Answer Key

1. What is an object in Java?

   A) static reference

   B) Template or blueprint

   C) Instance of a class

   D) Entity in memory

   Ans: C. Instance of a class

2. Which of the following is the correct syntax for defining a class in Java?

   A) class {field; method;}

   B) class <class_name> {field; method;}

   C) <class_name> class {field; method;}

   D) class <field> {method;}

   Ans: B. class <class_name> {field; method;}

3. To define an object's behaviour _____ are created.

   A) Instances

   B) Programs

   C) Methods

   D) Constructors

   Ans: C. Methods

4. Objects can be referred by using the _____ Operator.

   A) Colon (:)

   B) Underscore (_)

   C) Dot(.)

   D) Angle bracket (<)

   Ans: C. Dot(.)

5. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

   A) Each class should have a main () method

   B) A main () method Should be inside a class

   C) We can only have one main () method in a program

   D) main () method must be public

   Ans: A. Each class should have a main () method

6. Instance variables and instance methods are accessed via _____.

   A) Classes

   B) Variables

   C) Operators

   D) Objects

   Ans: D. Objects

7. Which of the following statements is a valid declaration of an object that belongs to "MyClass"?

   A) MyClass obj = new MyClass ();

   B) MyClass obj = new MyClass;

   C) obj = new MyClass ();

   D) new MyClass obj;

   Ans: A. MyClass obj = new MyClass ();

8. _____variables define the attribute of an object.

   A) Program

   B) Instance

   C)Inherited

   D) Duplicate

   Ans: B. Instance

9. What is the primary relationship between a class and an object?

   A) A class is an instance of an object.

   B) An object is a blueprint for a class.

   C) A class defines the structure of an object.

   D) A class and an object are the same.

   Ans: C. A class defines the structure of an object.

10. What is called a run time entity?

    A) Class

    B) Method

    C) Object

    D) Constructor

    Ans: C. Object