(a) =	
(b) ==	:
(c) !=	•
(d) eq	quals
MCQ 2:	Which relational operator checks if the left operand is greater than the right
operan	nd?
(a) >	
(b) <	(c) >=
(d) <=	=
MCQ 3:	Which operator is used to check if two operands are not equal in Java?
(a) <>	
(b) !=	:
(c) ~=	=
(d) !=	
MCQ 4:	What is the correct operator to check if one value is less than or equal to
anothe	er?
(a) <=	•
(b) =<	<pre><(c) <==</pre>
(d) =<	=
MCQ 5:	Which relational operator checks if one value is greater than or equal to
anothe	er?
(a) >=	:
(b) =>	•
(c) >	
(d) <	
MCQ 6:	Which unary operator increments a variable's value by one?
(a)	
(b) ++	•
(c) +	
(d) +=	=
MCQ 7:	Which unary operator decrements a variable's value by one?
(a)	
(b) ++	-
(c) -	
(d) -=	=
MCQ 8:	What is the main difference between the pre-increment (++x) and post-increment
(x++)	operators?
(a) Pr	e-increment increments after the value is used, post-increment increments
before	e.
(b) Pr	re-increment increments before the value is used, post-increment increments

after.

(c) They both increment at the same time.(d) Only pre-increment is valid in Java.

f MCQ 1: Which operator in Java is used to test if two primitive values are equal?

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(b) ! (c) \sim (d) not
MCQ 10: Which operator returns the original value before performing the increment?
(a) Pre-increment (++x)
(b) Post-increment (x++)
(c) Both return the same value
(d) Neither; they both return the new value
MCQ 11: Which unary operators are not applicable to boolean types in Java?
(a) ! (b) ++
(c) --
(d) Both ++ and --
MCQ 12: What does the unary minus operator do to a numeric expression?
(a) Converts a positive number to a negative number
(b) Increments the number
(c) Decrements the number
(d) Leaves the number unchanged
MCQ 13: Which of the following is a valid use of a unary operator in Java?
(a) int a = -5;
(b) int a = ++-5;
(c) int a = !5;
(d) int a = --+5;
MCQ 14: What does the expression x++ do in Java?
(a) Increments x and returns the new value
(b) Increments x but returns the original value
(c) Decrements x and returns the original value
(d) Leaves x unchanged
MCQ 15: What does the expression --y do in Java?
(a) Returns y then decrements it
(b) Decrements y and returns the new value
(c) Increments y and returns the new value
(d) Returns y then increments it
MCQ 16: Which operator is used to get the bitwise complement of a number's bits?
(a) ! (b) \sim (c) -
(d) ++
MCQ 17: If x is 5, what value does the expression ++x yield when used in an
expression context?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 4
(d) Undefined
```

MCQ 9: Which unary operator in Java is used to negate a boolean value?

(a) -

```
MCQ 18: If x is 5, what value does the expression x++ yield when used in an
expression context?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 4
MCQ 19: Which of the following statements is true regarding operator overloading in
(a) The '+' operator can be overloaded
(b) The '-' operator can be overloaded
(c) The '++' operator can be overloaded
(d) None of the unary operators can be overloaded
MCQ 20: Which of the following is not considered a relational operator in Java?
(a) ==
(b) !=
(c) ++
(d) <=
MCQ 21: In the statement if(a != b), what is being tested?
(a) Whether a is equal to b
(b) Whether a is not equal to b
(c) Whether a is greater than b
(d) Whether a is less than b
MCQ 22: Which relational operator would you use to compare the order of two numeric
values?
(a) =
(b) >
(c) ==
(d) All of the above
MCQ 23: What is the result of evaluating the expression 7 < 10 in Java?
(a) 7
(b) 10
(c) true
(d) false
MCQ 24: Among the following, which group of operators has the highest precedence in
Java?
(a) Unary operators (e.g., ++, --, -)
(b) Relational operators (e.g., <, >, ==)
(c) Logical AND operator
(d) Logical OR operator
MCQ 25: Which of the following demonstrates the proper use of a unary operator on a
boolean variable?
(a) boolean flag = true; flag = -flag;
(b) boolean flag = true; flag = !flag;
(c) boolean flag = true; flag = ++flag;
(d) boolean flag = true; flag = --flag;
```

```
MCQ 26: In the expression ++a + a++, which of the following statements best describes
the order of operations?
(a) Both increments occur before the addition
(b) The first increment occurs before addition and the second after
(c) The first increment occurs after addition and the second before
(d) Both increments occur after the addition
MCQ 27: Which unary operator produces the negative of a numeric expression?
(a) +
(b) -
(c) ! (d) ++
MCQ 28: If a is 10, what does the expression a-- do?
(a) Returns 10 then decrements a to 9
(b) Returns 9 then decrements a to 8
(c) Returns 10 then increments a
(d) Returns 9 then increments a
MCQ 29: Which of the following data types cannot be used with the unary increment (++)
and decrement (--) operators in Java?
(a) float
(b) int
(c) char
(d) boolean
MCQ 30: Which of the following expressions correctly demonstrates the use of the unary
minus operator in Java?
(a) int result = -5;
(b) int result = --5;
(c) int result = 5 -;
(d) int result = +5 -;
Coding
MCQ 1:
int x = 10;
int y = x++;
System.out.println(x);
What is the output?
(a) 10
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 9
MCQ 2:
int a = 5;
int b = ++a;
System.out.println(b);
```

```
What does this code print?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 3:
int a = 5;
int b = a++;
System.out.println(b);
What is the output?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) Runtime error
MCQ 4:
int a = 3;
System.out.println(-a);
What value is printed?
(a) 3
(b) -3
(c) 0
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 5:
int \times = 4;
System.out.println(++x + x++);
What is the result of this expression?
(a) 9
(b) 10
(c) 11
(d) 8
MCQ 6:
int a = 10, b = 10;
System.out.println(a == b);
What does this print?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 0
(d) Compilation error
```

MCQ 7:

```
int a = 7, b = 9;
System.out.println(a != b);
What is the output?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 7
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 8:
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x--);
What is printed by this statement?
(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) Runtime error
MCQ 9:
int x = 8;
System.out.println(--x);
What value does this print?
(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 10:
int x = 5;
int y = x;
System.out.println(++x == y++);
What is the output of this expression?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 5
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 11:
int a = 10;
int b = 5;
System.out.println(a \geq b);
What does the code print?
(a) true
(b) false
```

```
(c) 10
(d) 5
MCQ 12:
int a = 10;
int b = 10;
System.out.println(a <= b);</pre>
What is the output?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 10
(d) 0
MCQ 13:
int a = 15;
System.out.println(a == 15);
What does this print?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 15
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 14:
int a = -5;
System.out.println(-a);
What is the output of this code?
(a) -5
(b) 5
(c) 0
(d) Runtime error
MCQ 15:
int x = 0;
χ++;
System.out.println(x);
What value is printed?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 16:
int x = 0;
++×;
```

```
System.out.println(x);
What is the output?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) Error
MCQ 17:
int a = 3;
int b = a++;
int c = ++a;
System.out.println(a + b + c);
What is the sum printed?
(a) 11
(b) 12
(c) 13
(d) 14
MCQ 18:
int x = 7;
System.out.println(x > 5);
What does this code print?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 7
(d) Compilation error
MCQ 19:
int x = 7;
System.out.println(x < 7);
What is the output?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 0
(d) Runtime error
MCQ 20:
int x = 7;
System.out.println(x == 7);
What does this print?
(a) true
(b) false
(c) 7
(d) Compilation error
```