Q1. What will be the output of the following program?

public class OperandOrder{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int I = 0;

int[] a = {3,6};

a[ I ] =9;

System.out.println(I + “ ” + a[0] + “ “ +a[I]);

}

}

a) Throws an exception of type ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

b) 9 9 6

c) 9 0 6

d) 9 3 6

e) 0 9 9

Q2. Given the following declaration, which expression returns the size of the array, assuming the array has been initialized?

int [] array;

a) array[].length()

b) array.length()

c) array[].length

d) array.length

e) array[].size()

f) array.size()

Q3. It is possible to create arrays of length zero?

a) yes, you can create arrays of any type with length zero

b) yes, but only for primitive data types

c) yes, but only for arrays of object references.

d) no it is not possible to create arrays of length zero in java

Q4. Which one of the following array declaration statement is not legal

a) int[ ]a[ ] = new int[4][4]

b) int[ ]a[ ] = new int[4][4]

c) int a[ ][ ] = new int[ ][4]

d) int[ ]a[ ] = new int[4][ ]

e) int[ ][ ]a = new int[4][4]

Q5. What would be the result of trying to compile and run the following program?

public class dft

{

int[] Ia = new int[1];

boolean b;

int I;

Object o;

public static void main(String args[])

{

dft obj = new dft();

obj.print();

}

public void print()

{

System.our.println(ia[0] + “ “ + b + “ “ + I + “ “ + o);

}

a) The program will fail to compile because of uninitialised variables

b) The program will throw a java.lang.NullPointerException when run

c) The program will print “0 false NaN null”

d) The program will print “0 false 0 null”

Q6. when you pass an array to a method , the method receives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) A copy of the array

b) A copy of the first element

c) the reference of the array

d) the length of the array

Q7. Which of these is an incorrect Statement?

a) It is necessary to use new operator to initialize an array.

b) Array can be initialized using comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces.

c) Array can be initialized when they are declared.

d) None of the mentioned

Q8. What will be the output of the following program?

class Test

{

public static void main (String[] args)

{

int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3};

int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3};

if (arr1 == arr2)

System.out.println("Same");

else

System.out.println("Not same");

}

}

**a)** Same

**b)** Not Same

Q9. Consider the following code,

String s=new String(); will create an instance of string with

a) at least one character

b) a default character

c) no characters in it

d) number of characters in it

Q10. What will the following program print when run?

public class Test

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int[] array = {4,8,16};

int i = 1;

arr[++i] = - -i;

System.out.println(array[0] + array[1] + array[2]);

}

}

a) 13

b) 14

c)20

d)21

e)24

Q 11. Fill in the blank in the following code to get the first element from the varargs parameter.

Public void toss (Frisbee… f)

{ Frisbee first = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

a) f

b) f[0]

c) f[1]

d) None of the above

Q 12. Which of the following are primitives?

int[] lowercase = new int[0];

Integer[] uppercase = new Integer[0];

a) only lowercase

b) only uppercase

c) Both lowercase and uppercase

d) Neither lowercase nor uppercase

Q 13. How many of the following are legal declarations?

[] double lion;

double[] tiger;

Double bear[];

a) None

b) one

c) two

d) three

Q14. Given the following two methods, which method call will not compile?

public void printStormName(String… names){

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(names));}

public void printStormNames(String[] names)

{ System.out.println(Arrays.toString(names));}

a) printStormName(“Arlene”);

b) printStormName (new String[] {“Bret”});

c) printStormNames(“Cindy”);

d) printStormNames(new String[] {“Don”);

Q15. What does this code output?

String [] numskulls = new String[] {“1”,”9”,”10”};

Arrays.sort(numskulls);

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(numskulls));

a) [1,9,10]

b) [1,10,9]

c) [10,1,9]

d) None of the above

Q16. Which is the first line to prevent this code from compiling and running without error?

char[] tictactoe = new char[3,3]; //r1

tictactoe[1][3] = ‘X’; //r2

tictactoe[2][2] = ‘x’;

tictactoe[3][1] = ‘x’;

System.out.println(tictactoe.length + “ in a row!”); //r3

a) Line r1

b) Line r2

c) Line r3

d) None of the above

Q17. How many objects are created when running the following code?

Integer[] lotto = new Integer[4];

lotto[0] = new Integer(1\_00\_000);

lotto [1] = new Integer(999\_999);

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) Five

Q18. What is the result of running the following as java copier?

Package duplicate;

public class copier{

public static void main(String… original)

{ String… copy = original;

System.out.println(copy.length + “ “ + copy[0]);

}}

a) 0

b) 0 followed by an exception

c) 1 followed by an exception

d) the code does not compile.

Q19. What is the possible output of the following code?

String[] strings = new String[2];

System.out.println(strings);

a) [null, null];

b) [ , ]

c) String@74a14482

d) None of the above

Q 20. How many lines does the following code output?

String[] days = new String[] { “sun”, ”mon”, ”tue”, ”wed”, ”thr”, ”fri”, ”sat”, ”sun”} ;

for(int i =1;i<=days.length ;i++)

System.out.println (days[i]);

a) six

b) seven

c) The code does not compile

d) The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime

Q21. How many dimensions does the array reference moreBools allow?

boolean [][] bools[], moreBools;

a) one dimension

b) two dimensions

c) three dimensions

d) none of the above

Q22. What is the result of the following when called as java counting.Binary?

package counting;

import java.util.\*;

public class Binary{

public static void main(String … args)

{

Arrays.sort(args);

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(args));

}}

a) null

b) [ ]

c) The code does not compile

d) The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime.

Q23. What is the output of the following?

String[] [] listing = new String[] []{ {“xyzzy”}, {“GLA”,”29.99”}};

System.out.println(listing.length + “ “ + listing[0].length);

a) 2 1

b) 2 2

c) The code does not compile

d) The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime.

Q24. If an index value is less than 0 or greater than or equal to 'array name'.length in an array element access expression, an . . . . . . is thrown.

A) ArrayOutOfBoundsException

B) ArraysIndexOutOfBoundsException

C) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D) ArrayIndexIsOutOfBoundsException

Q25. To declare a one-dimensional array, you will use this general form

A) type array-name[] = new [size];

B) type array-name[size] = new type[];

C) type array-name[] = new type[size];

D) type array-name[] = type[size];

Q26. Which of these array declaration statements are not legal?

A) int[] i[] = { { 1, 2 }, { 1 }, {}, { 1, 2, 3 } };

B) int x[] = new int[2] {1, 2};

C) int x[][] = new int[][] { {1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6} };

D) int x[][] = { { 1, 2 }, new int[ 2 ] };