

Interfaces and Abstract Classes -Java Programming MCQ Questions and Answers

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11.

```
interface Base{
    boolean m1 ();
    byte m2(short s);
}
```


which two code fragments will compile?

1. interface Base2 implements Base {}
2. abstract class Class2 extends Base
{ public boolean m1(){ return true; }}
3. abstract class Class2 implements Base {}
4. abstract class Class2 implements Base
{ public boolean m1(){ return (7 > 4); }}
5. abstract class Class2 implements Base
{ protected boolean m1(){ return (5 > 7) }}

A. ☐ 1 and 2



B. ☐ 2 and 3

C. ☒ 3 and 4 


D. ☐ 1 and 3

E. ☐ 4 and 5

Answer & Solution

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option C

Solution:

(3) is correct because an abstract class doesn't have to implement any or all of its interface's methods. (4) is correct because this method is correctly implemented ((7 > 4) is a boolean).

(1) is incorrect because interfaces doesn't implement anything. (2) is incorrect because classes don't extend interfaces. (5) is incorrect because interface methods are implicitly public, so the methods being implemented must be public.

12. Which two of the following are legal declarations for abstract classes and interfaces?

1. **final abstract class Test {}**
2. **public static interface Test {}**
3. **final public class Test {}**
4. **protected abstract class Test {}**
5. **protected interface Test {}**
6. **abstract public class Test {}**

A. ☐ 1 and 2

B. ☐ 2 and 4

C. ☐ 3 and 5

D. ☐ 5 and 6


E. ☒ 3 and 6 

Answer & Solution



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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option E

Solution:

(3), (6). Both are legal class declarations.

(1) is wrong because a class cannot be abstract and final "there would be no way to use such a class". (2) is wrong because interfaces and classes cannot be marked as static. (4) and (5) are wrong because classes and interfaces cannot be marked as protected.

13.

```
interface Test{
    int p = 10; //line 1
    public int q = 20; //line 2
    public static int r = 30; //line 3
    public static final int s = 40; //line 4
}
```

Which of the above line will give compilation error?

A. ☐ 1

B. ☐ 2

C. ☐ 3

D. ☐ 4

E. ☒ None of these 

Answer & Solution

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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/java-programming-on-interfaces-and-abstract-class-13>)



14. What will happen after compiling this program code?

```
abstract class MyClass{ //line 1
    private int a, b;

    public void call(int a, int b){
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
        System.out.print(a+b) ;
    }
}

public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        MyClass m = new MyClass(); //line 2
        m.call(12,25) ;
    }
}
```


- A. ☐ Successful run and print 37
- B. ☐ Compilation error due to line 1
- C. ☒ Compilation error due to line 2 ✓
- D. ☐ Runtime error
- E. ☐ None of these

Answer & Solution

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option C

Solution:

Abstract class is not concrete class which means object cannot be created for abstract class, its requires extending it and then create the object of extended class.


15. Runnable is a _____ .

- A. ☐ class
- B. ☐ abstract class
- C. ☒ interface 
- D. ☐ variable
- E. ☐ method

Answer & Solution

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Answer & Solution

Answer: Option C

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< (<https://www.examveda.com:443/java-program/practice-mcq-question-on-interfaces-and-abstract-classes/?page=2>)

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3

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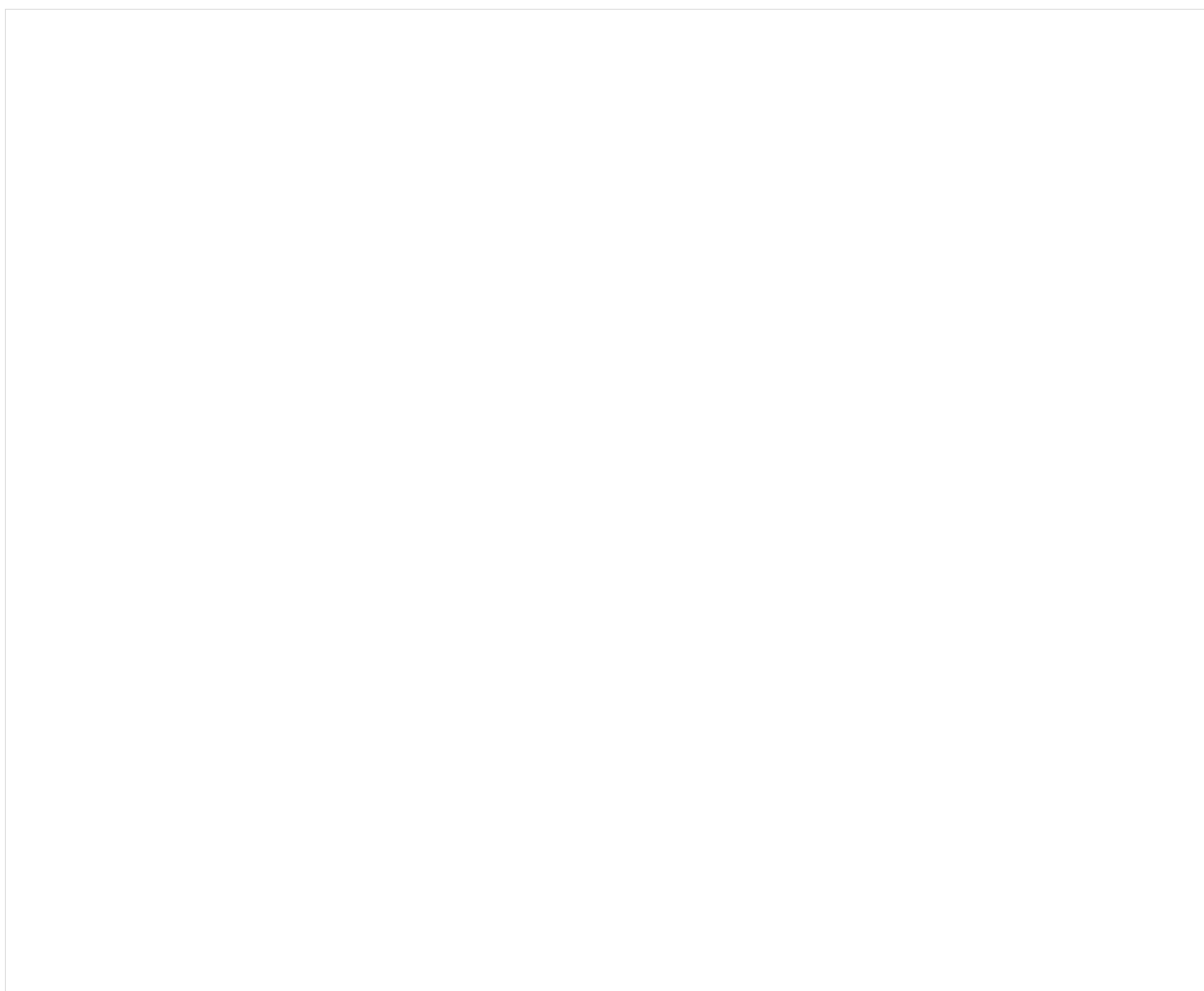
Java Program



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