

1. What is an object in Java?

A. static reference

B. template or blueprint

C. instance of class



D. None of above

2. How many characteristics Object has?

A. 2

B. 3



C. 5

D. 1

3. Which are the object characteristics?

A. State

B. Behavior

C. Identity

D. All of above



4. State characteristic of an object represents

A. the data of an object



B. the behaviors or actions of an object

C. the internal unique identity of an object

D. All of above

5. Behavior characteristic of an object represents

A. the data of an object

B. the behaviors or actions of an object



C. the internal unique identity of an object

D. All of above

6. Identity characteristic of an object represents

- A. the data of an object
- B. the behaviors or actions of an object
- C. the internal unique identity of an object**
- D. All of above



7. Which is the best definition of an object?

A. An object is a real-world entity

B. An object is a runtime entity

C. The object is an instance of a class

D. All of above



8. What is a class in Java?

A. static reference

B. template or blueprint



C. instance of class

D. None of above

9. A Java class can have

A. Fields and Methods

B. Constructors and Blocks

C. Nested class and interface

D. All of above



10. A variable which doesn't get memory at compile time is called?

A. static variable

B. local variable

C. instance variable



View Answer



11. A variable, which gets memory at runtime when an object is created is called?

A. static variable

B. local variable

C. instance variable



View Answer



12. new keyword is used for?

A. allocating memory at runtime



B. allocating memory at compile time

C. releasing memory at runtime

D. All of above

13. An object can be initialize in Java by?

A. reference variable

B. method

C. constructor

D. All of above



14. A program which shows an example of

```
1 class Student{
2     int id;
3     String name;
4 }
5
6 class MainStudent{
7     public static void main(String args[]){
8         Student s1 = new Student();
9         s1.id=100;
10        s1.name="Sadiq";
11        System.out.println(s1.id+" "+s1.name);
12    }
13 }
```

A. initialization by reference variable

B. initialization by method

C. initialization by constructor

D. None of above



15. A program which shows an example of

```
1 public class MainStudent {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         Student s1 = new Student();  
4         s1.insertRecord(100, "Sadiq");  
5         s1.showInfo();  
6     }  
7 }  
8  
9 class Student{  
10     int id;  
11     String name;  
12     void insertRecord(int id, String name){  
13         this.id = id;  
14         this.name = name;
```

A. initialization by reference variable

B. initialization by method

C. initialization by constructor

D. None of above



16. What are the different ways to create an object in Java?

A. by new keyword

B. by newInstance() or clone() method

C. by deserialization & factory method

D. All of Above



17. What is an anonymous object in Java?

A. An object with final properties

B. An object with no reference



C. An object with static methods

D. All of above