regular method, not a constructor. This will result in a compilation error if we try to instantiate the class using this method.

5. **What is a No-arg constructor?**
   A no-arg constructor is a constructor that does not take any arguments. It is used to create an object with default values.

6. **How is a No-argument constructor different from the default Constructor?**
   A no-argument constructor is explicitly defined by the programmer, while a default constructor is automatically provided by the Java compiler if no other constructors are defined in the class.

7. **When do we need Constructor Overloading?**
   Constructor overloading is used when we need multiple ways to initialize an object. By providing multiple constructors with different parameters, we can create objects with different initial states.

8. **What is a Default constructor? Explain with an Example.**

A default constructor is a no-argument constructor that is automatically provided by the Java compiler if no other constructors are defined.

For example

```
public class Example {
    int value;

    // Default constructor
    public Example() {
        value = 10;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Example obj = new Example();
        System.out.println("Value: " + obj.value); // Output: Value: 10
    }
}
```