	Selvam College Of Technology, Namakkal (Autonomous) IT Support & Development Training Programme (ISDTP)		
Worksheet -3 (Constructors – Class & Object 2)			
Bundle & Subject Name	Advanced Bundle V2 (2025) - Java Programming V2	**Semester**	VI

Answer Key

1. What is the purpose of a constructor in Java?

   A) To return a value when an object is created.

   B) To initialize objects

   C) To delete objects after they are used.

   D) To print the object state when it is created.

   Ans: B. To initialize objects .

2. When is a constructor called in Java?

   A) When a method is executed.

   B) When an object of a class is created.

   C) When the class is declared.

   D) When the program ends.

   Ans: B. When an object of a class is created.

3. How many constructors can a class have in Java?

   A) Only one constructor.

   B) A class may have any number of constructors.

   C) A class can only have two constructors.

   D) A class can have only one constructor with parameters.

   Ans: B. A class may have any number of constructors.

4. Which statement is correct about constructors in Java?

   A) Constructors have a return type like regular methods.

   B) Constructors must always have a name different from the class name.

   C) Constructors are special methods with the same name as the class and no return type.

   D) Constructors cannot be empty.

   Ans: C. Constructors are special methods with the same name as the class and no return type.

5. What is a no-argument constructor in Java?

   A) A constructor that takes one or more arguments.

   B) A constructor that initializes an object without accepting any arguments.

   C) A constructor that must be manually defined.

   D) A constructor that is automatically generated by the compiler.

   Ans: B. A constructor that initializes an object without accepting any arguments.

6. What happens if a class does not define any constructors?

   A) The compiler automatically provides a default constructor.

   B) The program will throw an error.

   C) The class cannot be used to create objects.

   D) The compiler will generate a parameterized constructor.

   Ans: A. The compiler automatically provides a default constructor.

7. What is the purpose of having multiple constructors in a class?

   A) To allow objects to be created in different ways using different parameters.

   B) To enable the class to be instantiated more than once.

   C) To handle errors in object creation.

   D) To increase the complexity of the class.

   Ans: A. To allow objects to be created in different ways using different parameters.

8. Which of the following describes how constructor overloading can be done?

   A) Only by changing the type of arguments.

   B) Only by changing the number of arguments.

   C) By changing the type, number, or order of arguments.

   D) Constructor overloading is not possible in Java.

   Ans: C. By changing the type, number, or order of arguments.

9. How can you initialize an object in Java?

   A) By using a constructor B) By using a reference variable

   C) By using a method D) All of the above

   Ans: D. All of the above

10. Which of the following is typically used to initialize an object when it is created?

    A) Constructor

    B) Method

    C) Static method

    D) Finalizer

    Ans: A. Constructor