# 1. What is an object in Java?

A. static reference

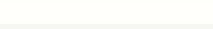
B. template or blueprint

C. instance of class

C. instance of class

D. None of above

# 2. How many characteristics Object has?









# 3. Which are the object characteristics?

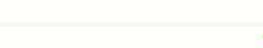
A. State

B. Behavior

D. All of above

C. Identity

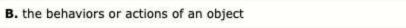


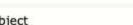


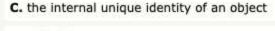
### 4. State characteristic of an object represents











D. All of above



#### 5. Behavior characteristic of an object represents

A. the data of an object

D. All of above

B. the behaviors or actions of an object

C. the internal unique identity of an object



### 6. Identity characteristic of an object represents

A. the data of an object

D. All of above

B. the behaviors or actions of an object

C. the internal unique identity of an object

### 7. Which is the best definition of an object?

A. An object is a real-world entity

B. An object is a runtime entity

D. All of above

C. The object is an instance of a class



# 8. What is a class in Java?

A. static reference

B. template or blueprint



C. instance of class



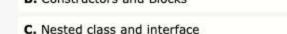


#### 9. A Java class can have

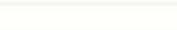
B. Constructors and Blocks

D. All of above

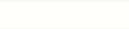
A. Fields and Methods









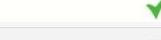


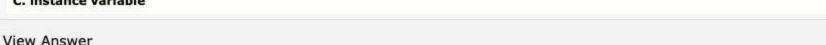


# 10. A variable which doesn't get memory at compile time is called?

A. static variable B. local variable

C. instance variable





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

A. static variable

View Answer

B. local variable

C. instance variable

#### 12. new keyword is used for?



A. allocating memory at runtime B. allocating memory at compile time

D. All of above

C. releasing memory at runtime

# 13. An object can be initialize in Java by?

A. reference variable

D. All of above

B. method
C. constructor

# 14. A program which shows an example of

class Student{
 int id;

B. initialization by method

D. None of above

C. initialization by constructor

```
String name;
6 class MainStudent{
      public static void main(String args[]){
          Student s1 = new Student();
          sl.id=100;
          sl.name="Sadig";
          System.out.println(s1.id+" "+s1.name);
A. initialization by reference variable
```

### 15. A program which shows an example of

public static void main(String[] args) {

public class MainStudent {

D. None of above

```
Student s1 = new Student();
            sl.insertRecord(100, "Sadig");
            sl.showInfo();
 9 class Student{
       int id;
       String name;
       void insertRecord(int id, String name){
           this.id = id;
14
            this.name = name;
  A. initialization by reference variable
  B. initialization by method
  C. initialization by constructor
```

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

A. by new keyword

D. All of Above

B. by newInstance() or clone() method

C. by deserialization & factory method



# 17. What is an anonymous object in Java?

A. An object with final properties

D. All of above

B. An object with no reference

C. An object with static methods

C. An object with static methods

