Ans 1). We use “new” operator to create a object in java.

Ans 2). The “use” of new keyword in java is to create an object.

Ans 3). There are 3 types of variables in java

1. Instance variable
2. Static variable
3. Local variable

Ans 4). Instance variable will be created at the time of object creation and destroyed at the time of object destruction. It is stored on the heap as the part of method. Whereas local variable will be created as the part of block execution in which it is declared and destroyed once that block execution completes.

Ans 5). In Stack area memory is allocated for instance variable and local variable.

Ans 6). Method overloading enables several methods to use the same name but have distict signature, where signature might vary based on the quantity, nature or combination of input argument.