1. Create a functional interface called `MathOperation` which has an abstract method `operation`. `Operation` receives two arguments of `int` and returns an `int`. Write four lambda expressions that implement the `MathOperation` interface: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. These lambda expressions perform operation on the two `int` arguments as denoted by their names.

2. `java.util.function.Predicate` is a functional interface that can be used as assignment target for lambda expression. It represents an operation that takes a single input and returns a boolean value. The interface has an abstract method called `test` which evaluates the predicate on the given argument. Write an `evaluate` method which receives two arguments: a `List` of integers and a predicate. It then evaluates each element in the `List` against the argument given to the predicate and prints the element if the evaluation returns true. With an array of 10 integers, use this method to print:
    a. All the elements
    b. All the odd elements
    c. All the even elements
    d. All the elements that are greater than 5