Certainly! Here are 20 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on Java with options. Please note that the answers are provided at the end:

1. **What is Java?**
   - A) A scripting language
   - B) An operating system
   - C) A programming language
   - D) A web browser

2. **Which of the following is not a primitive data type in Java?**
   - A) int
   - B) char
   - C) float
   - D) array

3. **What is the main purpose of the "static" keyword in Java?**
   - A) Defining constant variables
   - B) Creating objects of a class
   - C) Accessing class-level variables and methods
   - D) Enabling dynamic polymorphism

4. **How do you declare a method in Java that can throw an exception?**
   - A) void myMethod()
   - B) void myMethod() throws Exception
   - C) throws Exception void myMethod()
   - D) throws Exception myMethod()

5. **Which of the following statements is used to terminate the execution of a loop in Java?**
   - A) end
   - B) exit
   - C) break
   - D) stop

6. **What is the purpose of the "this" keyword in Java?**
   - A) Referring to the current instance of the class
   - B) Creating a new object
   - C) Invoking a superclass method
   - D) Handling exceptions

7. **Which Java keyword is used to define a constant value?**
   - A) static
   - B) const
   - C) final
   - D) constant

8. **What is the difference between "== " and ".equals()" when comparing strings in Java?**
   - A) They are interchangeable
   - B) "==" compares object references, and ".equals()" compares content
   - C) ".equals()" compares object references, and "==" compares content
   - D) Both always return true

9. **Which of the following is the correct syntax for creating an array in Java?**
   - A) int array[] = new int[];
   - B) int[] array = new int();
   - C) int[] array = new int[5];
   - D) array[] = new int[5];

10. **What is the purpose of the "interface" in Java?**
    - A) Defining a class
    - B) Implementing multiple inheritance
    - C) Declaring constants
    - D) Storing data

11. **What is the use of the "super" keyword in Java?**
    - A) Referring to the current instance of the class
    - B) Accessing class-level variables
    - C) Invoking a superclass method or constructor
    - D) Creating a new instance of a class

12. **Which of the following is a valid declaration of a Java main method?**
    - A) public static void main(String[] args)
    - B) static void main(String args[])
    - C) public static void main()
    - D) void main(String[] args)

13. **What does the "break" statement do in Java?**
    - A) Terminates the program
    - B) Terminates the loop or switch statement
    - C) Skips the current iteration of the loop
    - D) Throws an exception

14. **What is the purpose of the "StringBuilder" class in Java?**
    - A) Creating resizable arrays
    - B) Formatting text output
    - C) Modifying string content without creating new objects
    - D) Parsing XML documents

15. **Which of the following is a correct way to define and initialize a variable in Java?**

- A) int x = new int();
- B) int x;
- C) int x = 5;
- D) x = 5;

16. **What is the role of the "throws" clause in a method signature in Java?**
    - A) Declaring the return type
    - B) Indicating the method is abstract
    - C) Specifying the exceptions that the method may throw
    - D) Enabling method overloading

17. **Which Java collection class is used to implement a dynamic array?**
    - A) ArrayList
    - B) LinkedList
    - C) HashMap
    - D) HashSet

18. **What is the purpose of the "finalize" method in Java?**
    - A) Cleaning up system resources before an object is garbage-collected
    - B) Performing final calculations in a loop
    - C) Defining the main method of a program
    - D) Finalizing the execution of a program

19. **What does the "try-with-resources" statement in Java do?**
    - A) Declares a new variable
    - B) Closes resources automatically after the try block
    - C) Opens a new file
    - D) Handles exceptions in a try block

20. **Which of the following is not a valid access modifier in Java?**
    - A) public
    - B) private
    - C) protected
    - D) global

Answers:
1. C, 2. D, 3. C, 4. B, 5. C, 6. A, 7. C, 8. B, 9. C, 10. B, 11. C, 12. A, 13. B, 14. C, 15. C, 16. C, 17. A, 18. A, 19. B, 20. D