1. How to Create an Object in Java?

Ans - Use the `new` keyword followed by the class constructor to create an object.

Example: `ClassName obj = new ClassName();`

2. What is the Use of a `new` Keyword in Java?

Ans - The `new` keyword is used to dynamically allocate memory for an object during runtime.

3. Different Types of Variables in Java:

Ans –

- Instance Variables: Belong to object instances, initialized when an object is created.

- Local Variables: Declared within methods or blocks, have limited scope.

- Static Variables (Class Variables): Belong to the class, shared among instances.

4. Difference between Instance Variables and Local Variables:

Ans –

- Instance Variables: Belong to an instance, persist as long as the object exists.

- Local Variables: Declared in methods, exist only within the method's scope.

5. Memory Allocation for Instance Variables and Local Variables:

Ans –

- Instance Variables: Memory is allocated in the heap for each object instance.

- Local Variables: Memory is allocated in the stack when the method is invoked.

6. What is Method Overloading?

Ans - Method overloading is when multiple methods in the same class have the same name but different parameter lists (types, number, or order). It allows for different ways to call a method with varying input.