1. Which of these keyword must be used to inherit a class?

a) super b) this c) extent **d) extends**

2. What is the output of this program?

1. class A {

2. int i;

3. void display() {

4. System.out.println(i);

5. }

6. }

7. class B extends A {

8. int j;

9. void display() {

10. System.out.println(j);

11. }

12. }

13. class inheritance\_demo {

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

15. {

16. B obj = new B();

17. obj.i=1;

18. obj.j=2;

19. obj.display();

20. }

21. }

a) 0 b) 1 **c) 2** d) Compilation Error

3. What is the output of this program?

1. class A {

2. int i;

3. }

4. class B extends A {

5. int j;

6. void display() {

7. super.i = j + 1;

8. System.out.println(j + " " + i);

9. }

10. }

11. class inheritance {

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

13. {

14. B obj = new B();

15. obj.i=1;

16. obj.j=2;

17. obj.display();

18. }

19. }

a) 2 2 b) 3 **3 c) 2 3** d) 3 2

4. What is the output of this program?

1. class A {

2. public int i;

3. protected int j;

4. }

5. class B extends A {

6. int j;

7. void display() {

8. super.j = 3;

9. System.out.println(i + " " + j);

10. }

11. }

12. class Output {

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

14. {

15. B obj = new B();

16. obj.i=1;

17. obj.j=2;

18. obj.display();

19. }

20. }

**a) 1 2** b) 2 1 c) 1 3 d) 3 1

5. Which of the following gets executed during class load time and only once?

a) Main method b) instance block c ) constructor **d) static block**

6. What is the output of this program?

1. class Output {

2. static void main(String args[])

3. {

4. int x , y = 1;

5. x = 10;

6. if (x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)

7. System.out.println(y);

8. else

9. System.out.println(++y);

10. }

11. }

a) 1 b) 2 c**) Runtime Error** d) Compilation Error

7. 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. transient

8. interface Base

{

boolean m1 ();

byte m2(short s);

}

which two code fragments will compile?

interface Base2 implements Base {}

abstract class Class2 extends Base

{ public boolean m1(){ return true; }}

abstract class Class2 implements Base {}

abstract class Class2 implements Base

{ public boolean m1(){ return (7 > 4); }}

abstract class Class2 implements Base

{ protected boolean m1(){ return (5 > 7) }}

A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3 **C. 3 and 4** D. 1 and 5

9. Which three form part of correct array declarations?

1.public int a [ ]

2.static int [ ] a

3.public [ ] int a

4.private int a [3]

5.private int [3] a [ ]

6.public final int [ ] a

A. 1, 3, 4 B. 2, 4, 5

**C. 1, 2, 6** D. 2, 5, 6

10. public class Test { }

What is the prototype of the default constructor?

A. Test( ) B. Test(void)

C**. public Test( )** D. public Test(void)

11. What is the most restrictive access modifier that will allow members of one class to have access to members of another class in the same package?

A. public B. abstract C. protected D. synchronized **E. default access**

12. 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)};

13. What is the widest valid returnType for methodA in line 3?

public class ReturnIt

{

returnType methodA(byte x, double y) /\* Line 3 \*/

{

return (long)x / y \* 2;

}

}

A. int B. byte C. long **D. double**

14. class A

{

protected int method1(int a, int b)

{

return 0;

}

}

Which is valid in a class that extends class A?

A. **public int method1(int a, int b) {return 0; }**

B. private int method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }

C. public short method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }

D. static protected int method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }

15. Which two of the following are legal declarations for non nested classes and interfaces?

final abstract class Test {}

public static interface Test {}

final public class Test {}

protected abstract class Test {}

protected interface Test {}

abstract public class Test {}

A. 1 and 4 B. 2 and 5

C. **3 and 6** D. 4 and 6

16. Which two cause a compiler error?

float[ ] f = new float(3);

float f2[ ] = new float[ ];

float[ ]f1 = new float[3];

float f3[ ] = new float[3];

float f5[ ] = {1.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f};

A. 2, 4 B. 3, 5 C. 4, 5 **D. 1, 2**

17. Which is a valid declaration within an interface?

**A.** public static short stop = 23;

B. protected short stop = 23;

C. transient short stop = 23;

D. final void madness(short stop);

18. What will be the output of the program?

class A

{

final public int GetResult(int a, int b) { return 0; }

}

class B extends A

{

public int GetResult(int a, int b) {return 1; }

}

public class Test

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

B b = new B();

System.out.println("x = " + b.GetResult(0, 1));

}

}

A. x = 0 B. x = 1 **C. Compilation fails**. D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

19. What will be the output of the program?

public class A

{

void A() /\* Line 3 \*/

{

System.out.println("Class A");

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

new A();

}

}

A. Class A B. Compilation fails. C. An exception is thrown at line 3.

**D. The code executes with no output.**

20. public interface Foo

{

int k = 4; /\* Line 3 \*/

}

Which three piece of codes are equivalent to line 3?

final int k = 4;

public int k = 4;

static int k = 4;

abstract int k = 4;

volatile int k = 4;

protected int k = 4;

**A. 1, 2 and 3** B. 2, 3 and 4

C. 3, 4 and 5 D. 4, 5 and 6