GLS UNIVERSITY FCAIT - BCA SEM IV 210301401 CORE JAVA UNIT -3 ASSIGNMENT

Q.1	Fill in the Blanks -		
1.	Parent class is also known as or class.		
2.	Interface providesinheritance.		
3.	class cannot be instantiated.		
4.	class can not be inherited.		
5.	keyword provide method overriding.		
6.	keyword is used to inherit a class in java.		
7.	Whenever a subclass needs to refer to its immediate superclass, it can do so by use of the keyword		
8.	An abstract class contains at least abstract methods.		
9.	The keyword can also be used to invoke the parent class constructor.		
10.	Inheritance represents therelationship.		
11.	The keyword in java is used to restrict the user for inheritance of the class.		
12.	inheritance is not supported by java.		
13.	To create package in class, keyword is used.		
14.	access specifiers can be used for a class so that it's members can be accessed by different class in the different package.		
15.	access specifiers can be used for a class so that it's members can be accessed by a different class in the same package.		
16.	is correct way of importing an entire package 'pkg'.		
17.	A package is collection of		
18.	operators can be used to concatenate two or more String objects		
19.	method of class String is used to obtain length of String object.		
20.	method of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object.		
21.	method of class String is used to compare two String objects for their equality.		
22.	method of class String is used to extract a substring from a String object.		
23.	Thestatement is used to include another Java package in a Java source file.		

Q.2 True False -

- **1.** Abstarct class will have only abstract methods.
- **2.** Variables of interface are by default public static final.
- **3.** Methods of interface are by default abstract.
- **4.** In java one class can extends more than one class.

- **5.** In java to perfor multiple inheritance we use interface.
- **6.** In java to prevent method overriding super keyword is used.
- **7.** Derived class is also known as child class.
- **8.** Parent class is also known as sub class.
- **9.** Variables of interface are by default final.
- **10.** Const and final keyword are same.
- **11.** Abstract keyword is used before variables to make them abstract variable.
- **12.** Abstract and interface are same way of implementing abstraction.
- **13.** Interfaces can be inherited using extends keyword.
- **14.** Wrapper classes are mainly used to wrap the primitive content into an object.
- **15.** The StringBuffer class is used for representing changing strings.
- **16.** From JDK 1.5 onwards, Auto-Boxing is introduced.
- **17.** There are 8 wrapper classes in Java.
- **18.** String is the topmost class of java.

Q.3 Answer the following in brief-

- 1. How can we pass an array to a method, explain with example.
- **2.** Explain inheritance and its type.
- **3.** Explain abstract class .
- **4.** Explain super keyword.
- **5.** Explain final keyword with variable, class and method.
- **6.** Explain Interface with an example.
- **7.** Differenciate between inheritance and interface.
- **8.** Differenciate between Interface and Abstract class.
- **9.** Explain how multilevel inheritance is implemented in java.
- **10.** Explain the concept of constructor chaining (subclass constructor calling super class constructor).
- **11.** Explain how interface can be used in implementing multiple inheritence.
- **12.** Write the diffrence between method overloading and method overriding.
- **13.** How do we design, create and access package? Discuss with a suitable example. Explain Object class with its methods.
- **14.** How many access specifiers are there in java? Explain them with examples.
- **15.** Write the difference between String and StringBuffer class.
- **16.** Explain concept of Boxing and Auto-Boxing.
- **17.** What is wrapper classes? Explain with example.
- **18.** What is StringBuffer class? Explain with its methods.
- **19.** Explain string class with methods.

NOTE - $\mathbf{Q1}$, $\mathbf{Q2}$ are coumplsory for all. You have to attempt $\mathbf{Q-3}$ in following sequence.

Roll Number	Questions
A1 to A20, B1 to B20, C1 to C20	1,10,11,5,13
A21 to A40, B21 to B40, C21 to C40	18,9,12,7,14
A41 to A60, B41 to B60, C41 to C60	3,8,6,10,15
A61 to A80, B61 to B80, C61 TO C80	4,7,8,6,16
A81 Onwards, B81 Onwards, C81 Onwards	19,6,2,9,17