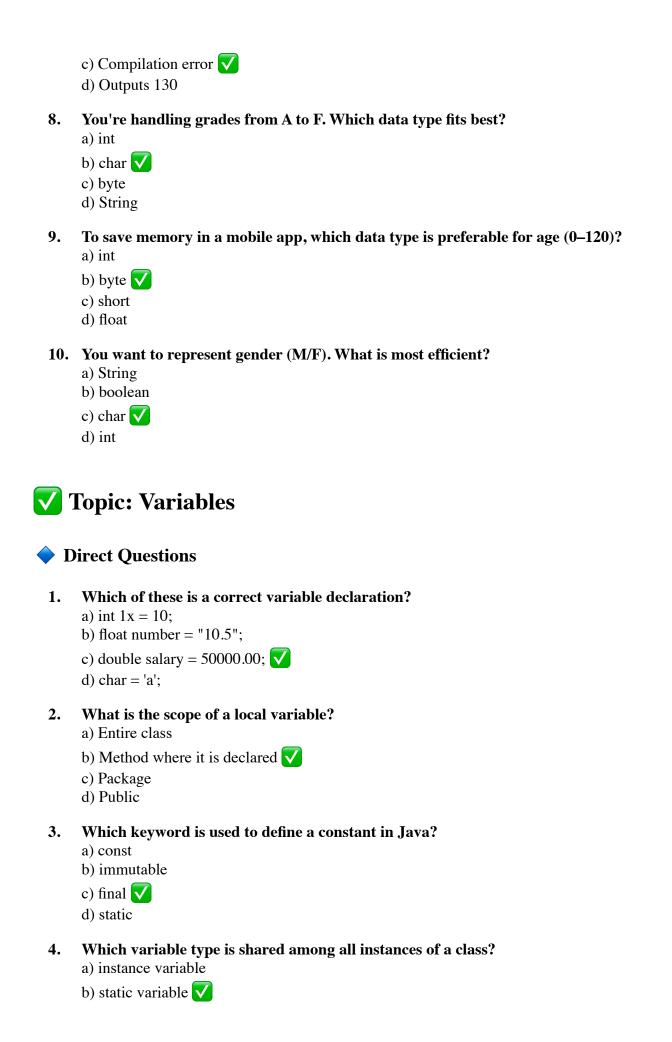
▼ Topic: Primitive Data Types

Direct Questions

1	Direct Questions	
1.	What is the default value of a boolean in Java? a) true b) false c) 0 d) null	
2.	Which of the following is a valid floating-point literal? a) 10.2d b) 20.3f c) Both a and b d) 20	
3.	Which primitive data type has the highest precision? a) float b) double c) int d) long 	
4.	What is the size of int in Java? a) 16 bits b) 32 bits c) 64 bits d) Platform dependent	
5.	Which of these is not a primitive data type? a) char b) byte c) String d) short	
S	Scenario-Based Questions	
6.	You want to store a large whole number (more than 2 billion). Which type should you use? a) int b) float c) long d) short	
7.	If you declare byte b = 130;, what happens? a) Compiles fine b) Runtime error	



	c) local variable d) final variable
5.	What will happen if a variable is used without initializing? a) Compilation error for local b) Will default to 0 c) Runtime error d) Infinite loop
♦ S	cenario-Based Questions
6.	You need a variable that holds employee ID across all objects. What will you use? a) instance variable b) final variable c) static variable d) global variable
7.	You want a variable that cannot be changed once assigned. Which is best? a) static b) final c) volatile d) const
8.	You want a variable that is accessible only inside a specific method. What is it? a) class variable b) static variable c) global variable d) local variable
9.	In a method, you declare int age = 30; twice. What happens? a) Overrides previous b) No issue c) Compilation error d) Prints twice
10.	You want to ensure a variable is shared across all threads and not cached. Which modifier? a) synchronized b) static c) volatile d) final