
1
· package is used for grouping similar kind of classes

A. ☐

true

2
· package keyword can be anywhere in the file

B. ☐

false

3
· package keyword should be as a first statement in the java file

A. ☐

true

- 4 how to compile if A.java file which is in pack1 folder
· with a package as pack1 declaration.

A. ☐

```
javac  
pack1/A.java
```

- 5 how to run class file(A.class) which is in pack1
· package

B. ☐

```
java  
pack1.A
```

- 6 package is used for avoiding naming conflicts to the
· classes

A. ☐

true

- 7 private member of any class should be used in the same class.

A. ☐

true

- 8 we cant use private member of one class in another class.

A. ☐

true

- 9 we can use private method of A class inside a B class

B. ☐

false

10 we can use private method of A class inside a B class,
· if both the classes are in the same java file.

A. ☐

true

11 constructor can be private.

A. ☐

true

12 if class containing private constructor, then object
· should be created within the same class.

A. ☐

true

- 13** if class containing only private
· constor/constructors, then we cant develop a subclass.

A. ☐

true

- 14** private member of a class can be accessed from its
· subclass.

B. ☐

false

- 15** subclass constructor always should call only super
· class non private constructor.

A. ☐

true

16 private static methods of super class can be accessed
· from its subclass

B. ☐

false

17
· outer classes can be private

B. ☐

false

18
· inner classes can be private

A. ☐

true

19
outer classes can't be static

A. ☐
true

20
inner classes can't be static

B. ☐
false

21
static initialization block can be private

B. ☐
false

22
. instance initialization block can't be private

A. ☐

true

23
. private members of super class inheriting to subclass

B. ☐

false

24
. private members are surviving in the inheritance

B. ☐

false

25
. default scope also considered as a package

A. ☐

true

26 default scoped members are allowed to use in the same package.

A. ☐

true

27 default scoped members are allowed to use in the other packages also.

B. ☐

false

- 28** default scoped members are inheriting to the subclasses of same package.
-

A. ☐

true

- 29** default scoped members are inheriting to the subclasses of any package.
-

B. ☐

false

- 30** protected scoped members are allowed to use in the same package.
-

A. ☐

true

- 31** protected scoped members are allowed to use in the other packages also.
-

B. ☐

false

- 32** protected and default both are one and the same in case of usage
-

B. ☐

false

- 33** protected scoped member can be inherited to every subclass including subclass of another package
-

A. ☐

true

- 34** protected scoped member can be inherited to
· subclass of another package

A. ☐

true

- 35** if protected member is inheriting to subclass of
· another package, then it should be used in the within
that subclass by using subclass reference type.

A. ☐

true

- 36** if protected member is inheriting to subclass of
· another package, then it should be used in the within
that subclass by using super class reference type.

B. ☐

false

- 37** if protected member is inheriting to subclass of
· another package, then it can be used in outside a subclass

B. ☐

false

- 38** if protected member is inheriting to subclass of
· another package, then it should be used in the same subclass

A. ☐

true

- 39** public scoped members are allowed to use only in the
· same package.

B. ☐

false

40 public scoped members are allowed to use in the other packages also.

A. ☐

true

41 public and protected both are one and the same in case of usage

B. ☐

false

42 public scoped member can be inherited to every subclass including subclass of another package

A. ☐

true

- 43** public scoped member can be
- inherited to subclass of another package

A. ☐

true

- 44** if public member is inheriting to subclass of another
- package, then it should be used only in the within that subclass by using subclass reference type.

B. ☐

false

- 45** if public member is inheriting to subclass of another package, then it should be used only in the within that subclass by using super class reference type.

B. ☐

false

- 46** if public member is inheriting to subclass of another package, then it can be used in outside a subclass

A. ☒

true

- 47** if public member is inheriting to subclass of another package, then it should be used only in the same subclass

B. ☐

false

48 only public classes can be used in another packages.

B. ☐

false

49 we can use one class in another class of the same package without import.

A. ☐

true

50 we can use another package class without import

B. ☐

false