How to Create a Quiz App In Android?

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Android is an operating system which is basically made for Mobile phones. It is based on the Linux Kernel and other open-source software and is developed by Google. Android is very popular nowadays among students and students are now choosing Android for their projects. It's very much important for a beginner to build basic Android apps to learn Android Development. In this article let's create a simple Quiz App in Android using Java and Kotlin. A simple Quiz App that contains a set of curated questions and their answers and checks for the score at the end.

Step by Step Implementation

Step 1: Creating a new project

To create a new project in the Android Studio, please refer to <u>How to Create/Start a New Project in Android Studio?</u>

Step 2: Working with activity_main.xml

Add the below code in the activity_main.xml file. Here the parent layout is a LinearLayout whose orientation is set to vertical. Inside it, there is one ImageView, one TextView, two Buttons, and two ImageButton. The Button and ImageButton are inside a child LinearLayout for horizontal orientation. ImageView is used for displaying image and TextView is used to display the question and Button is used to indicate true/false and ImageButton for navigating to next/previous question.

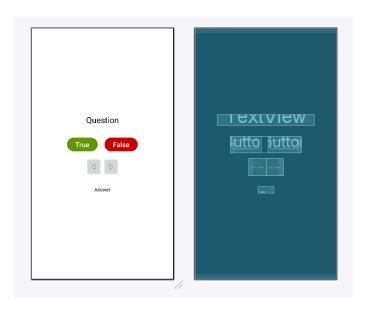
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activity_main.xml:

```
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:background="#FFFFFF"
android:layout height="match parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:gravity="center"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
<!--ImageView used for showing pictures along with guestions-->
<ImageView</pre>
    android:id="@+id/myimage"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:src="@drawable/f1"
    android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<!--TextView used for showing questions on screen-->
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/answer text view"
    android:text="@string/a"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:padding="10dp"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<!--Using another LinearLayout for showing buttons
    in horizontal orientation-->
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content">
    <!--TrueButton-->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/true button"
        android:layout marginRight="20dp"
        android:backgroundTint="#5BD91B"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:text="@string/true_text" />
    <!--FalseButton-->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/false button"
        android:layout marginLeft="20dp"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:backgroundTint="#E33328"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:text="@string/false_text" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content">
    <!--PreviousButton-->
```

```
<ImageButton</pre>
            android:id="@+id/prev button"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:src="@drawable/baseline_keyboard_arrow_left_black_18dp"
            android:backgroundTint="#DFD2D1"
            android:text="@string/prev_text" />
        <!--NextButton-->
        <ImageButton</pre>
            android:id="@+id/next_button"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:backgroundTint="#DFD2D1"
            android:src="@drawable/baseline_keyboard_arrow_right_black_18dp"
            android:text="@string/next_text" />
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Design UI:



Step 3: Working with strings.xml

Navigate to **app > res > values > strings.xml** and make the following changes. We will be adding 6 questions and fetch them later in MainActivity file.

strings.xml:

```
<string name="c">Arunachal Pradesh is a state of India</string>
  <string name="d">Brazil is located in North America</string>
  <string name="e">HTML is a programming language</string>
  <string name="f">React is a web development framework</string>
</resources>
```

Step 4: Create a data class for questions

To create a new **data class** right-click a Java/Kotlin file or folder, and select **New > Java/Kotlin Class**. Now add the following code in the file.

```
Question.java
                       Question.kt
                                                                                      0
    package org.geeksforgeeks.demo;
    public class Question {
        // Resource ID for the question text (stored in strings.xml)
        private int answerResId;
        // Correct answer (true or false)
        private boolean isAnswerTrue;
        public Question(int answerResId, boolean isAnswerTrue) {
             this.answerResId = answerResId;
             this.isAnswerTrue = isAnswerTrue;
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Java
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        // UELLEI JUI UIISWEINESIU
        public int getAnswerResId() {
             return answerResId;
        // Setter for answerResId
        public void setAnswerResId(int answerResId) {
             this.answerResId = answerResId;
        // Getter for isAnswerTrue
        public boolean isAnswerTrue() {
             return isAnswerTrue;
        // Setter for isAnswerTrue
        public void setAnswerTrue(boolean answerTrue) {
             isAnswerTrue = answerTrue;
        }
    }
```

Step 5: Working with MainActivity file

onCreate() method is invoked first when the app is launched. Question[] array is instantiated with question Id and right answer to the question. setOnClickListener() method is invoked whenever Button/ImageButton is clicked, so when the user clicks a button it checks for its Id by getId() method and performs actions as per our logic. updateQuestion() updates question by settext() method of TextView and changes images by keeping track of question number. checkAnswer() method checks the original answer with the button clicked and uses Toast to display text accordingly.

```
MainActivity.java
                     MainActivity.kt
                                                                                 0
package org.geeksforgeeks.demo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    // UI components
    private Button falseButton;
    private Button trueButton;
    private ImageButton nextButton;
    private ImageButton prevButton;
    private TextView questionTextView;
    private TextView answerTextView;
    // Variable to track correct answers
    private int correct = 0;
    // Index to track the current question
    private int currentQuestionIndex = 0;
    // Array holding the questions and their correct answers
    private final Question[] questionBank = {
            new Question(R.string.a, true),
            new Question(R.string.b, false),
            new Question(R.string.c, true),
            new Question(R.string.d, false),
            new Question(R.string.e, false),
            new Question(R.string.f, true)
    };
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        // Initializing UI elements
        falseButton = findViewById(R.id.false_button);
        trueButton = findViewById(R.id.true button);
```

```
prevButton = findViewById(R.id.prev button);
        questionTextView = findViewById(R.id.question);
        answerTextView = findViewById(R.id.answer);
        // Hide the answer text initially
        answerTextView.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
       // Load the first question
        updateQuestion();
        // Button click listeners
        falseButton.setOnClickListener(v -> checkAnswer(false));
        trueButton.setOnClickListener(v -> checkAnswer(true));
        nextButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            answerTextView.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
            // Check if there are more questions
            if (currentQuestionIndex < 7) {</pre>
                currentQuestionIndex++;
                // If all questions are completed, display the score
                if (currentQuestionIndex == 6) {
                    nextButton.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    prevButton.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    trueButton.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    falseButton.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    questionTextView.setText("Your Score: " + correct + "/6");
                } else {
                    updateQuestion();
                }
            }
        });
        prevButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            answerTextView.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
            // Prevent going back before the first question
            if (currentQuestionIndex > 0) {
                currentQuestionIndex = (currentQuestionIndex - 1) %
questionBank.length;
                updateQuestion();
            }
       });
    }
   // Updates the displayed question
   private void updateQuestion() {
questionTextView.setText(questionBank[currentQuestionIndex].getAnswerResId());
   }
   // Checks the user's answer and updates the UI
   private void checkAnswer(boolean userChooseCorrect) {
        boolean answerIsTrue = questionBank[currentQuestionIndex].isAnswerTrue();
        String message;
```

nextButton = findViewById(R.id.next button);

```
if (userChooseCorrect == answerIsTrue) {
    message = "That's correct";
    correct++;
} else {
    message = "That's incorrect";
}

// Display feedback message
    answerTextView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
    answerTextView.setText(message);
}
```

Output:

0:00

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