Java Questions & Answers – The Object Class

This section of our 1000+ Java MCQs focuses on Object class of Java Programming Language.

1. Which of these class is superclass of every class in Java?  
a) String class  
b) Object class  
c) Abstract class  
d) ArrayList class  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: Object class is superclass of every class in Java.

2. Which of these method of Object class can clone an object?  
a) Objectcopy()  
b) copy()  
c) Object clone()  
d) clone()  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

3. Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time?  
a) get()  
b) void getclass()  
c) Class getclass()  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

4. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class?  
a) super  
b) constant  
c) Class  
d) final  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Declaring a class final implicitly declares all of its methods final, and makes the class inheritable.

5. Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final?  
a) abstract  
b) extends  
c) abstract and extends  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: A abstract class is incomplete by itself and relies upon its subclasses to provide complete implementation. If we declare a class final then no class can inherit that class, an abstract class needs its subclasses hence both final and abstract cannot be used for a same class.

6. Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods?  
a) Object class  
b) abstract class  
c) ArrayList class  
d) None of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

7. What is the output of this program?

1. **abstract** **class** A {
2. **int** i;
3. **abstract** **void** display();
4. }
5. **class** B **extends** A {
6. **int** j;
7. **void** display() {
8. System.out.println(j);
9. }
10. }
11. **class** Abstract\_demo {
12. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
13. {
14. B obj = **new** B();
15. obj.j=2;
16. obj.display();
17. }
18. }

a) 0  
b) 2  
c) Runtime Error  
d) Compilation Error  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: class A is an abstract class, it contains a abstract function display(), the full implementation of display() method is given in its subclass B, Both the display functions are the same. Prototype of display() is defined in class A and its implementation is given in class B.  
output:  
$ javac Abstract\_demo.java  
$ java Abstract\_demo  
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8. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** A {
2. **int** i;
3. **int** j;
4. A() {
5. i = 1;
6. j = 2;
7. }
8. }
9. **class** Output {
10. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
11. {
12. A obj1 = **new** A();
13. A obj2 = **new** A();
14. System.out.print(obj1.equals(obj2));
15. }
16. }

a) false  
b) true  
c) 1  
d) Compilation Error  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: obj1 and obj2 are two different objects. equals() is a method of Object class, Since Object class is superclass of every class it is available to every object.  
output:  
$ javac Output.java  
$ java Output  
false

9. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** Output {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. Object obj = **new** Object();
5. System.out.print(obj.getclass());
6. }
7. }

a) Object  
b) class Object  
c) class java.lang.Object  
d) Compilation Error  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.  
output:  
$ javac Output.java  
$ java Output  
class java.lang.Object

10. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** A {
2. **int** i;
3. **int** j;
4. A() {
5. i = 1;
6. j = 2;
7. }
8. }
9. **class** Output {
10. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
11. {
12. A obj1 = **new** A();
13. System.out.print(obj1.toString());
14. }
15. }

a) true  
b) false  
c) String associated with obj1  
d) Compilation Error  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: toString() is method of class Object, since it is superclass of every class, every object has this method. toString() returns the string associated with the calling object.  
output:  
$ javac Output.java  
$ java Output  
A@1cd2e5f