1. Why methods are not overloaded based on return type?
2. Why in method overriding, methods cannot have less visibility?
3. When a class implement two interfaces and both interfaces contain the same method declaration, will it lead to any kind of error, how many method bodies will be there in the implemented class?
4. Is it valid to define an abstract class that only contains fully implemented (i.e. not abstract) methods. If so, will Java let you create instances of this type?
5. Why static methods are not overridden, they are hidden?
6. Try to subclass String class in Java. Are you able to do? If no then why not.
7. What happens if we forget to include a constructor in a new class?
8. Is it possible to remove a member that is inherited?
9. What happens if a derived class defines a data field with the same name as a data field in the superclass?
10. What all object castings are possible?