## FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 3

- Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?
- A. Object-oriented
- B. Use of pointers
- C. Portable
- D. Dynamic and Extensible

### Ans: B Pointer is not a Java Feature.

- Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?
- A. identifier & keyword
- B. identifier
- C. keyword
- D. none of the mentioned

## Ans: D None of the mentioned; as Identifier and keywords are Reserved.

- Q3. Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?
- A. ArrayList
- B. Abstract class
- C. Object class
- D. String

## Ans: Object Class is Superclass of every class in java.

- Q4. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?
- A. boolean b1 = 1;
- B. boolean b2 = 'false';
- C. boolean b3 = false;
- D. boolean b4 = 'true'

### Ans: C. Boolean b3=false;

- Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?
- A. protected
- B. private
- C. public
- D. default

#### Ans: D. Default

- Q6.All the variables of interface should be?
- A. default and final
- B. default and static
- C. public, static and final
- D. protect, static and final

# Ans: C. Public, Static and final

```
Q7. Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?
A. Array
B. Stack
C. String
D. Integer
Ans: C. String data type is used to store command line arguments
Q8. How many arguments can be passed to main ()?
A. Infinite
B. Only 1
C. System Dependent
D. None of the mentioned
Ans. A. Infinite
Q9. What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done
as – "java Output This is a command Line"?
class Output
public static void main(String args[])
System.out.print(args[0]);
A. java
B. Output
C. This
D. is
Ans. C. This
Q10. What is the value of "d" in the following Java code snippet?
double d = Math.round (2.5 + Math.random());
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2.5
Ans. B. 3 Math.random returns value between 0 and 1, so 2.5+Math.random will lies
between 2.5 to 3.5, so it will be rounded to 3.
Q11. Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?
A. max()
B. min()
C. abs()
D. all of the mentioned
Ans: D, All of the mentioned are rounding function of Math class
```

- Q12. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in which class?
- A. Void
- B. Process
- C. Runtime
- D. System

## Ans: D. System Class

```
Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program? class main_class
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x = 9;

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if (x == 9)
{
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x);
}
}
A. 9
B. 8
C. Compilation error
```

### **Ans: B. 8**

- Q14. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?
- A. main method

D. Runtime error

- B. static method
- C. private method
- D. finalize method

#### **Ans: B Static Method**

- Q15. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?
- A. Parameters data type
- B. Number of parameters
- C. Return type of method
- D. All of the mentioned

## Ans: D All of the mentioned

```
Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?
class Output
static void main(String args[])
int x, y = 1;
x = 10;
if(x != 10 \&\& x / 0 == 0)
System.out.println(y);
else
System.out.println(++y);
A. 1
B. 2
C. Runtime Error
D. Compilation Error
Ans: B 2 (value of Y will increment and print)
Q17. What will be the output of the following Java program?
class area
int width;
int length;
int height;
area()
width = 5;
length = 6;
height = 1;
void volume()
volume = width * height * length;
class cons method
public static void main(String args[])
area obj = new area();
obj.volume();
System.out.println(obj.volume);
A. 0
B. 1
C. 25
D. 30
```

Ans: volume method won't have return type so I think it will not return anything otherwise 30 may be the answer.

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

```
Ans: Access_modifier return_type method_name()
    {
        Main body of method/content;
        Return;
     }
```

- Q19. Write a java program following instructions
- A. Make a class Addition
- a. initialize sum as 0
- b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.

Return Sum

- B. define class as Method Call. Define main method
- a. Create object of class Addition
- b. call method using instance of object
- c. Print sum

```
package com.InternshipFlipRobo;

class Addition {
    int sum=0;
    public int addTwoInt(int x, int y) {
        this.sum=x+y;
        return sum;
    }
}

public class Worksheet3_Q19 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Creating object of class Addition
        System.out.println("Hello sir, This is my submission code for worksheet 3 Question 19 ");
        Addition objA= new Addition();

        //Calling the method and Print the object

        System.out.println("The sum of X=12 and Y=34 is " +
        objA.addTwoInt(12,34));
    }
}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

- A. Define a class Example
- a. Define two instance variables number and name
- b. Define accessor (getter) methods
- c. Define mutator (setter) methods
- d. define method printDetails —-> print name and number
- B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)
- a. Define main method
- b. Make Instance/object of example class
- c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.
- d. call printDetails method using instance

```
public void setNumber(int number) {
         System.out.println("My name is: " + this.getName());
System.out.println("My Number is: " + this.getNumber());
public class Worksheet3 Q20 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         objE.setName("Abhishek");
         objE.setNumber(5);
```