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Interfaces and Abstract Classes -Java Programming MCQ Questions and Answers

1. Given the following piece of code:

```
public class School{
        public abstract double numberOfStudent();
}
```

which of the following statements is true?

A. The keywords public and abstract cannot be used together.

B. The method numberOfStudent() in class School must have a body.

C. You must add a return statement in method numberOfStudent().

D. Class School must be defined abstract. ✓

Answer & Solution

Discuss in Board (https://www.examveda.com/given-the-following-piece-of-code-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-1)

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option D
No explanation is given for this question **Let's Discuss on Board (https://www.examveda.com/given-the-following-piece-of-code-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-1)**

2. Which of the following class definitions defines a legal abstract class?

A. ○ class A { abstract void unfinished() { } }

B. ○ class A { abstract void unfinished(); }

C. ◉ **abstract class A { abstract void unfinished(); }** ✓

D. ○ public class abstract A { abstract void unfinished(); }

Answer & Solution

Discuss in Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-class-definitions-defines-a-legal-abstract-class-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class)

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option C
No explanation is given for this question **Let's Discuss on Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-class-definitions-defines-a-legal-abstract-class-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class)**

3. Which of the following declares an abstract method in an abstract Java class?

A. ○ public abstract method();

B. ◉ **public abstract void method();** ✓

C. ○ public void abstract Method();

D. ○ public void method() {}

E. ○ public abstract void method() {}

Answer & Solution

Discuss in Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-declares-an-abstract-method-in-an-abstract-java-class-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-3)

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option B
No explanation is given for this question **Let's Discuss on Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-declares-an-abstract-method-in-an-abstract-java-class-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-3)**

4. Which of the following statements regarding abstract classes are true?

A. ○ An abstract class can be extended.

B. ○ A subclass of a non-abstract superclass can be abstract.

C. ○ A subclass can override a concrete method in a superclass to declare it abstract.

D. ○ An abstract class can be used as a data type.

E. ◉ All of the above ✔

Answer & Solution

Discuss in Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-statements-regarding-abstract-classes-are-true-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-4)

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option E
No explanation is given for this question **Let's Discuss on Board (https://www.examveda.com/which-of-the-following-statements-regarding-abstract-classes-are-true-java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-4)**

5. Suppose A is an abstract class, B is a concrete subclass of A, and both A and B have a default constructor. Which of the following is correct?

1. A a = new A();
2. A a = new B();
3. B b = new A();
4. B b = new B();

A. ○ 1 and 2

B. ◉ 2 and 4

C. ○ 3 and 4

D. ○ 1 and 3

E. ○ 2 and 3

Answer & Solution | Discuss in Board (https://www.examveda.com/java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-5)

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option B
No explanation is given for this question **Let's Discuss on Board (https://www.examveda.com/java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-5)**

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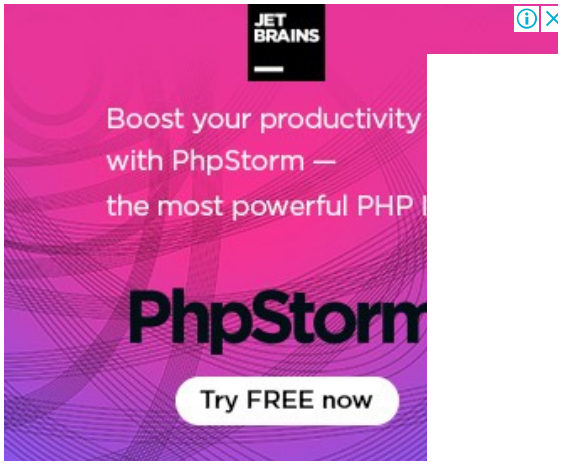

Java Program

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