

# Quiz Day 1 (data type and variable )

**JDK stands for \_\_\_\_.**

1. Java development kit
  2. Java deployment kit
  3. JavaScript deployment kit
  4. None of these
- 

**What makes the Java platform independent?**

1. Advanced programming language
  2. It uses bytecode for execution
  3. Class compilation
  4. All of these
- 

**Can we keep a different name for the java class name and java file name?**

1. Yes
  2. No
- 

**What is the entry point of a program in Java?**

1. main() method
  2. The first line of code
  3. Last line of code
  4. main class
- 

**Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a variable in Java?**

1. var name;
  2. int name;
  3. var name int;
  4. All of these
- 

**Can the Java program accept input from the command line?**

1. Yes, using command-line arguments
  2. Yes, by access command prompt
  3. No
  4. None of these
-

String args[] in main method are used for?

```
public static void main(String args[]){ //}
```

- A) Passing arguments at compile time
- B) Passing arguments at run time
- C) Counting number of words
- D) Nothing

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**What is the use of Access modifier "public" in Java language?**

- A) To hide the main method from misuse
- B) To call the main method outside of Class or Package by JVM
- C) To protect main method
- D) None of the above

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**What is the need to mention "static" before main method?**

- A) To call main method without creating an object of class
- B) To make main method as class method common to all instances
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of the above

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**What does a Data Type in Java refers to?**

- A) The place where data is stored

- B) The technique how data is retrieved
  - C) The type or variety of data being handled for reading and writing
  - D) None of the above
- 

**which among the following is not a Data Type in Java?**

- A) short
  - B) int
  - C) long double
  - D) double
- 

**Which is the data type that is not recommended for numeric applications in Java?**

- A) byte
  - B) float
  - C) int
  - D) long
- 

**What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java?**

- A) 2 bytes
  - B) 4 bytes
  - C) 6 bytes
  - D) 8 bytes
- 4 bytes
-

**What is the abbreviation of ASCII?**

- A) American Standard Characters for Information Interchange
- B) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange
- C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D) None of the above

American Standard Code for Information Interchange

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Java is case sensitive language

- a) True
  - b) false
  - true
- 

What is the error in this code?

```
byte b = 50; b = b * 50;
```

This problem has only one correct answer

- a) b can not contain value 2500, limited by its range.
- b) \* operator has converted b \* 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting.
- c) b can not contain value 50.
- d) No error in this code.

operator has converted b \* 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting.

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```
public class Solution{    public static void main(String [] args) {        double a = 6 / 4;        int b = 6 / 4;        double c = a + b;        System.out.println(c);    }}
```

- a) 3.0
  - b) 2.0
  - c) 2.5
  - d) 1.5
- 

2.5

```
public class Solution{    public static void main(String [] args)  {        double a = 55.5;        int b = 55;        a = a % 10;        b = b % 10;        System.out.println(a + " " + b);    } }
```

- a) 5 5
- b) 5.5 5
- c) 6.5
- d) none of the above

6.5

public class Solution {

```
    public static void main(String [] args)  {        int var1 = 5;        int var2 = 6;
    System.out.print(var1 > var2);    } }
```

- a) true
  - b) false
  - c) 0
  - d) 1
  - e) error
- 1

### if else

```
public static void main(String args[]){    int a=10,b=15;    if(a>b)    {        System.out.print("a ");
    }    else    {        System.out.print("b ");    }    System.out.print("is greater");}
```

- a)a
- b)b
- c)a is greater
- d)b is greater

```
public static void main(String args[]){    int x = 5;        if (x < 6)
    System.out.print("Hello ");        if(x == 5){            System.out.print("Hi ");        }        else{
        System.out.print("Hey ");        } }
```

```
public static void main(String args[])    {        int var1 = 5;        int var2 = 6;        if ((var2 =
```

```
1) == var1)           System.out.print(var2);           else           System.out.print(var2 + 1);           }
```

Let a and b are the two integers. Which option can be used to check out that one of the numbers is positive and the other is negative?

- a) `a>0 && b>0`
- b) `a>0 && b<0`
- c) `a<0 || b<0`
- d) `a*b<0`

```
public static void main (String[] args) {   int i=0;   while(i<10)   {       i=i+1;
System.out.print(i);       i=i+1;   }}
```

```
main() {   int a=50,b=20;   if(a>b)   {       if(a>100)           print ("Ace");       if(b<100)
b=50;   }   else if(a==b)   {       print ("King");   }   else   {       print ("Queen");   }}
```