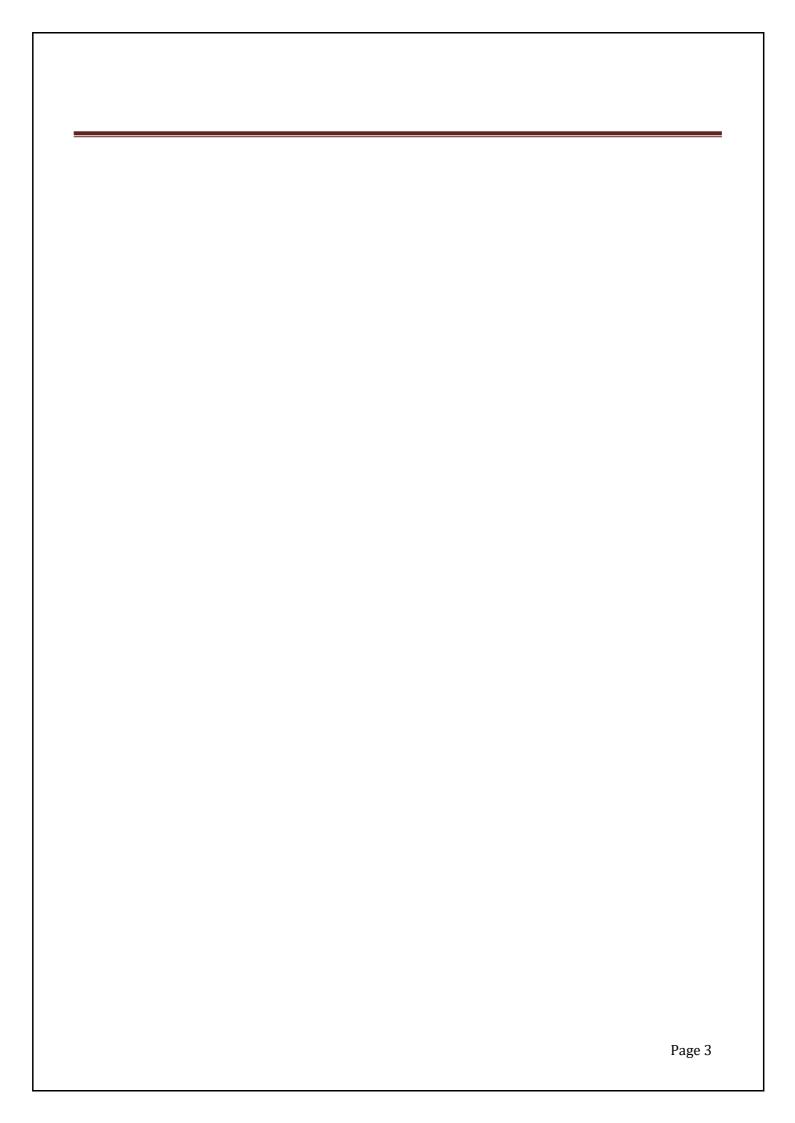
Java (Quest	tion v	with	Ansv	ver:-	-

Note:

- All Questions are based on Java 7 or earlier versions.
- Questions are having three level as Beginner, Intermediate and Complex.

Santosh Mall

Question: 1 Level: Beginner Question: What is the exact output of this code? class A { } public class B{ void m1(){ System.out.println("This is method of Class B"); } public class C{ public static void main(String[] args){ B objB = new B();System.out.print("This is Class C"); objB.m1(); } } Output:-A. This is method of Class B B. This is Class C. C. This is Class C, This is method of Class B. D. Compilation Error. **Answer: C Explanation:** Main method output is printed and m1 is called after object created.



Question: 2 Level: Beginner Question: What is the output of this code? Note: Save this code as GlobalClass.java, Compile it and execute it. class A { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("This is Class A"); } class B { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("This is Class B"); } class C { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("This is Class C"); } class D { } **Output:-**A. In a Class, Cannot be define more than one Main method.

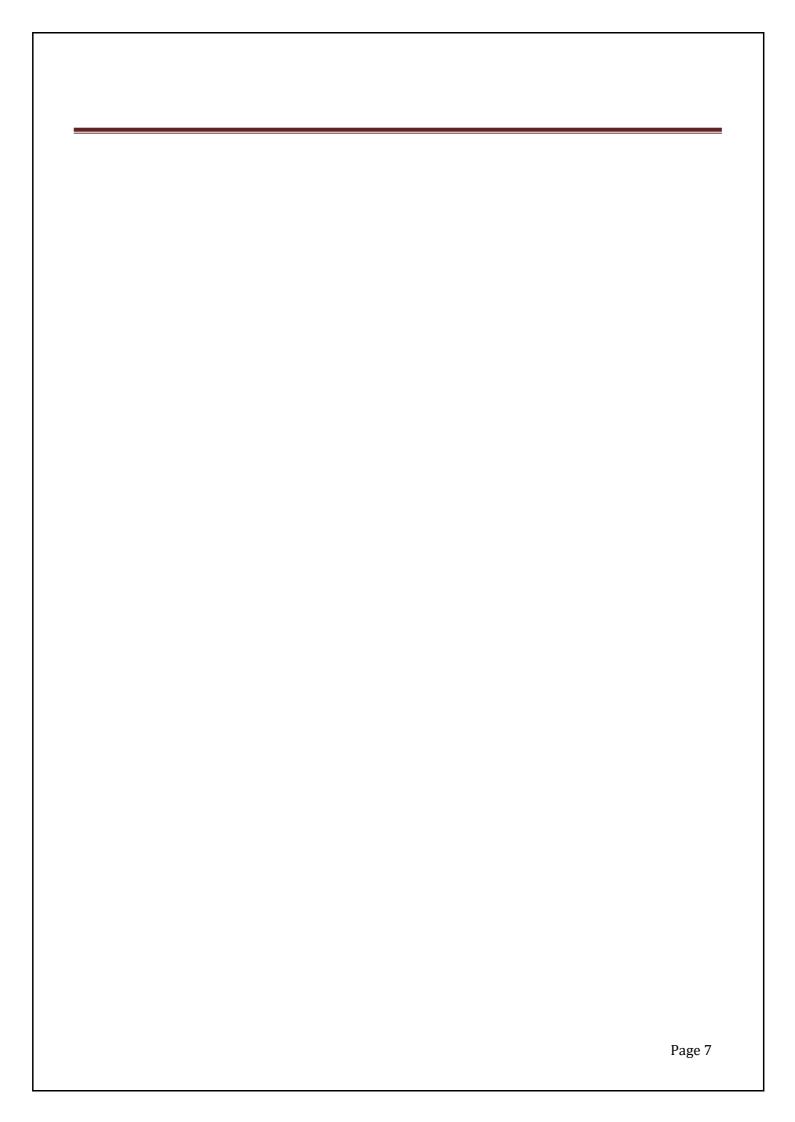
- B. Code successfully compile and Execute.
- C. NoClassDefFoundError.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B

Explanation: When we compile and run each class.

Question: 3 Level: Intermediate Question: What is the output of this code? public class DemoTestArrays { public static void main(String[] args) { int arrOne[] = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$; int arrTwo[] = $\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$; for (int i = 0; i < arrOne.length; i++) { arrTwo[i] = arrOne[arrOne.length - i - 1]; } System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arrTwo)); } } **Output:-**A. [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]. B. [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]. C. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. D. Runtime Error. **Answer: B Explanation:** The logic has reversed the arrTwo and displays it.

Question: 4 Level: Intermediate Question: What is the output of this code? public class DemoTestClass { public static void main(String[] args) { String[] elements = { "AAA", "BBB", "CCC" }; String first = (elements.length > 0) ? elements[0] : null; System.out.println(first); } Output:-A. BBB. B. CCC. C. AAA. D. Runtime Error. **Answer: C Explanation:** Ternary operator is used to validate the condition. Length of the elements is greater than zero, so condition is true and prints first element of the array.



Question: 5 Level: Intermediate

Question: Is there a destructor for Java?

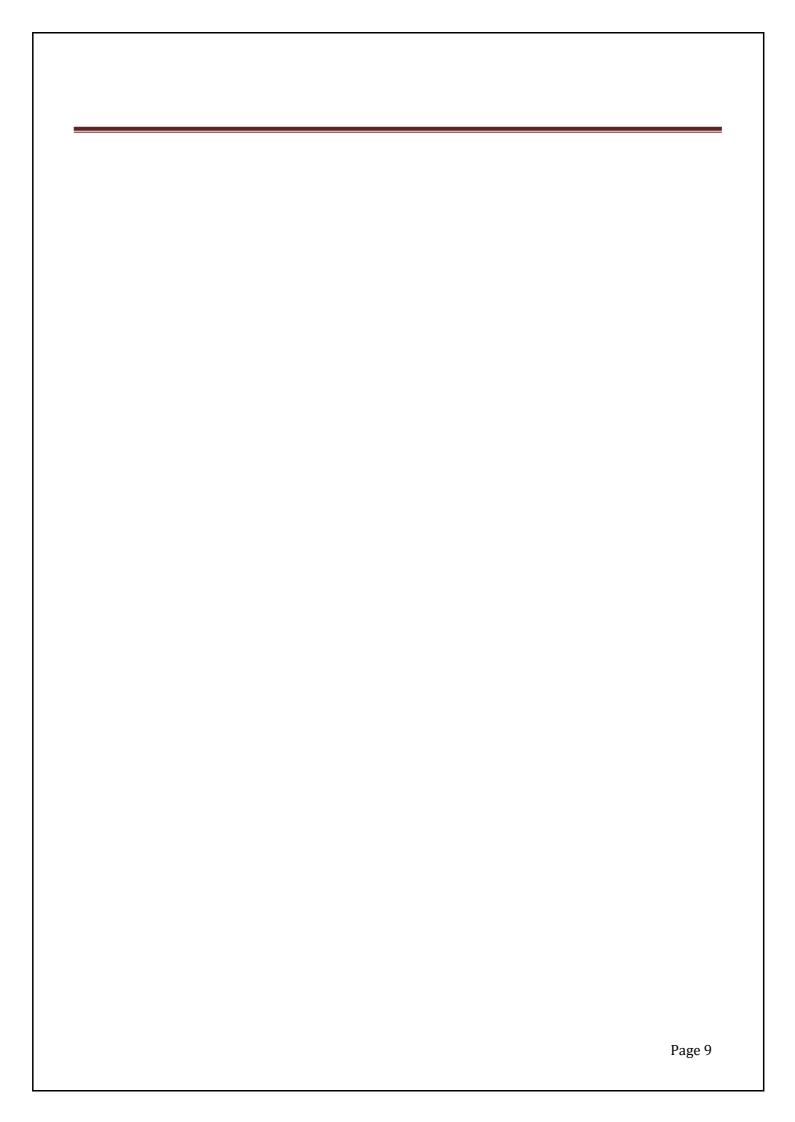
- A. No, Because Java is a garbage collected language, you cannot predict when (or even if) an object will be destroyed.
- B. Yes, Java is quite mature as a language and memory leak can be fixed.
- C. Java objects are heap allocated and garbage collected, that's why destructor used in java.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A

Explanation: Java provides garbage collector that works same as destructor. Garbage collector is a program that runs on JVM and it automatically deletes the unused objects.



Question: 6 Level: Beginner



Question: Read carefully below code and identify the correct answer?

```
public class ClassMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String main = "main is incorrect defined";
        System.out.println(main);
    }
}
```

- A. Yes, it compiles and execute because, the character sequence "main" is an identifier.
- B. No, because main is a keyword/reserve word in java.
- C. It does not compile.
- D. In Java, Main keyword is not used twice.

Answer: A

Question: 7 Level: Beginner

Question: Read the given below code and identify correct Output?

class MyProgram {
 int count = 0;
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println(count);
 }
}

Output:
A. null.
B. 0.
C. Error.
D. None of the above.
Answer: C
Explanation: Non-static variable count cannot be referred from a static context.

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Question: 8 Level: Beginner

```
Question: How many Objects created in the below code?
class X {
       X() {
              System.out.println(this.hashCode());
}
class Y extends X {
       Y() {
              System.out.println(this.hashCode());
}
public class TestClass {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Y y = new Y();
              System.out.println(y.hashCode());
}
Output:-
   A. 3.
   B. 2.
   C. 1.
   D. None of the above.
   Answer: A
   Explanation: 3 objects created. One is in main class and other two in parent and child class.
```

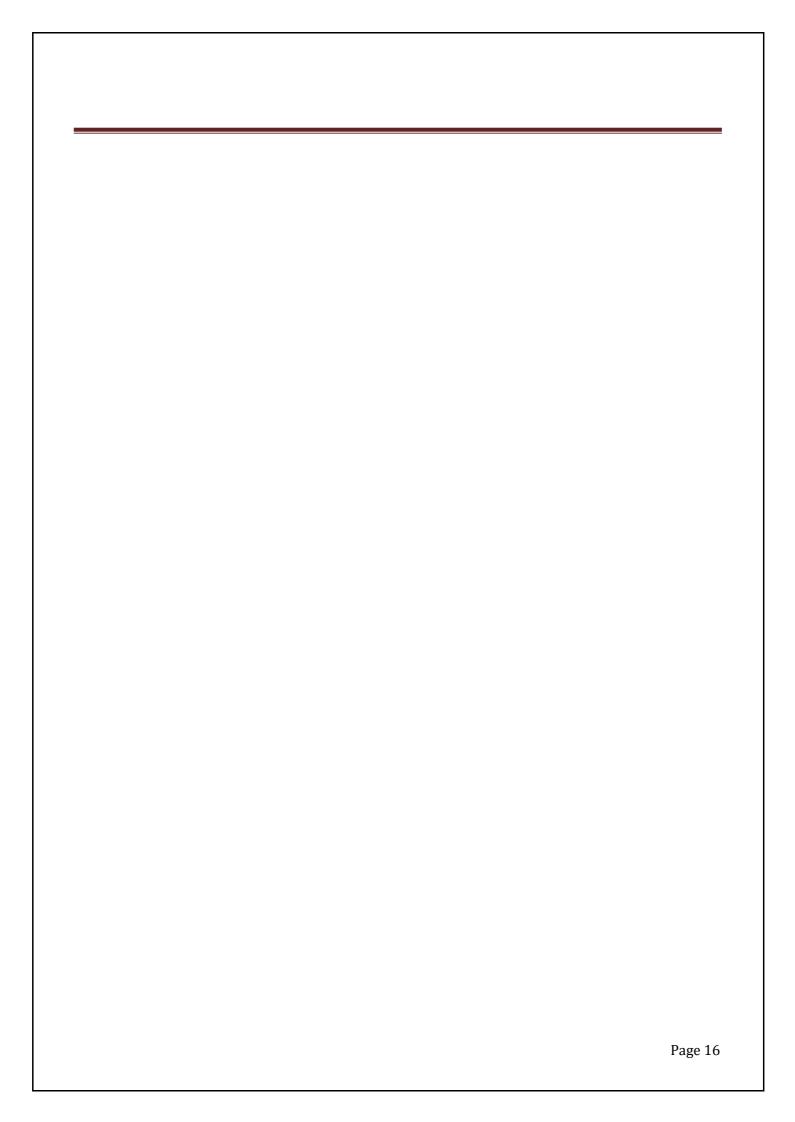
Question: 9 Level: Intermediate Question: What is the correct output of the given code? public class Test { public static double calculation(double a, double b) { if (a == b) { return 0; } else { return 2 / (a - b); public static void main(String[] args) { double d1 = Double.MIN_VALUE; double d2 = 2.0 * Double.MIN_VALUE; System.out.println("Result: " + calculation(d1, d2)); } } Output:-**A.** 0.0 **B.** 0 C. Error **D.** -Infinity **Answer: D Explanation:** Because it assign Double.MIN_VALUE

Question: 10 Level: Intermediate Question: What is the correct answer of the below code? public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int j = 0; if ((8 > 4) | (j++ == 7))System.out.println("j = " + j); } Output:-**A.** 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. ArithmeticException (Divided by zero) **Answer: B Explanation:** Bitwise OR is performed here and the output is 1.

Question: 11 Level: Beginner Question: What is the output of below code? public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { $int[] array = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \};$ int sum = 0; for (int i : array) sum +=++i; System.out.println(--sum); } } Output:-A. 15 B. 16 C. 20 D. 19 **Answer: D**

Explanation: Calculation of sum is assigned with pre-increment operator i and while printing

sum is pre-decremented, so the output is 19.



Question: 12

Question: Find Out the correct output of the given code?

public class MathTest {

 public void main(String[] args) {

 int x = 10 * 10 - 10;

 System.out.println(++x);
 }

}

Output:
A. 0

B. 90

C. 91

D. Runtime Error

Answer: D

Explanation: Because main method is not static in class MathTest.

Question: 13 Level: Beginner

Question: Can we create a user defined immutable class, pick the correct option?

Output :-

- A. Make the class as final and
- B. Make the data members as private and final.
- C. Both A and B are Correct
- **D.** None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: We can create Immutable class with final keyword.

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Question: 14 Level: Beginner

Question: How to define Vector class??

Output :-

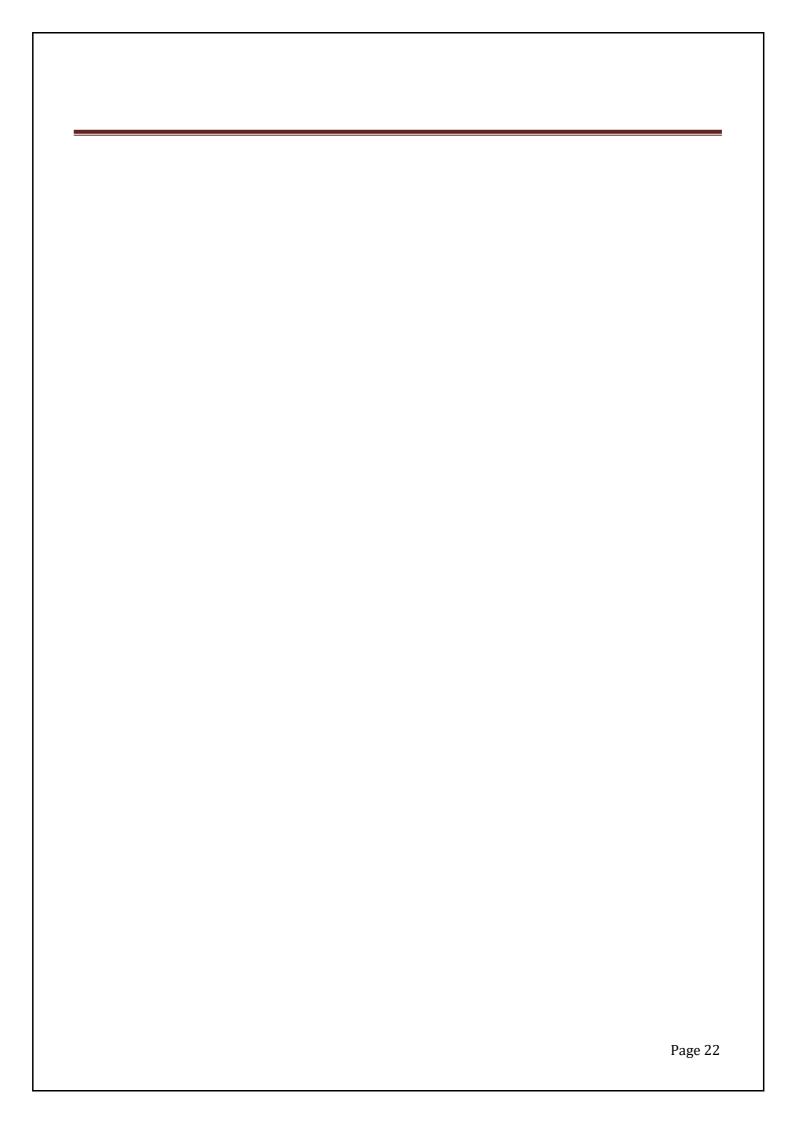
- A. Synchronized and Non-serialized
- B. Non-Synchronized and Serialized.C. Both A and B are Correct
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Both Synchronized and Serialized

Question: 15 Level: Beginner Question: What is the output of the below code? public class TestString1 { public static void main(String[] args) { String str = "420"; str += 42;System.out.print(str); } Output :-A. 420 B. 42042. C. Compilation fails D. An exception is thrown at runtime **Answer: B Explanation:** String is concatenated.

Question: 16 Level: Beginner Question: What is the output of the below code? class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int x = 0; int y = 10; do { y--; ++x; $\}$ while (x < 5); System.out.print(x + "," + y); } Output :-A. 5, 6 B. 5, 5. C. 6, 5 D. Error **Answer: B Explanation:** x is pre-incremented until x is greater than 5, when condition is satisfied y has the value 5. Hence, output is 5,5



```
Question: 17
                                                                            Level: Beginner
Question: What is the output of the below code?
class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              int x = 0;
              int y = 10;
              do {
                      y--;
                      ++x;
              \} while (x < 5);
              System.out.print(x + "," + y);
}
Output :-
   A. 5, 6
   B. 5, 5.
   C. 6, 5
   D. Error
```

Question: 19 Level: Beginner Question: Read the below code and pick correct option? class LoopTestDemo { public static void main(String[] args) { int x = 12; while (x < 10) { x--; System.out.print(x); } } Output :-A. 11 B. 10 C. 12 D. 9 **Answer: C Explanation:** While condition is not satisfied, hence directly prints x value.

Question: 20 Level: Beginner

```
Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

class BitwiseTestDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 5;
        int y = 7;
        System.out.print(((y * 2) % x));
        System.out.print(" " + (y % x));
    }
}

Output :-

A. 6, 8
B. 7, 9
C. 4, 6
D. 4, 2
Answer: D
```

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Question: 21 Level: Intermediate

```
Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?
```

Output:-

- A. 343 340 342
- B. 343 341 342
- C. 343 341 340
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Question: 22 Level: Intermediate Question: Read the below code and pick correct option? public class TestBooleanDemo { public static void main(String[] args) { int x = 5; boolean b1 = true; boolean b2 = false; if ((x == 4) && !b2)System.out.print("1 "); System.out.print("2"); if ((b2 = true) && b1)System.out.print("3"); } } **Output:-**A. 2, 3 B. 1, 2 C. 3, 2

Explanation: First condition is false and prints 2. Second condition true and prints 3.

D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: A

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Question: 23 Level: Intermediate

```
Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?
```

```
public class Test {
    public void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 6;
        Test test = new Test();
        test.doSomething(x);
        System.out.print(" main x = " + x);
    }

    void doSomething(int x) {
        System.out.print(" method x = " + x + +);
    }
}
```

Output:-

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime
- B. method x = 6, main x = 6
- C. method x = 6 main x = 7
- **D.** method x = 7 main x = 6

Answer: A

Question: 24 Level: Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernanryTestDemo { public static void main(String[] args) \{ \\ int i = 42; \\ String str = (i < 40) ? "Computer" : (i > 50) ? "Java" : "Everything"; \\ System.out.println(str); \\ \}
```

Output :-

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime
- B. Computer
- C. Java
- D. Everything

Answer: D

Explanation: First condition is false and checks i>50, condition false so prints Everything.

Question: 25 Level: Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernanryTestDemo { 
    public static void main(String[] args) { 
        int i = 42; 
        String str = (i < 40)? "Computer" : (i > 50)? "Java" : "Everything"; 
        System.out.println(str); 
    } 
}
```

Output:-

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime
- B. Computer
- C. Java
- D. Everything

Question: 26 Level: Beginner

```
Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?
```

Output:-

- A. Pie value is not greater than 3, Have a nice day.
- B. Pie value is greater than 3, Have a nice day.
- C. Pie value is not greater than 3.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: B

Explanation: If condition is true and final statement is printed.

```
Question: 27

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

class TernaryDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int a = 8;
        System.out.println ("" + (int) ((a < 8) ? 9.9 : 9));
    }
}
Output :-

A. 9.9

B. 0.
C. 9.
D. Error.
Answer: C
```

Question: 28 Level: Beginner Question: Read the below code and pick correct option? class TestDoubleDemo { public static long round(double a) { if (a != 0x1.fffffffffffp-2) { return (long)Math.floor(a + 0.5d); } else { return 0; public static void main(String[] args) { TestDoubleDemo t = new TestDoubleDemo(); t.round(2.5); } Output :-A. 3 B. 0. C. -1. D. None of the above. **Answer: D Explanation:** Prints nothing.

Question: 29 Level: Beginner Question: Create a parent class as below class A { private int a = 0; } Which one is tightly encapsulated in the below options Output :-A. class B extends A { int a = 0; B. class C extends A { private int a = 0; C. class B extends A { static int a = 0; D. class C extends A { final int a = 0; **Answer: B**

Question: 30

Level: Beginner

Question: Cyclic inheritance allowed in Java or Not??

class A extends B {
 // some methods
}

class B extends A {
 // some methods
}

A. No, Not Allowed.

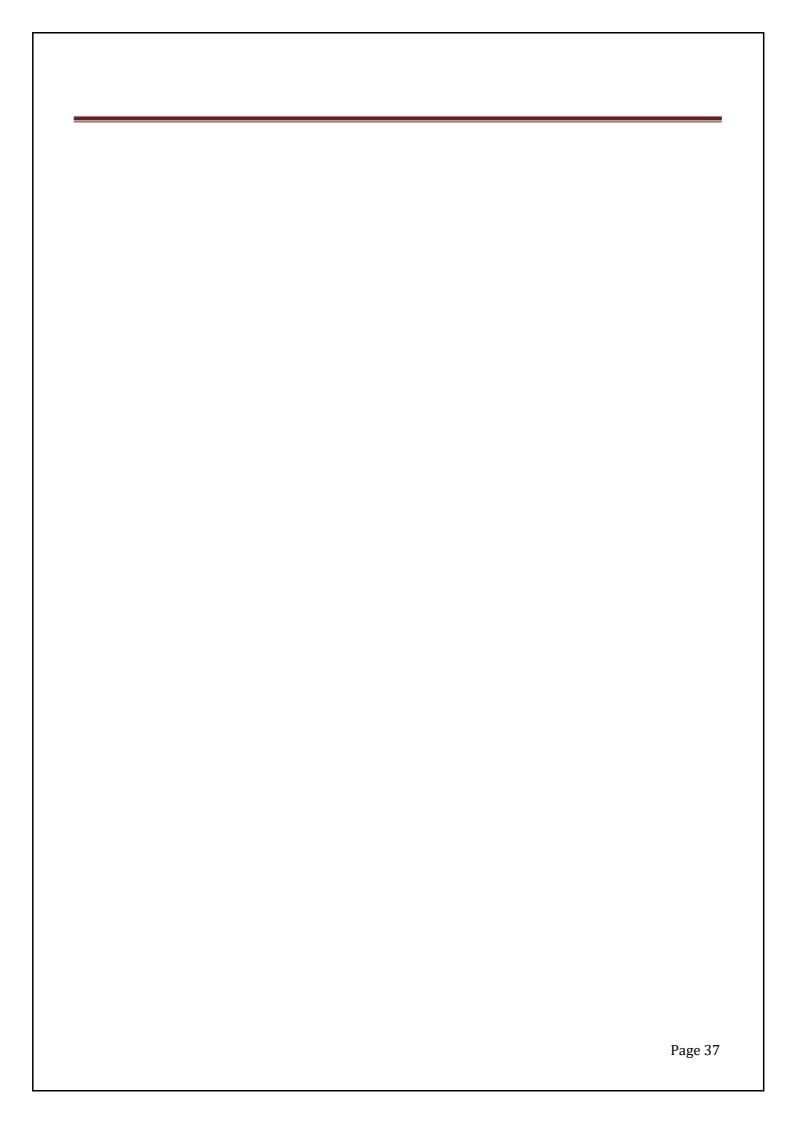
B. Yes, Definitely Allowed.

C. With Some condition, Allowed

D. None of the Above

Answer: A

Explanation: Java will not support this.



Question: 31 Level: Beginner

Question: Read the below code and find correct output?

- A. Number is Same
- **B.** Number is Not Same
- C. Runtime Exception
- D. None of the Above

Answer: B

Explanation: Integer is a wrapper class.