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| **Q1) What is the difference between an Inner Class and a Sub-Class?** |
| Q2) What are the various access specifiers for Java classes? |
| Q3) What’s the purpose of Static methods and static variables? |
| Q4) What is data encapsulation and what’s its significance? |
| Q5) What is a singleton class? |
| Q6) What are Loops in Java? What are three types of loops? |
| Q8) What is the difference between continue and break statement? |
| Q9) What is the difference between double and float variables in Java?Ans: In java, float takes 4 bytes in memory while Double takes 8 bytes in memory. Float is single precision floating point decimal number while Double is double precision decimal number. |
| Q10) What is Final Keyword in Java? |
| Q11) What is ternary operator? Give an example. |
| Q12) How can you generate random numbers in Java? Using Math.random() |
| Q13) What is default switch case? |
| Q14) What’s the base class in Java from which all classes are derived? |
| Q15) Can main() method in Java can return any data? |
| Q16) What are Java Packages? |
| Q17) Can we declare a class as Abstract without having any abstract method? |
| Q18) What’s the difference between an Abstract Class and Interface in Java? |
| Q20) Does Importing a package imports its sub-packages as well in Java? No. |
| Q21) Can we declare the main method of our class as private? |
| Q22) How can we pass argument to a function by reference instead of pass by value? |
| Q22) How can we pass argument to a function by reference instead of pass by value? |
| Q24) When we should use serialization? |
| Q25) Is it compulsory for a Try Block to be followed by a Catch Block in Java for Exception handling? |
| Q26) Is there any way to skip Finally block of exception even if some exception occurs in the exception block? |
| Q27) When the constructor of a class is invoked? |
| Q28) Can a class have multiple constructors? |
| Q29) Can we override static methods of a class? |
| Q31) Is String a data type in java? |
| Q33) Why Strings in Java are Immutable? |
| Q34) What’s the difference between an array and Vector? |
| Q35) What is multi-threading? |
| Q37) What are the two ways of implementing multi-threading in Java? |
| Q38) When a lot of changes are required in data, which one should be a preference to be used? String or StringBuffer? |
| Q39) What’s the purpose of using Break in each case of Switch Statement? |
| Q40) How garbage collection is done in Java? |
| Q41) How we can execute any code even before main method? |
| Q42) Can a class be a super class and a sub-class at the same time? |
| Q43) How objects of a class are created if no constructor is defined in the class? |
| Q44) In multi-threading how can we ensure that a resource isn’t used by multiple threads simultaneously? |
| Q46) There are two classes named classA and classB. Both classes are in the same package. Can a private member of classA can be accessed by an object of classB? |
| Q47) Can we have two methods in a class with the same name? |
| Q48) How can we make copy of a java object? |
| Q49) What’s the benefit of using inheritance? |
| Q50) What’s the default access specifier for variables and methods of a class? |
| Q51) Give an example of use of Pointers in Java class. |
| Q52) How can we restrict inheritance for a class so that no class can be inherited from it? |
| Q54) What’s difference between Stack and Queue? |
| Q55) In java, how we can disallow serialization of variables? |
| Q56) How can we use primitive data types as objects? |
| Q57) Which types of exceptions are caught at compile time? |
| Q58) Describe different states of a thread. |
| Q59) Can we use a default constructor of a class even if an explicit constructor is defined? |
| Q60) Can we override a method by using same method name and arguments but different return types? |
| Q61) A person says that he compiled a java class successfully without even having a main method in it? Is it possible? |
| Q62) Can we call a non-static method from inside a static method? |
| **Q63) What are the two environment variables that must be set in order to run any Java programs?** PATH variable and CLASSPATH variable |
| Q64) Can variables be used in Java without initialization? |
| Q65) Can a class in Java be inherited from more than one class? |
| Q66) Can a constructor have different name than a Class name in Java? |
| Q68) Can we use goto in Java to go to a particular line? |
| Q69) Can a dead thread be started again? |
| Q71) Is JDK required on each machine to run a Java program? |
| Q72) What’s the difference between comparison done by equals method and == operator? |
| Q73) Is it possible to define a method in Java class but provide it’s implementation in the code of another language like C? |
| Q74) How are destructors defined in Java? |
| Q75) Can a variable be local and static at the same time? |
| Q76) Can we have static methods in an Interface? |
| Q77) In a class implementing an interface, can we change the value of any variable defined in the interface? |
| Q79) Can we have any other return type than void for main method? |
| Q80) I want to re-reach and use an object once it has been garbage collected. How it’s possible? |
| Q81) In Java thread programming, which method is a must implementation for all threads? |
| Q82) I want to control database connections in my program and want that only one thread should be able to make database connection at a time. How can I implement this logic? |
| Q83) How can an exception be thrown manually by a programmer? |
| Q84) I want my class to be developed in such a way that no other class (even derived class) can create its objects. How can I do so? |
| Q85) How objects are stored in Java? |
| Q87) Which of the following classes will have more memory allocated? **Class A: Three methods, four variables, no object**  **Class B: Five methods, three variables, no object** |
| Q88) What happens if an exception is not handled in a program? |
| Q89) I have multiple constructors defined in a class. Is it possible to call a constructor from another constructor’s body? Ans: If a class has multiple constructors, it’s possible to call one constructor from the body of another one using **this()**. |
| Q90) What’s meant by anonymous class? |
| Q91) Is there a way to increase the size of an array after its declaration? |
| Q92) If an application has multiple classes in it, is it okay to have a main method in more than one class? |
| Q93) I want to persist data of objects for later use. What’s the best approach to do so? Ans: The best way to persist data for future use is to use the concept of serialization. |
| Q94) What is a Local class in Java? |
| Q95) String and StringBuffer both represent String objects. Can we compare String and StringBuffer in Java? |
| Q96) Which API is provided by Java for operations on set of objects? |
| Q97) Can we cast any other type to Boolean Type with type casting? |
| Q100) What’s the order of call of constructors in inheritance? Ans: In case of inheritance, when a new object of a derived class is created, first the constructor of the super class is invoked and then the constructor of the derived class is invoked. |