1. B - Java can be interpreted or compiled, but only a compiler generates files  
2. B - As long as the machine has the JVM installed, it can run Java  
3. B - same as above  
4. A – It sounds right  
5. C – I think this was mentioned in class  
6. B – A compiler only creates the compiles the files together and does not run the program, hence B sounds the most correct  
7. C – How do you do the problem without understanding it  
8. B – other programmers can also use it = public  
9. B – public, private, and protected data is encapsulation  
10. D – google says so  
11. A – wrapper classes provide a way to use primitive data types as objects  
12. C – google says so  
13. D – same as question 11  
14. B – you can’t have a class describing 2 completely different things  
15. C – either this or D, but this sounds right  
16. B – same logic as the ones above  
17. C – it’s either this or B  
18. B – this way all derived classes will also have the features and behaviours  
19. D – google says so  
20. D – If A isn’t correct, it’s D  
21. B – an interface can contain only 1 method  
22. D – learnt in class  
23. A – Not to be confused with function overriding which is used in inherited classes  
24. A, B – isbn can’t be accessed by other classes and since they’re in the same file, book can access name  
25. A – based on my understanding for question 20