1. The parameters declared in the method are called ?
   1. Formal parameters
   2. Actual parameters
   3. Primitive values
   4. Objects
2. Class Cube {

public int cube(int x){

return x\*x\*x;

}

}

Write a code to call the cube method in Cube class.

1. Method overloading refers to ?
   1. A method with 10 or more parameters?
   2. A method with a very large body.
   3. More than one method with the same name but different types of parameters.
   4. More than one method with the same name with same types of parameters.
2. **public class** Program1 {  
     
    **static double** calc(**double** a, **double** b){  
     
    **double** num = a +b;  
    b=a;  
    num = a \* b;  
     
    **return** num;  
    }  
    **public static void** main(String[] args) {  
    **double** x=2.5,y =3.5;  
     
    System.***out***.println(*calc*(x,y));  
    }  
   }

What is the result of the above program ?

1. 8.75
2. compilation issue
3. 31.6
4. 0
5. doIt(**int** x){  
      
    return x\*x;  
   }

What is missing in the above program? Write the code to fix it.

1. The keyword void is placed in front of a method to indicate the that:
   1. The method does not return a value
   2. The method is a constructor
   3. The method is overloaded
   4. The method should return a value of an unknown type.
2. What are the different parts of a method ?
3. Write a method that takes in a int as a parmeter and perform a cube of the int and return the cube value ?
4. Write a method called maxofTwo that two integer parameters and returns the larger of two.
5. Write a method **performConcat** that takes in two string paramters and perform the concat operation of the String and return the joined string.
6. Create a class named Account with owner, id, bankName,as its members.
   1. Create a constructor with owner, id,bankName as its parameters.
   2. Create an overloading constructor with id.
   3. Create an overloading constructor with owner.
   4. Create an overloading constructor with owner and bankName..
7. Create the accessor and mutator methods for the Account class.
8. Difference between instance and local data.