1) Why is Java a platform Independent language?

Ans. Because it does not depend on type of platform. In Java programs are compiled into byte code and that byte code is platform Independent. Any machine to execute the byte code meets the Java Virtual Machine.

2) What do you understand by an instance variable & a local variable?

Ans. An instance variable is a variable that is bound to the object itself while the local variable is a variable that is typically used in a method or a constructor. Hence, this is the main difference b/w instance variable and local variable.

3). Can we overload main method in Java?

Ans. you can overload main method, but is any class, there should be only one method with signature public static void main (string [] args. where you application starts Execution, as we know in any language Execution start from main method.

4) What are the access modifiers available in Java?

Ans.
    (i) Private.
    (ii) Default.
    (iii) Protected.
    (iv) Public.

5). How will you call a non-static method from main method in Java.

Ans. When you need to use id, you don't need to create a new Integer object, you simply call it. The same thing for main(); if you need to call a non-static member from it, simply put your main code in a class, and then from main create a new object of you newly created class.

6) Why string is immutable in Java?.

Ans. The string is immutable in Java, because of the Security, Synchronized and concurrency, caching & class loads.

7) What is the different blw concat () and concatenation operator "+"?.

Ans. Concat method takes only one argument of string. and concatenates it with other string.
"+" operator takes any number of arguments & concatenates all the string,