1. **How do you test static method?**

*Answer*: PowerMock library can be used to test static methods in Java.

1. **How do you test a method for an exception using JUnit?**

*Answer*: One part of unit testing a Java method is checking exception thrown by that method. In a Java unit test, it should really prove correct exception thrown in exceptional case and no exception would be thrown in normal case.

In order to test any Java method for throwing exception in Junit4, you need to make sure that argument provided to that method, from the test must result in expected exception, otherwise JUnit test will fail.

A testing method called speed(), returns speed as distance/time, but before calculating speed it checks whether time and distance are positive or negative and if time is zero or negative it throws IllegalArgumentException.

1. **What is the difference between @Before and @BeforeClass annotation?**

*Answer*: The code marker @Before is executed before each test, while @BeforeClass runs once before the entire test fixture. If your text class has ten tests, @Before code will be executed ten times, but @BeforeClass will be executed only once.

In general, you would use @BeforeClass when numerous tests are required to share the same computationally expensive setup code. Starting a database connection falls into this category. You are able to move code from @BeforeClass into @Before, but your test run may be delayed.

@BeforeClass is run as static initializer, therefore it will run before the class instance of your test fixture is created.