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|---|---|
| **Started on** | Wednesday, 27 April 2022, 3:18 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Wednesday, 27 April 2022, 3:33 PM |
| **Time taken** | 15 mins 11 secs |
| **Marks** | 19.00/19.00 |
| **Grade** | **100.00** out of 100.00 |

## Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Java which of the following statements are true

Select one:

○ **a.**

Threads contain many process

○ **b.**

All allocation happens on the heap, the stack is never used

○ **c.**

Each thread gets created by extending thread class only

◉ **d.**

Each process has many threads

## Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of these statements are correct ?

1) Static variables, are initialized when class is loaded
2) Static variables in a class are initialized before any object of that class can be created
3) Static variables in a class are initialized before any static method of the class runs
4) Static variables are initialized every time an instance of a class is created
5) static variables should always be marked final

Select one:

a.

Statements 2,3 and 4 are correct

b.

Statements 3,4 and 5 are correct

c.

All Statements are correct

d.

Statements 1,2 and 3 are correct

## Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the output of this code below when compiled and runned without any arguments like below

```
java myClass

class myClass {
public void main(String [] args)
{
System.out.println("Hello "+ args[0]);
}
}
```

Select one:

a.

  Runtime error

b.

  Hello.java

c.

  Hello world

d.

  Hello.c

## Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements are incorrect ?

Select one of the answers below :

Select one:

○ **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

```
class MyClass {
public static void main(String [] args)
{
    int a=5;
    int b=10;
    first: {
        second: {
                third: {
                if(a==b>>1)
                    break second;
                 }
                System.out.println(a);
                }
                System.out.println(b);
                }
}
}
```

Select one:

- ◉ a. 10
- ○ b. 5 10
- ○ c. 5
- ○ d. 10 5

```java
class A
{
int i;
public void display() {
        System.out.println(i);
        }
}

class B extends A {
        int j;
        public void display() {
        System.out.println(j);
        }
}

class MyClass {
public static void main(String [] args ) {
        B obj2 = new B();
        obj2.i = 1;
        obj2.j = 2;
        A r;
        r=obj2;
        r.display();
}
}
```

Select one:

○ **a. 2**

○ **b.**

```
Runtime error
```

c.

Compilation error

d. 1

## Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

which of the following java constructs help in achieving thread safety ?

Select one:

a.

synchronized

b.

try/catch

c.

Runnable

d.

Process

e.

Thread

f. None of these

# Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the output of this program

```
class Base {
        public void method () {
        System.out.println("Base");
        }
        }


public class MyClass extends Base {
        protected void method() {
            System.out.println("My Class");
        }
        public static void main(String [] args)
        {
        MyClass obj = new MyClass();
        obj.method();
        }
        }
```

Select one:

○ a.

Base

◉ b.

Compilation error

○ c.

BaseMyClass

d.

MyClass

**Question 9**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

when is the finalize() method called ?

Select one:

a.

when on object is created

b.

as soon as all object references are released

c.

when an object is about to get garbage collected

d.

when any variable holding a reference to the object goes out of scope

## Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How does java implement polymorphism ?

Select one:

- a.
  none of these

- b.
  method hiding

- c.
  method overloading

- d.
  method overriding

## Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Java, objects  created on the heap from one thread can be accessed by another thread

Select one:

- **a.**
  
  never

- **b.**
  
  only from the main thread

- **c.**
  
  always

- **d.**
  
  sometimes

```
class Dog{
String name;

Dog(String str)
{
name = str;
}
void setName(String name)
{
this.name = name;
}
String getName()
{
return name;
}
}

public class MyClass {
public static void main(String [] args)
{
Dog myDog = new Dog("Rover");
foo(myDog);
System.out.println(myDog.getName());


}
public static void foo(Dog someDog)
{
someDog.setName("Max");
someDog = new Dog("Fifi");
someDog.setName("Rowlf");
}


}

 What will be the output of the above code
```

Select one:

○ **a.**

> Rover

○ **b.**

> Fifi

◉ **c. max**

○ **d.**

> Rowlf

```java
class MyClass {
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
  try
  {
      int a=0;
      int b = 5;
      int c = b/a;
      System.out.print("Hello");
  }
  catch(Exception e) {
        System.out.print("World");
  }
  finally {
        System.out.print("World");
  }
  }
  }
```

Select one:

- a. World
- b. Hello
- ⦿ c. WorldWorld
- d. HelloWorld

```
class myClass {
 public static void main(String [] args)
 {
     char c1 = 'D';
     char c2 = 84;
     c2++;
     c1++;
     System.out.println(c1+ " "+c2);
 }
 }
```

Select one:

○ **a. U E**

○ **b.**

```
Compilation Error
```

◉ **c. E U**

○ **d. E E**

## Question 15

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```java
class MyClass
 {
   public static void main(String [] args)
   {
    try {
        int a=0;
        int b=5;
        int c=a/b;
        System.out.print("Hello");
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.print("World");
        }
        }
  }
```

Select one:

- ( ) **a. Hello**

- ( ) **b. HelloWorld**

- ( ) **c.**

  Compilation error

- ( ) **d. World**

```
class A{
int i;
int j;
A() {
    i=1;
    j=2;
    }
    }


    class MyClass {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        A obj1 = new A();
        A obj2= new A();
        System.out.println(obj1.equals(obj2));
    }
    }
```

Select one:

○ **a. true**

◉ **b. false**

○ **c.**

```
run time error
```

○ **d.**

```
compilation error
```

## Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
class MyClass {
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
      int x=9;
      if(x==9) {
          int x=8;
          System.out.println(x);
      }
    }
  }
```

Select one:

○ **a.**

> Compilation error

○ **b. 8**

○ **c. None of these**

○ **d. 9**

## Question 18

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
The condition controlling the loop is initially false.
 Which loop will allow its body to execute ?
```

Select one:

- ○ **a. for**

- ◉ **b.**

  ```
  do-while
  ```

- ○ **c. while**

- ○ **d.**

  ```
  none mentioned
  ```

```
final class A
 {
 int i;
}

class B extends A {
int j;
void display() {
System.out.println(j + " " +i);
}
}


class MyClass {
public static void main(String [] args)
{
        B Obj = new B();
        obj.display();
}
}
```

Select one:

- a. 2 3

- b.

  ```
  Compilation error
  ```

- c. 2 2

- d.

  ```
  run time error
  ```