



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



More on variables and data types



Ground Rules while creating variables



Size of long ●

10.0/10



Datatype ●

10.0/10



Boolean Variable ●

10.0/10



Valid Variable Name ●

10.0/10



Uninitialized Local Variable ●

10.0/10



Arithmetic operators and precedence

Size of long

Send Feedback

Primitive data type 'long' is having size _____ byte(s) in Java Programming.



Answer

Type here

8



Correct Answer



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



Ground rules while creating variables



Size of long ●

10.0/10



Datatype ●

10.0/10



Boolean Variable ●

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Valid Variable Name ●

10.0/10



Uninitialized Local Variable ●

10.0/10



Arithmetic operators and precedence



Taking Input

Datatype

[Send Feedback](#)

Which of the following data type stores longest decimal number ?



Options

☐ long

☐ float

☒ double ✓

☐ short

Correct Answer

Solution Description

Out of all given options, only float and double can hold decimal numbers. Size of the float is 4 bytes and double is 8 bytes (in most of the compilers, as the size of data types is compiler specific). So double can store bigger decimal numbers.





Getting Started with Java

Deadline
Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM

Size of long 10.0/10

Datatype 10.0/10

Boolean Variable 10.0/10

Valid Variable Name 10.0/10

Uninitialized Local Variable 10.0/10

Arithmetic operators and precedence

Taking Input

Predict the output 10.0/10

Boolean Variable

Send Feedback

Which of these values can be assigned to a boolean variable in Java?



Options

- ☐ a. 0 or 1
- ☐ b. Any integer value.
- ☒ c. true or false ✓
- ☐ d. Both options a and c

Correct Answer

Solution Description

Boolean variable in java can only hold either true or false value.



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM

- Boolean Variable ● 10.0/10
- Valid Variable Name ● 10.0/10
- Uninitialized Local Variable ● 10.0/10
- Arithmetic operators and precedence
- Taking Input
- Predict the output ● 10.0/10
- Predict The String output ● 10.0/10

Valid Variable Name

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Which of these is a valid variable name ?



Options

- ☐ 1var
- ☒ var1 ✓
- ☐ var@1
- ☐ 2_var

Correct Answer

Solution Description

In java, you cannot start your variable name with numbers and also they cannot contain any other special character except underscore (_) and dollar (\$).



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM

Boolean variable 10.0/10

Valid Variable Name 10.0/10

Uninitialized Local Variable 10.0/10

Arithmetic operators and precedence

Taking Input

Predict the output 10.0/10

Predict The String output 10.0/10

Multiple inputs 10.0/10

Uninitialized Local Variable

Send Feedback

Compiler never assigns a default value to an uninitialized local variable in Java Programming. Whether this statement is true or false ?



Options

☒ True ✓☐ False

Correct Answer

Solution Description

In java, its compulsory to initialise any local variable before using it because compiler don't assign any default/garbage value to variables.



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



Arithmetic operators and precedence



Taking Input



Predict the output ●

10.0/10



Predict The String output ●

10.0/10



Multiple inputs ●

10.0/10



Integer and String ●

10.0/10



Average Marks

0/40

Predict the output



Send Feedback

What is the output of the following code if the input is :
5 10 ?

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
int a = s.nextInt();  
int b = s.nextInt();  
System.out.println(a+b);
```



Options

☐ 5☐ 10☒ 15 ✓☐ Error

Correct Answer

Solution Description

"s.nextInt()" scans and returns the next token as int. A token is part of entered line that is separated from other tokens by space, tab or newline. So when input line is : "5 10", then s.nextInt() returns the first token i.e. "5" as int and s.nextInt() again returns the next token i.e. "10" as int



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



Arithmetic operators and precedence



Taking Input



Predict the output ●

10.0/10



Predict The String output ●

10.0/10



Multiple inputs ●

10.0/10



Integer and String ●

10.0/10



Average Marks

0/40

Predict The String output

[Send Feedback](#)

What is the output of the following code if the input string is "Coding Ninjas"?

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
String str;  
str = s.next();  
System.out.print(str);
```



Options



Coding Ninjas



Coding ✓



Ninjas



The above code fragment does not compile

Correct Answer

Solution Description

"s.next()" returns the next token as String. A token is part of entered line that is separated from other tokens by space, tab or newline. So when input line is - "Coding Ninjas" then s.next() returns the first token i.e. "Coding"



Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



Arithmetic operators and precedence



Taking Input



Predict the output ●

10.0/10



Predict The String output ●

10.0/10



Multiple inputs ●

10.0/10



Integer and String ●

10.0/10



Average Marks

0/40

Multiple inputs

[Send Feedback](#)

What is the output of the following code if input is : 10
abc def

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
int a = s.nextInt();  
String str = s.next();  
System.out.print(a);  
System.out.println(str);
```



Options

☐ 10 abc def☒ 10abc ✓☐ 10abcdef☐ 10 abc

Correct Answer

Solution Description

"s.nextInt()" scans and returns the next token as int. A token is part of entered line that is separated from other tokens by space, tab or newline. So when input line is - "10 abc def" then s.nextInt() returns the first token as int i.e. "10" and s.next() returns the next token "abc". While printing, in first statement a is printed and then str. There is no space or nextline between both print. Hence output is : 10abc.





Getting Started with Java

Deadline

Feb 14, 2021, 11:59 PM



Arithmetic operators and precedence



Taking Input



Predict the output ●

10.0/10



Predict The String output ●

10.0/10



Multiple inputs ●

10.0/10



Integer and String ●

10.0/10



Average Marks

0/40

Integer and String



Send Feedback

What is the output of the following code if input is : abc
def 10

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
String str = s.next();  
int a = s.nextInt();  
System.out.print(str + " " + a);
```



Options

- ☐ abc def 10
- ☐ abc 10
- ☒ InputMismatchException ✓
- ☐ abc InputMismatchException

Correct Answer

Solution Description

"s.next()" scans and returns the next token as String. A token is part of entered line that is separated from other tokens by space, tab or newline. So when input line is - "abc def 10" then s.next() returns the first token as String i.e. "abc" and s.nextInt() tries to convert the next token i.e. "def" into an int, which gives InputMismatchException.

