Question - 1
Question 1

SCORE: **10 points**

What's the output when printAnswer() is invoked ?
```
private void printAnswer() {
   Person p1 = new Person();
   p1.setName("name-1");
   Person p2 = p1;
   p2.setName("name-2");
   System.out.println(p1.getName());
   System.out.println(p2.getName());
}
class Person{
   private String name;
   public void setName(String s){

      this.name = s;
   }
   public String getName(){
   return this.name;
   }
}
```

○ name1 name2

○ name-1 name-2

○ name1 name-2

◉ name-2 name-2

Question - 2
Question 2

SCORE: **10 points**

What's the output of the Java segment below?
```
class Solution{
   public static void main(String[] args){
   int a = 10;
   System.out.println("ABC " + (--a) + (a--));
   int b = a;
   System.out.println("ABC " + (b--) + (--b));

   }
}
```

○

Compilation Error. Post-Increment and Pre-increment operators used in the wrong way

? Help

1/5

○ ABC 98 ABC 87

○ ABC 99 ABC 85

◉ ABC 99 ABC 86

Question - 3
Question 3

SCORE: **10 points**

What is the output of this Java segment below?
```java
class test{
    public static void main (String args[]){
        int[] arr = {1,2,3,4};
        call_array(arr[0],arr);
        System.out.println(arr[0] + "," + arr[1]);
  }
    static void call_array(int i , int arr[]){
        arr[i]=6;
        i=5;
  }
}
```

○ 1,2

○ 5,2

◉ 1,6

○ 5,6

Question - 4
Question 4

SCORE: **10 points**

What's the Output of the Java segment below?
```java
class test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
    int[] array = {1,4,3,6,8,2,5};
    int what = array[0];
    for( int i =0;i<array.length;i++{
    if(array[i]>what)
       what = array[i];
    System.out.print(what);
    }
  }
}
```

○ 1

○ 1468

○ 1436825

◉ 8

Question - 5
Question 5

```
public class NumberGame {
public static void main(String[] args){
int[] numbers = {10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90};
    for (int x : numbers){
    if(x==30 ||x==60||x==90||x==120) continue;
     System.out.print(x+" ");
     continue;
     }
  }
}
```

○ 30 60 90 120

○ 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

◉ 10 20 40 50 70 80

○ 10 20

Question - 6
Question 6

What's the output of this segment below?

```
  public class Demo{
    public static void main(String [] args){

     ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
     list.add(2);
     list.add(0);
     list.add(1);
     list.add(8);
     list.remove(1);
     list.remove(2);
     for(int i :list){
        System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
  }
}
```

○ 0 8

○ 1 8

◉ 2 1

○ 2 8

Question - 7
Question 7

What's the output of this segment below?

```java
public class Demo{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        try{
            String a = "123.4";
            int b = Integer.parseInt(a);
            int c = b/0;
            System.out.print("Hello");
        }catch (ArithmeticException e){
    System.out.print("World1");
    }catch (NumberFormatException e){
    System.out.print("World2");
  }
}
}
```

- ○ HelloWorld1

- ○ HelloWorld2

- ○ World1World2

- ○ World1

- ● World2

Question - 8
Question 8

SCORE: **10 points**

Consider the following java code snippet:

```java
public static  int divide(int a, int b){
    int c = -1;
    try {
        c = a / b;
    }catch (Exception e){
        System.err.print("Exception ");
    }finally {
        System.err.print("Finally");
    }
    return c;
}
```

What will this code print wh we call divide(4,0)?

- ● Exception Finally

- ○ Finally Exception

- ○ Exception

- ○ Finally

- ○ (No output)

- ○ -1

Given 2 lists of integers as input to the function, return the number of the elements existing in both arrays.
Example:
Input1 [2,3,5,7,27,1,6] ,Input2 [8,55,77,5,9,6,1] return 3
Explanation:
The elements 1,6 and 5 are present in both the input lists, so return 3

Assumptions:
No element in each input arrays would be repeated.

If you want to test against your input, you could click"test again custom input " and input nums 1 in the first line nums2 in the second line into the textfield below.
example:
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4