Q] Who created the Java programming language?
Choices]
a) Bill Gates
b) James Gosling
c) Steve Jobs
d) Larry Page
Ans] James Gosling
Q] In what year was Java created?
Choices]
a) 1990
b) 1985
c) 1995
d) 2000
Ans] 1995
Q] What was the original project name before Java?
Choices]
a) Greentalk
b) OAK
c) RUBY
d) SILK
Ans] OAK
Q] Java is a programming language?
Choices]
a) Low-level
b) High-level
c) Machine-level
d) Assembly-level
Ans] High-level
Q] What makes Java platform independent?

Choices]

- a) Its ability to compile directly to machine code
- b) Its compilation into byte code
- c) Its interpreted nature
- d) Its object-oriented design

Ans] Its compilation into byte code

Q] Which of these is NOT a type of Java application?

Choices]

- a) Web Application
- b) Mobile Application
- c) Cloud Application
- d) Standalone Application

Ans] Cloud Application

Q] What does JVM stand for?

Choices]

- a) Java Virtual Machine
- b) Java Visual Mechanism
- c) Java Vertical Module
- d) Java Vendor Management

Ans] Java Virtual Machine

Q] What is the purpose of JRE?

Choices]

- a) To develop Java applications
- b) To provide runtime environment and libraries
- c) To convert byte code to machine code
- d) To manage system variables

Ans] To provide runtime environment and libraries

Q] Which of these is a primitive data type in Java?

Choices]

a) String
b) Array
c) char
d) Object
Ans] char
Q] What is the size of a boolean data type?
Choices]
a) 1 byte
b) 2 bytes
c) 4 bytes
d) 1 bit
Ans] 1 bit
Q] What is the range of byte data type?
Choices]
a) -256 to 255
b) -128 to 127
c) -32768 to 32767
d) -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
Ans] -128 to 127
Q] How many JDK editions does Oracle provide?
Choices]
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
Ans] 3
Q] What is required for each Java file to execute?
Choices]
a) A class definition

b) A main method
c) A package declaration
d) A comment
Ans] A main method
Q] How do you write a single-line comment in Java?
Choices]
a) #
b) -
c) //
d) /* */
Ans] //
Q] What does the 'float' data type primarily deal with?
Choices]
a) Whole numbers
b) Boolean values
c) Characters
d) Decimal numbers
Ans] Decimal numbers
Q] What is the size of a 'long' data type?
Choices]
a) 4 bytes
b) 2 bytes
c) 8 bytes
d) 1 byte
Ans] 8 bytes
Q] In Java, everything is considered a?
Choices]
a) Function
b) Object

c) Variable
d) Method
Ans] Object
Q] What makes Java a secured language?
Choices]
a) It prevents all possible errors
b) It can design secured software systems
c) It has no vulnerabilities
d) It encrypts all data
Ans] It can design secured software systems
Q] What does 'Architecture Neutral' mean in Java?
Choices]
a) Java works on all computers
b) Primitive type sizes are fixed
c) Java can run on any browser
d) Java is platform independent
Ans] Primitive type sizes are fixed
Q] Which feature allows Java applications to run on multiple computers simultaneously?
Choices]
a) Multi-thread
b) Distributed
c) Dynamic
d) High-performance
Ans] Distributed
Q] What compiler does Java use for high performance?
Choices]
a) AOT Compiler
b) C++ Compiler
c) Just-In-Time Compiler

d) Interpreted Compiler
Ans] Just-In-Time Compiler
Q] What was the original intention behind creating Java?
Choices]
a) Creating a web programming language
b) Designing a language for the television industry
c) Building mobile applications
d) Creating enterprise software
Ans] Designing a language for the television industry
Q] What makes Java portable?
Choices]
a) It can only run on specific hardware
b) It is not fixated to a single hardware machine
c) It requires special hardware
d) It needs constant updates
Ans] It is not fixated to a single hardware machine
Q] What is the recommended decimal number type for saving memory?
Choices]
a) Double
b) Long
c) Float
d) Int
Ans] Float
Q] How is Java an interpreted language?
Choices]
a) It does not compile at all
b) It converts high-level program statements to Assembly Level Language
c) It only runs on interpreters
d) It bypasses compilation

