Quiz-1
OOP using JAVA

Max Marks:20   **Time:30 Minutes**

Find output of the following code segment. Show the workout in the given space in right column.

Q1.1 class BitShift
{ public static void main(String [] args)
  {
    int x = 0x80000000;
    System.out.print(x + " and ");
    x = x >>> 31;
    System.out.println(x);
  }}
	-2147483648 and 1

Q1.2 class Test
{
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
    int x= 0;
    int y= 0;
    for (int z = 0; z < 5; z++)
    {
      if ((++x > 2) && (++y > 2))
      {
        x++;
      }
    }
    System.out.println(x + " " + y);
  }}
	1 0
	2 0
	3 1
	4 2
	6 3
	6 3
	
	6 3

Q1.3 class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    System.out.println(fun());
  }
  int fun() {
    return 20;
  }}
	fun() is not static so compile time error

Q1.4 class Bitwise
{
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
    int x = 11 & 9;
    int y = x ^ 3;
    System.out.println(y | 12);
  }
}
	14

Q1.5 class Test
{ public void display(int a, double b)
  {
    System.out.println(" This is Double");
  }
 public void display(int a, float b)
  {
    System.out.println(" This is Float");
  }
  public static void main(Stirng args[])
   { Test t = new Test();
     t.display(10, 5);
  }}
	Will display This is Float

Q2. Multiple choice questions

Q2.1 Which are valid declarations of a char?
a) char c1 = 064770;   b) char c2 = 'face';   c) char c3 = 0xbeef;   d) char c4 = \u0022;
e)   char c5 = '\iface';   f) char c6 = '\uface';

Q2.2 Which of the following are legal lines of code?
a)   int w = (int)888.8;   b) byte x = (byte)1000L;   c) long y = (byte)100;   d) byte z = (byte)100L;

Q2.3 Which three statements are true?
a)   The default constructor initialises method variables.
b)   The default constructor has the same access as its class.
c)   The default constructor invokes the no-arg constructor of the superclass.
d)   If a class lacks a no-arg constructor, the compiler always creates a default constructor.
e)   The compiler creates a default constructor only when there are no other constructors for the class.

Q2.4 You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?
A. public   B.   private   C.   protected   D. no specifier

Q2.5 Which cause a compiler error?
A. int[ ] scores = {3, 5, 7};   B. int [ ][ ] scores = {2,7,6}, {9,3,45};   C. String cats[ ] = {"Fluffy", "Spot", "Zeus"};
D. boolean results[ ] = new boolean [] {true, false, true};
E. Integer results[ ] = {new Integer(3), new Integer(5), new Integer(8)};

Q2.6 Which keyword is used by method to refer to the object that invoked it?
a) import   b) super   c) abstract   d) this

Q2.7 Which function is used to perform some action when the object is to be destroyed?
a) finalize()   b) delete()   c) main()   d) None of the mentioned

Q2.8 What is the process of defining a method in terms of itself, that is a method that calls itself?
a) Polymorphism   b) Abstraction   c) Encapsulation   d) Recursion

Q2.9 What is the process of defining a method in subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?
a) Method overloading   b) Method overriding   c) Method hiding   d) None of the mentioned

Q2.10 Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods?
a) Object class   b) abstract class   c) String class   d) None of the mentioned

Q3 State True/ False also give the proper reason.
Q3.1 Java provides automatic garbage collection. TRUE

Q3.2 The class Math is contained in the java.text package. FALSE

Q3.3 We can create the object of abstract class. FALSE

Q3.4 In java the method calling is resolved at compile time. FALSE

Q3.**5** Method overloading and Overriding are the same concept. FALSE