**Java Mock Test-1**

1. What is stored in the object obj in following lines of code?

class Box{}

class Main

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Box obj;

}

}

a) \Memory address of allocated memory of object.

**b) NULL**

c) Any arbitrary pointer

d) Garbage

2. Which of these keywords is used to make a class?

**a) class**

b) struct

c) int

d) None of the mentioned

3. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?

**a) Box obj = new Box();**

b) Box obj = new Box;

c) obj = new Box();

d) new Box obj;

4. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory for an object?

a) malloc

b) alloc

**c) new**

d) give

5. Which of these statement is incorrect?

**a) Every class must contain a main() method.**

b) Applets do not require a main() method at all.

c) There can be only one main() method in a program.

d) main() method must be made public.

6. What is the output of this program?

1. class main\_class {

2. public static void main(String args[])

3. {

4. int x = 9;

5. if (x == 9) {

6. int x = 8;

7. System.out.println(x);

8. }

9. }

10. }

a) 9

b) 8

**c) Compilation error**

d) Runtime error

7. Which of the following statements is correct?

**a) public method is accessible to all other classes in the hierarchy**

b) public method is accessible only to subclasses of its parent class

**c) public method can only be called by object of its class.**

d) public method can be accessed within the package.

8. What is the output of this program?

1. class box {

2. int width;

3. int height;

4. int length;

5. }

6. class mainclass {

7. public static void main(String args[])

8. {

9. box obj = new box();

10. obj.width = 10;

11. obj.height = 2;

12. obj.length = 10;

13. int y = obj.width \* obj.height \* obj.length;

14. System.out.print(y);

15. }

16. }

a) 12 **b) 200** c) 400 d) 100

9. What is the output of this program?

class box {

int width;

int height;

int length;

}

class mainclass {

public static void main(String args[])

{

box obj1 = new box();

box obj2 = new box();

obj1.height = 1;

obj1.length = 2;

obj1.width = 1;

obj2 = obj1;

System.out.println(obj2.height);

}

}

**a) 1** b) 2 c) Runtime error d) Garbage value

10. What is the output of this program?

class box {

int width;

int height;

int length;

}

class mainclass {

public static void main(String args[])

{

box obj = new box();

System.out.println(obj);

}

}

a) 0

b) 1

c) Runtime error

**d) hashcode value**

11. Constructor cannot have access specifier.

a)True **b)False**

12. If all three top-level elements occur in a source file,

they must appear in which order?

a) Imports, package declaration, classes

b) Classes, imports, package declarations.

c) Package declaration must come first; order for imports

and class

**d) Package declaration, imports, classes**

13. If declare the constructor as private

a) Won’t compile

b) Runtime error

c) **Then we cannot create object for that class outside**

**the class**

d) none

14. Final method can be overloaded?

a. **True**

b. False

15. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the

following code

public class As{

int i = 10;

int j;

char z= 1;

boolean b;

public static void main(String argv[]){

As a = new As();

a.amethod();

}

public void amethod(){

System.out.println(j);

System.out.println(b);

}

}

**a) Compilation succeeds and at run time an output of 0 and**

**false**

b) Compilation succeeds and at run time an output of 0 and

true

c) Compile time error b is not initialized

d) Compile time error z must be assigned a char value

16.Given the following main method in a class called Cycle and

a command line of

java Cycle one two

what will be output?

public static void main(String bicycle[]){

System.out.println(bicycle[0]);

}

a) None of these options b) cycle

**c) one** d) two

17. public class MyClass {static int i;

public static void main(String arg[]){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

a) Error Variable i may not have been initialized b) null

c) 1 **d) 0**

18. Final method can be overridden?

a) True **b) False**

19. A Constructor never returns a value, If specify a return

value? (choose more than one)

a) Complier Error

b) Runtime Error.

c) No Compilation & Run Time Error.

**d) JVM considers this constructor as a method.**

20. package test;

class Target {

String name = "hello";

}

Which of the following options are valid that can directly

access and change the value of the variable 'name' in the

above code? (Choose 2)

a. any class

**b. any class that extends Target within the test package**

c. any class that extends Target outside the test package

d. only the Target class

**e. any class in the test package**

21. For the below code snippet:

11. public void test(int x) {

12. int odd = x%2;

13. if (odd) {

14. System.out.println(“odd);

15. } else {

16. System.out.println(“even”);

17. }

18. }

Which statement is true?

**A. Compilation fails.**

B. “odd” will always be output.

C. “even” will always be output.

D. “odd” will be output for odd values of x, and “even” for

even values.

E. “even” will be output for add values of x, and “odd” for

even values.

22. Given the class definitions

class Base

{

void display ()

{ System.out.println("Base"); }

}

class Derived extends Base

{

void display ()

{ System.out.println("Derived"); }

}

and objects

Base b = new Base();

Derived d = new Derived();

Base bd = new Derived();

then the statements

b.display();

d.display();

bd.display() ;

will display:

a) Base

Base

Derived

b) Base

Derived

Base

**c) Base**

**Derived**

**Derived**

d) Derived

Derived

Derived

23. By default, all program import the java.lang package.

**a) True** b)False

24. For the code snippet,

class A

{

A()

{

System.out.println(“A class constructor”);

}

}

class B extends A

{

B()

{

System.out.println(“B class constructor”);

}

}

class C extends B

{

C()

{

System.out.println(“C class constructor”);

}

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

C obj=new C();

}

What will be the output?

**a) A class constructor**

**B class constructor**

**C class constructor**

b) C class constructor

B class constructor

A class constructor

c) B class constructor

A class constructor

C class constructor

d) None of these

25.class Base

{

protected void amethod()

{}

}

class Derived extends Base

{

void amethod()

{}

}

What will be the output?

a) Code will compile without errors.

b) Runtime error.

c) Not a valid inheritance

**d) Compile time error**

26. Which of these can be overloaded?

a) Methods

b) Constructors

**c) a and b**

d) None of the above

27. What is the output of this program?

1. class overload {

2. int x;

3. int y;

4. void add(int a) {

5. x = a + 1;

6. }

7. void add(int a, int b){

8. x = a + 2;

9. }

10. }

11. class Overload\_methods {

12. public static void main(String args[])

13. {

14. overload obj = new overload();

15. int a = 0;

16. obj.add(6);

17. System.out.println(obj.x);

18. }

19. }

a) 5 b) 6 **c) 7** d) 8

28. What is the output of this program?

1. class test {

2. int a;

3. int b;

4. test(int i, int j) {

5. a = i;

6. b = j;

7. }

8. void meth(test o) {

9. o.a \*= 2;

10. o.b /= 2;

11. }

12. }

13. class Output {

14. public static void main(String args[])

15. {

16. test obj = new test(10 , 20);

17. obj.meth(obj);

18. System.out.println(obj.a + " " + obj.b);

19. }

20. }

a) 10 20 **b) 20 10** c) 20 40 d) 40 20

29. What is process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration?

**a) method overloading**

b) method overriding

c) method hiding

d) None of the mentioned

30. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

a) public members of class can be accessed by any code in the program.

b) private members of class can only be accessed by other members of the class.

**c) private members of class can be inherited by a sub class, and become protected members in sub class.**

d) protected members of a class can be inherited by a sub class, and become private members of the sub class.