

WORKSHEET 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?

- A. Object-oriented
- B. Use of pointers
- C. Portable
- D. Dynamic and Extensible

Ans. use of pointers is not a feature of java.

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?

- A. identifier & keyword
- B. identifier
- C. keyword
- D. none of the mentioned

Ans. C that is keyword as in java every keyword holds different meaning.

Q3. Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?

- A. ArrayList
- B. Abstract class
- C. Object class
- D. String

Ans. C that is object class is the superclass of every class in java.

Q4. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

- A. `boolean b1 = 1;`
- B. `boolean b2 = 'false';`
- C. `boolean b3 = false;`
- D. `boolean b4 = 'true`

Ans. C that is `boolean b3 = false;` is the correct way to declare boolean.

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?

- A. `protected`
- B. `private`
- C. `public`
- D. `default`

Ans. When there is no modifier mentioned then java will automatically give them default modifier.

Q6. All the variables of interface should be?

- A. `default` and `final`
- B. `default` and `static`
- C. `public`, `static` and `final`
- D. `protect`, `static` and `final`

Ans. C that is `public`, `static` and `final` as the interface need to be inherited, `static` and `final` as its value will be static and not change.

Q7. Which of these data types is used to store command line

arguments?

A. Array

B. Stack

C. String

D. Integer

Ans. A that is array of string is used to store the command line arguments.

Q8.How many arguments can be passed to main()?

A. Infinite

B. Only 1

C. System Dependent

D. None of the mentioned

Ans. A infinite , as there is not limit on how much arguments we can pass.

Q9.What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done

as – “java Output This is a command Line”?

```
class Output
```

```
{
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.print(args[0]);  
  
}  
  
}
```

- A. java
- B. Output
- C. This
- D. is

Ans. C that is 'This' will be the output as args[0] have the value This at that position.

Q10.What is the value of “d” in the following Java code snippet?

```
double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );
```

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2.5

Ans. the answer can be A. 2 or B. 3 , whichever the value is closer to the math.round() will round of according to that.

here match.random() will give value between 0 and 1 hence the value should be closer to 3 or 2 either of which the can be used by round() for rounding of number.

Q11.Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?

- A. max()

- B. min()
- C. abs()
- D. all of the mentioned

Ans. D that is all of them are rounding function for math class.

Q12. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in which class?

- A. Void
- B. Process
- C. Runtime
- D. System

Ans. D that is System.

Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program?

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

}

}

}

A. 9

B. 8

C. Compilation error

D. Runtime error

Ans. B that is 8 as we redeclared the value of x as 8.

Q14.Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

A. main method

B. static method

C. private method

D. finalize method

Ans. A main method is executed first before execution of any other things.

Q15.Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same

name?

A. Parameters data type

B. Number of parameters

C. Return type of method

D. All of the mentioned

Ans. D that is all of the mentioned. as java can use all of them to overload any method.

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x , y = 1;
        x = 10;
        if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
            System.out.println(y);
        else
            System.out.println(++y);
    }
}
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. Runtime Error

D. Compilation Error

Ans. B that is 2 as the the if statement does not got satisfied. the else statement will execute and print pre-incremented value of y.

Q17.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class area
{
    int width;
    int length;
    int height;
    area()
    {
        width = 5;
        length = 6;
        height = 1;
    }
    void volume()
    {
        volume = width * height * length;
    }
}

class cons_method
{
```



```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    area obj = new area();
    obj.volume();
    System.out.println(obj.volume);
}
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 25
- D. 30

Ans. D 30.

although we will need to declare a variable volume also.

Q19. Write a java program following instructions

A. Make a class Addition

a. initialize sum as 0

b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.

Return Sum

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method

a. Create object of class Addition

b. call method using instance of object

c. Print sum

Ans.

```
public class Addition{  
    int sum = 0;  
    int addTwoInt(int a, int b){  
        sum = a+b;  
        return sum;  
    }  
}  
  
class MethodCall{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Addition add = new Addition();  
        add.addTwoInt(a,b);  
        System.out.println(add.sum);  
    }  
}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example

a. Define two instance variables number and name

- b. Define accessor (getter) methods
 - c. Define mutator (setter) methods
 - d. define method printDetails --> print name and number
- B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)
- a. Define main method
 - b. Make Instance/object of example class
 - c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.
 - d. call printDetails method using instance

Ans.

```
class Example{  
    private String name;  
    private int number;  
    String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
    int getNumber() {  
        return number;  
    }  
    void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
  
    void setNumber(int number) {  
        this.number = number;  
    }  
  
    void printDetails(){  
        System.out.println("name: "+name);  
        System.out.println("number: "+number);  
    }  
}  
  
public class Demo{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Example obj = new Example();  
        obj.setName("Your Name");  
        obj.setNumber(123);  
        obj.printDetails();  
    }  
}
```