# Programming Techniques (3) - Fall Semester - 2021/2022

**Question 1**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```java
class exception_handling
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            try
            {
                int a, b;
                b = 0;
                a = 5 / b;
                System.out.print("A");
            }
            catch(ArithmeticException e)
            {
            System.out.print("B");
            }
            finally
            {
             System.out.print("C");
            }
        }
    }
```

Select one:
- ○  a. B
- ◉  b. BC
- ○  c. AC
- ○  d. A

**Question 2**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

When a method finishes, all local variables are destroyed.

Select one:
- ◉  True
- ○  False

**Question 3**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

An object is an instance of a _____.

Select one:
- ○  a. program
- ◉  b. class
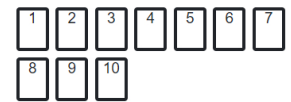- ○  c. method
- ○  d. data

**Question 4**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```java
class A
    {
        public int i;
```

## Quiz navigation

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 |

Finish attempt ...

Time left **0:05:42**

```java
        public int j;
        A()
        {
            i = 1;
            j = 2;
        }
    }
    class B extends A
    {
        int a;
      B()
        {
            super();
        }
    }
    class super_use
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            B obj = new B();
            System.out.println(obj.i + " " + obj.j) ;
        }
    }
```

Select one:

○ a. 21

○ b. Runtime Error

○ c. Compilation Error

◉ d. 12

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Question 5

Not yet
answered

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1.00

Flag
question

What will happen when you compile and run the following code, for x=10, y=0?

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int x, y;
    try {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter First Number: ");
        x = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Second Number: ");
        y = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println(x/y);
        }
    catch (Exception a) {
        System.out.println(a.getMessage());
    }
    catch (ArithmeticException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Error, you cannot divide by zero");
    }}}
```

Select one:

○ a. Error, you cannot divide by zero

○ b. None of the above

○ c. null

◉ d. The program ran into a new error

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Question 6

Not yet
answered

Marked out of
1.00

Flag
question

A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class

Select one:

○ True

◉ False

**Question 7**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Data declared at the class level cannot be referenced by all methods in that class.

Select one:
- ○ True
- ● False

**Question 8**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Public constants do not violate encapsulation.

Select one:
- ● True
- ○ False

**Question 9**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

The visibility of these modifiers increases in this order:

Select one:
- ● a. private, protected, and public.
- ○ b. protected, private, and public.
- ○ c. public, private, and protected.

**Question 10**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

UML is not a programming language; it is rather a visual language

Select one:
- ● True
- ○ False

Finish attempt ...