1. Which of these access specifiers must be used for main() method?  
   a) private  
   b) public  
   c) protected  
   d) none of the mentioned
2. Which of these is used to access member of class before object of that class is created?  
   a) public  
   b) private  
   c) static  
   d) protected
3. Which of these is used as default for a member of a class if no access specifier is used for it?  
   a) private  
   b) public  
   c) public, within its own package  
   d) protected
4. What is the process by which we can control what parts of a program can access the members of a class?  
   a) Polymorphism  
   b) Abstraction  
   c) Encapsulation  
   d) Recursion
5. Which access specifier is used when no access specifier is used with a member of class (java)?  
   a) Private  
   b) Default  
   c) Protected  
   d) Public
6. Which among the following is false?  
   a) Private members can be accessed using friend functions  
   b) Member functions can be made private  
   c) Default members can’t be inherited  
   d) Public members are accessible from other classes also
7. If class A has add() function with protected access, and few other members in public . Then class B inherits class A privately. Will the user will not be able to call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from object of class B.  
   a) Any function of class A  
   b) The add() function of class A  
   c) Any member of class A  
   d) Private, protected and public members of class A
8. Which access specifier should be used in a class where the instances can’t be created?  
   a) Private default constructor  
   b) All private constructors  
   c) Only default constructor to be public  
   d) Only default constructor to be protected
9. Which access specifier should be used so that all the parent class members can be inherited and accessed from outside the class?  
   a) Private  
   b) Default or public  
   c) Protected or private  
   d) Public
10. Which access specifier should be used so that all the parent class members can be inherited and accessed from outside the class?  
    a) Private  
    b) Default or public  
    c) Protected or private  
    d) Public
11. Which specifier should be used for member functions of a class?  
    a) Private  
    b) Default  
    c) Protected  
    d) Public
12. Which among the following is correct for the code given below?

class student

{

private: student()

{

}

public : student( int x)

{

marks =x;

}

};

1. a) The object can never be created   
   b) The object can be created without parameters   
   c) Only the object with only 1 parameter can be created   
   d) Only the object with some parameters can be created
2. Which among the following is correct to call a private member from outside the class?  
   a) object.memberfunction( parameters );  
   b) object->memberfunction( parameters );  
   c) object->memberfunction( parameteres); or object.memberfunction( parameters );  
   d) Not possible
3. Which access specifier is/are most secure during inheritance?  
   a) Private  
   b) Default  
   c) Protected  
   d) Private and default
4. Private member functions can be overloaded.  
   a) True  
   b) False
5. Which among the following is true?  
   a) Private member functions can’t be overloaded  
   b) Private member functions can be overridden  
   c) Private member functions can’t be overloaded with a public member  
   d) Private member function can’t be overridden
6. Which among the following is correct?  
   a) Private specifier must be used before public specifier  
   b) Private specifier must be used before protected specifier  
   c) Private specifier must be used first  
   d) Private specifier can be used anywhere in class
7. Which among the following best describes the protected specifier?  
   a) Members are most secure and can’t be used outside class  
   b) Members are secure but can be used outside the class  
   c) Members are secure as private, but can be inherited  
   d) Members are secure like private, but can’t be inherited
8. If a constructor is defined in protected access, then.  
   a) It’s instance can be created inside the subclasses  
   b) It’s instance can be created anywhere in the program  
   c) It’s instance can be created inside the subclasses and main() function  
   d) It’s instance can be created inside the parent class only