1. What is java? What it is? developed by whom?
2. Why the name java? What is the previous name of this programming language?
3. What is token? (Identifiers, Keywords, Datatypes, Operators)
4. What are methods?
5. What are the categories of methods?
6. Explain method overloading?
7. What is oops?
8. What is the need of oops?
9. Advantages of object oriented language over procedure oriented language.
10. What are the features of oops?
11. What are objects?
12. What are classes?
13. What are the types of variables in oops?
14. Explain static and non-static?
15. Can we have more than one reference for an object?
16. Can we have more than one reference pointing to more than one object?
17. What is annonymous object or abandon objects?
18. Explain JVM?
19. Explain JDK?
20. Explain JRE?
21. What is byte code?
22. What is native code?
23. Who are Platform Dependent and who are Platform Independent?
24. What is recursion?
25. In which memory is JVM executing?
26. In which memory does main method executing?
27. Objects are created in which memory?
28. Explain constructor?
29. What is default constructor?
30. What are the types of constructor?
31. Explain constructor overloading?
32. Explain copy constructor?
33. Explain this keyword?
34. Explain this()?
35. Can we have class name as datatypes?
36. Why Java is not completely object-oriented Language?
37. What is Association?
38. What is Aggregation and Composition?
39. What is Inheritance?
40. What are the types of Inheritance?
41. What are the advantages of Inheritance?
42. What is method overriding?
43. What are Annotations?
44. Can we Override static, private and final methods?If not why?
45. What are co-variant and contra-variant return types?
46. Which is the supermost class of all the classes in java hierarchy?
47. What are the methods of Object class?
48. List the final methods of Object class?
49. Overriding is used for ?
50. Overridding is binded at compile-time or run-time?
51. Which class objects should be created in Inheritance?
52. Can we create classes without Inheritance in java?
53. What are Access modifiers?
54. List the access modifiers and their tasks?
55. What is a private constructor?
56. Can i access private data member using objects of the same class?

57. What is factory method?
58. Explain super keyword?
59. Explain super()?
60. Difference between this/this() and super/super()?
61. What is upcasting and downcasting?
62. Difference between upcasting and downcasting?
63. Why upcasting is required?
64. What is Data Encapsulation?
65. What is Recursion?
66. What are the advantages of recursion?
67. What are getter/accessor and setter/mutator?
68. What is SingleTon class?
69. What are the steps to create singleton class?
70. What is Data Abstraction?
71. What is Abstract class?
72. What is Abstract method?
73. What is Concrete class?
74. Can we create objects of abstract class?
75. Can we have constructors in abstract class?
76. Can we have static methods in abstract class?
77. Can we have static and non-static data members in abstract class?
78. Can we have final methods and private methods in abstract class?
79. Why multiple inheritance cannot be achieved through classes in java?
80. What is diamond problem?
81. What is Early Binding and Late Binding?
82. What is Polymorphism?
83. What is tight coupling and loose coupling?
84. What is an interface?
85. Can we have constructors in interface? Why?
86. Can we have non static data members in interface?
87. Can we have blocks in interface?
88. Explain extends and implements keyword?
89. Can a interface be extended by another interface?
90. What is Functional Interface?
91. What is Marker Interface?
92. Explain Java8 interface concrete methods?
93. What is package? how to create it? When to use import keyword?
94. How many times static blocks gets executed and when?
95. How many times non-static blocks gets executed and when?
96. Explain varargs?
97. What is the first statement in a constructor?
98. Why Object class in not final class? Explain ?
99. Explain what happens when we instantiate subclass?