

2)

1)true

The constructors of the subclass can initialize only the instance variables of the subclass. Thus, when a subclass object is instantiated, the subclass object must also automatically execute one of the superclass's constructors. To call a superclass constructor, the super keyword is used.

2>false

This is known as overriding, not overloading.

3>true

Abstract constructors will frequently enforce class constraints or invariants, such as the minimum fields required to set up the class.

4>false

It is unnecessary to have at least one abstract method in a class defined as an abstract. But it is equally necessary to declare the class as an abstract class if at least one method within that class is declared as an abstract method.

5>true

Variables declared in a Java interface are by default final. An abstract class may contain non-final variables. Abstract class can have final, non-final, static and non-static variables. The interface has only static and final variables.