	Selvam College Of Technology, Namakkal (Autonomous) **IT Support & Development Training Programme (ISDTP)**		
Worksheet -3 (Constructors)			
Bundle & Subject Name	Proficient Bundle V2 (2025) - Interview Skills in Programming V2	**Semester**	VIII

Answer Key

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

   A) To initialize an object with user-defined values.

   B) To initialize an object with default values when no constructors are explicitly defined.

   C) To provide a method to return the default state of an object.

   D) To prevent object creation unless arguments are passed.

   Ans: B. To initialize an object with default values when no constructors are explicitly defined.

2. How is a constructor called in Java?

   A) Explicitly by the user. B) Implicitly when an object is created.

   C) By a static method. D) By the JVM after the program ends.

   Ans: B. Implicitly when an object is created.

3. How are constructors differentiated in a class?

   A) By their return type. B) By their access specifier.

   C) By their list of parameters. D) By their method name.

   Ans: C. By their list of parameters.

4. If a class has at least one user-defined constructor, will Java provide a default constructor?

   A)Yes, always

   B) No

   C) Only if the user-defined constructor has parameters

   D) Only in abstract classes

   Ans: B. No

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5. What type of constructor accepts one or more arguments to initialize an object?

   A) Default constructor. B) No-argument constructor.

   C) Parameterized constructor. D) Static constructor.

   Ans: C. Parameterized constructor.

6. What does the constructor return?

   A. returns the id of the object

   B. returns the current class instance

   C. returns the name of the object

   D. returns a boolean value

   Ans: B. returns the current class instance.

7. Can a class have constructors with the same name?

   A) No, constructors must have unique names.

   B) Yes, constructors can have the same name if they have different parameters.

   C) Yes, but only one constructor can be used.

   D) No, constructors cannot be defined in a class.

   Ans: B. Yes, constructors can have the same name if they have different parameters.

8. What is the main reason for using constructor overloading?

   A) To make constructors simpler and easier to write.

   B) To allow a class to have constructors with different types, numbers, or order of parameters, enabling flexibility in object creation.

   C) To reduce the number of constructors in a class.

   D) To restrict the number of objects that can be created.

   Ans: B. To allow a class to have constructors with different types, numbers, or order of parameters, enabling flexibility in object creation.

9. Which option allows you to modify object values after initialization?

   A) Constructor B) Method

   C) Reference variable D) Static method

   Ans: B. Method

10. How can you initialize an object using a reference variable?

    A) Assign values directly to instance variables.

    B) Call the __init__ method.

    C) Use a static method.

    D) Use a lambda function.

Ans: A. Assign values directly to instance variables.