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|  | <div>Selvam College Of Technology, Namakkal (Autonomous) IT Support & Development Training Programme (ISDTP)</div> | | |  |
| Worksheet -5 (Polymorphism) | | | | |
| Bundle & Subject Name | Proficient Bundle V2 (2025) - Interview Skills in Programming V2 | Semester | VIII | |

Answer Key

1. Which of the following best describes polymorphism?

- A) Objects inherit properties from parent classes.
- B) Objects can take on different forms depending on the context.
- C) Objects encapsulate data and methods.
- D) Objects provide abstract interfaces.

Ans: B. Objects can take on different forms depending on the context.

2. What is another term for Runtime Polymorphism?

- A) Overloading
- B) Overriding
- C) Static binding
- D) Compile-time polymorphism

Ans: B. Overriding

3. If multiple main () methods are overloaded in a class, which one is called by the JVM?

- A) The one with no arguments
- B) The one with a single integer argument
- C) The one with a String [] argument
- D) The one with the most parameters

Ans: C. The one with a String [] argument

4. What must be true for Method Overriding to occur?

- A) The method in the parent class must be private.
- B) The child and parent classes must be in different packages.
- C) The child class must inherit from the parent class.
- D) The method in the parent class must be static.

Ans: C. The child class must inherit from the parent class.

5. Can a constructor be overridden in a child class?

- A) Yes, always.
- B) No, constructors cannot be inherited or overridden.
- C) Only if the constructor is public.
- D) Only if the constructor is not final.

Ans: B. No, constructors cannot be inherited or overridden.

6. In which type of polymorphism is the method call resolved by the JVM?

- A) Compile-time Polymorphism
- B) Run-time Polymorphism
- C) Both Compile-time and Run-time Polymorphism
- D) Method Overloading

Ans: B. Run-time Polymorphism

7. Which type of polymorphism is method overloading?

- A) Compile-time Polymorphism
- B) Run-time Polymorphism
- C) Both A and B
- D) Method Overriding

Ans : A. Compile-time Polymorphism

8. Why can't the main () method in Java be overridden?

- A) Because the main () method is abstract.
- B) Because the main () method is static.
- C) Because the main () method cannot be inherited.
- D) Because the main () method is private.

Ans: B. Because the main () method is static.

9. Can we override a static method in Java?

- A) Yes, static methods can be overridden.
- B) No, static methods cannot be overridden.
- C) Yes, but only within the same class.
- D) Yes, if the method is declared final.

Ans: B. No, static methods cannot be overridden.

10. Which of the following is a benefit of polymorphism in object-oriented programming?

- A) Increases code reusability
- B) Reduces the size of the program
- C) Ensures that all objects are of the same type
- D) Decreases the program's execution time

Ans: A. Increases code reusability