

■ Java Exam – Corrected Answer Key ■

Q1. 1. What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println(50 + 10  
- 20 + "Result" + 5 + 5 - 5); } }
```

Answer: Compilation Error

Q2. 2. The range of a byte in Java is:

Answer: -128 to 127

Q3. 3. Which feature of Java allows it to run on multiple platforms without modification?

Answer: Write Once, Run Anywhere (WORA)

Q4. 4. What is the size of a short in Java?

Answer: 16-bit

Q5. 5. The keyword used for declaring constants in Java is:

Answer: final

Q6. 6. Which of the following requires the suffix 'f' for literal representation?

Answer: float

Q7. 7. Which company initially developed Java?

Answer: Sun Microsystems

Q8. 8. JVM is:

Answer: A virtual machine that interprets bytecode

Q9. 9. Which statement is used to print output in Java?

Answer: All of the above

Q10. 10. If you only want to run a Java program, which is sufficient?

Answer: JRE

Q11. 11. Which data type is used for a single character?

Answer: char

Q12. 12. Which data type is suitable for storing Unicode characters?

Answer: char

Q13. 13. Which of the following is not true about Java?

Answer: It uses pointers like C++

Q14. 14. Which command converts Java source into bytecode?

Answer: javac

Q15. 15. What is the size of a long in Java?

Answer: 64-bit

Q16. 16. Which operator is used for string concatenation in Java?

Answer: +

Q17. 17. What is the size of a boolean variable in Java?

Answer: JVM dependent (conceptually 1-bit)

Q18. 18. To develop Java applications, you need:

Answer: JDK (includes JRE + JVM)

Q19. 19. Which floating-point type in Java has higher precision?

Answer: double

Q20. 20. A compiler converts the Java program into an intermediate language representation called:

Answer: bytecode

Q21. 21. What is included in JRE?

Answer: JVM + libraries

Q22. 22. Java is considered platform-independent because:

Answer: It uses bytecode executed by JVM

Q23. 23. Name of a Class, Variable, Method or an Interface in Java language is called?

Answer: Identifier

Q24. 24. In which year was Java first released?

Answer: 1996

Q25. 25. Choose a Single Line Comment in Java Language below?

Answer: //Some comments

Q26. 26. Which operator is used to concatenate Strings in Java?

Answer: +

Q27. 27. JDK stands for:

Answer: Java Development Kit

Q28. 28. Which statement is true about Java?

Answer: Java is compiled and interpreted

Q29. 29. What is the size of a char in Java?

Answer: 16-bit

Q30. 30. Which of these is not a primitive data type in Java?

Answer: String

Q31. 31. Which of the following declarations does not compile?

Answer: double num1, int num2 = 0;

Q32. 32. Which type is used to store true/false values?

Answer: boolean

Q33. 33. Compiled Java bytecode files use which extension?

Answer: .class

Q34. 34. What is the size of int in Java?

Answer: 32-bit

Q35. 35. How many primitive data types exist in Java?

Answer: 8

Q36. 36. Which Java version introduced JIT compilation?

Answer: JDK 1.2

Q37. 37. Java source files have the extension:

Answer: .java

Q38. 38. If a programmer wants to distribute Java applications without development tools, which component should be provided?

Answer: JRE

Q39. 39. Which component is responsible for converting bytecode into native code at runtime?

Answer: JIT compiler

Q40. 40. Bytecode is generated by:

Answer: Java Compiler (javac)

Q41. 41. Which numeric types are whole numbers?

Answer: byte, short, int, long

Q42. 42. How does JIT differ from traditional interpretation?

Answer: JIT translates bytecode to native code on the fly for performance

Q43. 43. Which type promotion happens automatically in Java?

Answer: byte → short → int → long → float → double

Q44. 44. The JRE includes:

Answer: Only JVM and libraries needed to run Java programs

Q45. 45. JIT compiler improves performance by:

Answer: Converting bytecode into native code at runtime

Q46. 46. Which of the following is responsible for the phrase “Write Once, Run Anywhere”?

Answer: JVM

Q47. 47. Which data type can store the largest numerical value?

Answer: long

Q48. 48. Who is known as the founder of Java?

Answer: James Gosling

Q49. 49. Java was originally called:

Answer: OAK

Q50. 50. Which data type takes 1 byte of memory?

Answer: byte