1. 1 Which of the following is an invalid declaration for the main method in java program?
2. public static void main (String [ ] args)
3. public static strictfp void main(String args[ ])
4. final static public void main (String args[ ])
5. All are Correct
6. A top-level class may have which one of the following access modifiers?
7. package
8. private
9. protected
10. public
11. A subclass is also called as
12. inner class
13. nested class
14. derived class
15. hidden class

4. Attribute of an object can include information about

1. State
2. Method
3. Behavior
4. Procedures
5. Which of the following is not a wrapper class?
6. Vector
7. Character
8. Boolean
9. Integer

6. Which of the following method is used to initialize the instance variable of a class?

1. Class
2. Public
3. Constructor
4. Destructor
5. The last statement in a finalize method should always be
6. super (finalize)
7. super .finalize()
8. finalize(method name)
9. no restrictions

8. Which is an acronym for, it physically exists; it contains JRE + development tools?  
  
A) JRE  
B) JVM  
C) JDK  
D) None of the above

1. 9) In Java, objects will expose variables and functions in these variables are also known as?  
     
   A) Fields  
   B) Methods  
   C) Fields & Methods  
   D) None of the above
2. 10) In which the access modifier means that the field can be accessed by all classes in your application?  
     
   A) private  
   B) Public  
   C) Package  
   D) Protected
3. 11) Static fields belong to the class, not instances of the class?  
     
   A) True  
   B) False
4. 12) Which field cannot be changed after the object has been constructed?  
     
   A) Static field  
   B) Non-static field  
   C) Final field  
   D) Naming field
5. 13) The following syntax is used to declare,  
   [access\_modifier] [static] [final] type name [= initial value] ; ?  
     
   A) Field  
   B) Method  
   C) Overloading method  
   D) Both B & C
6. 14) Which is a non-static method having the same name as its class?  
     
   A) Field  
   B) Method  
   C) Constructor  
   D) None of the above
7. 15) Constructor is like a method that is used to initialize the state of an object. It is invoked at the time of object creation?  
     
   A) True  
   B) False
8. 16) Which is a technique in Java in which a class can have any number of constructors that differ in parameter lists?  
     
   A) Constructor overloading  
   B) Method overloading  
   C) Operator overloading  
   D) None of the above
9. 17) Constructor does not perform other tasks instead of initialization?  
     
   A) True  
   B) False
10. 18) Which constructor is used to provide different values to the distinct objects?  
      
    A) Default constructor  
    B) Parameterized constructor  
    C) Overloading constructor  
    D) None of the above