FLIP ROBO

fsf

FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 1

All questions are multiple choice.

Q1. What is the size of float and double in java?

    A. **32 and 64**

    B. 32 and 32

    C. 64 and 64

    D. 64 and 32

    Answer : Ths size of float and double in java is 32 and 64.

Q2. Automatic type conversion is possible in which of the possible cases?

    A. **Byte to int**

    B. **Int to long**

    C. Long to int

    D. **Short to int**

    Answer: Automatic type conversion (implicity) is possible from lower to higher datatype. So option A , B & D correct.

Q3. Find the output of the following code. int Integer = 24;

```
char String = 'I';
System.out.print(Integer);
System.out.print(String);
```

    A. Compile error

    B. Throws exception

    C. I

    D. **24 I**

    Answer : Here Integer and Strings are considered as Variable, so expected output is 24I.

Q4.Find the output of the following program.
  public class Solution{

    public static void main(String[ ] args)
        {

      short x = 10;

            x = x * 5;

            System.out.print(x);

        }

      }

A. **50**

B. **10**

C. **Compile error**

D. **Exception**

Answer : **Compile error**

Q5.Find the output of the following program.

    public class Solution{

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

    byte x = 127;

    x++;
    x++;

        System.out.print(x);

    }

    }

A. **-127**

B. **127**

C. **129**

C. **2**

Answer: **The correct option is A) -127**
        Range of byte data in java is -128 to 127 .
        But byte data type in java is cyclic in nature.

Q6. Select the valid statement.

   A. char[] ch = new char(5)

   B. char[] ch = new char[5]

   C. char[] ch = new char()

   D. char[] ch = new char[]

Answer: Option of B & C.

Q7. Find the output of the following

   program.

```
public class Solution{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
int[]  x = {120, 200, 016};
     for(int i = 0; i < x.length; i++){
          System.out.print(x[i] + " ");
     }
}
 }
```

   A. 120 200 016

   B. 120 200 14

   C. 120 200 16

   D. None

Answer: Option B.

Q8.When an array is passed to a method, what does the method receive?

   A. The reference of the array

   B. A copy of the array

   C. Length of the array

   D. Copy of first element

Answer: Option A.

Q9.Find the value of A[1] after execution of the following program.

int[] A = {0,2,4,1,3};

for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
{

a[i] = a[(a[i] + 3) % a.length];
}

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: a[1]=a[(a[1]+3)%a.length] = a[(2+3)%5]=a[5%5]=a[0].
Now ,
a[0]=a[(a[0]+3)%a.length]=a[(0+3)%5]=a[3%5)=a[3]=1.
Therefore A[1]=a[0]=1.
So , **Option is B.**

Q10. When is the object created with a new keyword?

A. At run time

B. At compile time

C. Depends on the code

D. None

Answer: Option A.

Q11. Identify the corrected definition of a package.

A. A package is a collection of editing tools

B. A package is a collection of classes

C. A package is a collection of classes and interfaces

D. A package is a collection of interfaces

Answer: Option C.

Q12.Identify the keyword among the following that makes a variable belong to a class,rather than being defined for each instance of the class.

    A. **final**

    B. **static**

    C. **volatile**

    D. **abstract**

Answer: Option B : Static variables and static methods are members of class.

Q13.Identify what can directly access and change the value of the variable res.

Package com.mypackage;

    Public class Solution{
    Private int res = 100;

}

    A. **Any class**

    B. **Only Solution class**

    C. **Any class that extends Solution**

    D. **None**

    Answer: Option B

Q14.In which of the following is the toString() method defined?

    A. **java.lang.Object**

    B. **java.lang.String**

    C. **java.lang.util**

    D. **None**

    Answer: Option A

Q15.Identify the output of the following program.

String str = "abcde";

System.out.println(str.substring(1, 3));

   A. abc

   B. bc

   C. bcd

   D. cd

   Answer: Option B

Q16.Identify the output of the following program.
  String str = "Hellow";

 System.out.println(str.indexOf("e"));

   A. 0

   B. 1

   C. true

   D. -1

Q17.
    Identify the output of the following program.

     Public class Test{

     Public static void main(String argos[])
     {

         String str1 = "one";

         String str2 = "two";

     System.out.println(str1.concat(str2));

     }

}

   A. one

   B. two

   C. onetwo

   D. twoone

Q18.How many objects will be created in the following?

> String a = new String("FlipRobo");
>
> String b = new String("FlipRobo");
> String c = "FlipRobo";
>
> String d = "FlipRobo";

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. None

Q19.Find the output of the following code.

 int ++a = 100;

System.out.println(++a);

A. 101

B. Compile error as ++a is not valid identifier

C. 100

D. None

Q20.Find the output of the following code.

if(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 == 5)

{ System.out.print("TRUE"); }

else

{ System.out.print("FALSE"); }

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

C. Compile error

D. None

Q21.Find the output of the following code.

Public class Solution{ Public static void main(String args[])

{

 Int x = 5;

 x * = (3 + 7);

System.out.println(x);

A. 50

B. 22

C. 10

D. None

Answer: x*=(3+7) → x=x*(3+7) →x=5*10 →x=50.

So option A

Q22.Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.

A. int

B. void

C. double

D. None

Q23.Output of Math.floor(3.6)?

A. 3

B. 3.0

C. 4

D. 4.0

Answer: Option B

Q24. Identify the modifier which cannot be used for constructor.

A. public

B. protected

C. private

D. static

Q25. What are the variables declared in a class for the use of all methods of the class called?

A. Object

B. Instance variables

C. Reference variable

D. None

Q26. Find the output of the following code.

```
public class Solution
{ public static void main(String args[])
{ Int i;
for(i = 1; i < 6; i++)
{ if(i > 3) continue; }
System.out.println(i); } }
```

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Q27. Identify the infinite loop.

A. for(; ;)

B. for(int i = 0; i < 1; i--)

C. for(int i = 0; ;i++)

D. All of the above

Q28.Exception created by try block is caught in which block

A. catch
B. throw

C. final

D. none

Q29.Which of the following exception is thrown when divided by zero statement is executed?

A. NullPointerException

B. NumberFormatException

C. ArithmeticException

D. None

Q30.Where is System class defined?

A. java.lang.package

B. java.util.package

C. java.io.package

D. None