```
Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00
```

```
Predict the output of following Java program
    public class Test {
          public static void main(String args[]) {
               try {
                    throw 10;
               catch (int e) {
                    System.out.println("Got the Exception " + e);
 10
○ a. Compilation error
○ b. Run time error
○ c. Got the Exception 10
```

Question 12 Not yet answered Marked out of 1.00

```
Predict the output of following Java program
      ⊟abstract class A {
           public void setX(int a) ;
  2
  3
     ⊟class B extends A {
  5
           public int x = 1;
  6
           public int getB() {
               setX(5);
  8
               return x;
  9
           public void setX(int a){
 10
 11
               x = a;
 12
 13
     Epublic class Test {
 14
           public static void main(String[] args) {
 15
               B b = new B();
 16
               System.out.println(b.getB());
 17
 18
 19
 20
○ a. Run time error
○ b. Compilation error
```

Question **13**Not yet answered Marked out of 1.00

```
Predict the output of following Java program
     ⊟class A {
           public int x = 1;
           public void setX(int a) {
  3
               x = a;
  5
     □class B extends A {
           public int getB() {
  8
  9
               setX(5);
 10
               return x;
 11
 12
     public class Test {
 13
           public static void main(String[] args) {
 14
 15
               A = new A();
 16
               B b = new B();
               System.out.println(a.x);
 17
               System.out.println(b.getB());
 18
 19
 20
 21
○ a. No output
 ○ b. Two line: "1" and "5"
 ○ c. Run time error
```

 \bigcirc d. Compilation error

| uestion 14 | |
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| ot yet answered | |
| arked out of 1.00 | |
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| Predict the output of following Java program | |
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```
∃abstract class A {
           int a = 100;
 2
 3
           public void display() {
 4
                System.out.printf("a in A = %d\n", a);
 5
 6
 7
     □class B extends A {
 8
           private int a = 123;
 9
           public void display() {
                System.out.printf("a in B = %d\n", a);
10
11
12
      L
     □class C extends B {
13
14
           private int a = 543;
           public void display() {
15
                System.out.printf("a in C = %d\n", a);
16
17
18
     □public class Test {
19
           public static void main(String[] args) {
20
               A \text{ obj} A = \text{new } A();
21
22
               B \text{ obj}B1 = \text{new } B();
23
               A objB2 = new B();
24
               C \text{ obj}C1 = \text{new } C();
25
               B \text{ objC2} = \text{new C()};
               A objC3 = new C();
26
               objC3.display();
27
28
29
30
○ b. 100
○ c. 123
```

○ d. Compilation error

```
Question 15

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00
```

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
     □public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a = 40, b = 4;
           while (a != b) {
                if (a > b) {
                     a = a - b;
                } else {
                     b = b - a;
  9
           System.out.println(a);
 10
○ a. 40
○ b. Runtime Error
○ c. 10
```

Question **16**Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

☐ d. By changing the name of the class.

Question **17**Not yet answered Marked out of 1.00

```
Given below the sample code:
     ⊟class Hotel {
           public int bookings;
           public void book() {
  3
               bookings++;
  5
  6
     public class SuperHotel extends Hotel {
           public void book() {
  8
  9
               bookings--;
 10
           public void book (int size) {
 11
               book();
 12
               super.book();
 13
               bookings += size;
 14
 15
           public static void main(String args[]) {
 16
               Hotel hotel = new Hotel();
 17
               hotel.book(2);
 18
               System.out.print(hotel.bookings);
 19
 20
 21
```

How can we correct the above code? (choose all that apply)

- ☐ b. By removing argument '2' at line number 18.

| □ c. By adding argument "int size" to the method book at line number 3 and add "size" to the method super.book at line number13. |
|---|
| d. No correction needed. |
| |
| uestion 18 |
| ot yet answered |
| arked out of 1.00 |
| |
| Which of the following stands true about default modifier of class members? |
| \bigcirc a. By default, variables, methods and constructors can be accessed by any class lying in any package. |
| \bigcirc b. By default, variables, methods and constructors can be accessed by subclass only. |
| \bigcirc c. By default, variables, methods and constructors can be accessed by any class. |
| ○ d. By default, variables, methods and constructors can be accessed by any class lying in the same package. |

Question **19**Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Predict the output of following Java program ☐interface A { 2 public void setX(int a) ; 3 □class B extends A { public int x = 1; public int getB() { 6 7 setX(5); 8 return x; 9 public void setX(int a) { 10 11 x = a;12 13 public class Test { 14 public static void main(String[] args) { 15 Bb = new B();16 System.out.println(b.getB()); 17 18 19 20 ∩ a. 1 ○ b. Compilation error ○ c. Run time error

```
Question 20

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00
```

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