Q1.Java method overloading implements the OOPS concept

A. Encapsulation

B. Inheritance

C. Polymorphism

D. Abstraction

Ans. C. Polymorphism

Q2.Data members and member functions of a class are private by default.

A. True

B. False

C. Depend on code

D. None

Ans. A. true

Q3.Which of the following functions can be inherited from the base class?

A. Constructor

B. Static

C. All

D. None

Ans. b. Static

Q4. Identify the feature, which is used to reduce the use of nested

classes.

A. Binding

B. Abstraction

C. Inheritance

D. None

Ans. C. Inheritance

Q5. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attributes into a class?

A. Encapsulation

B. Inheritance

C. Polymorphism

D. Abstraction

A. Encapsulation

Q6.Which of the following declarations does not compile?

A. double num1, int num2 = 0;

B. int num1, num2;

C. int num1, num2 = 0;

D. int num1 = 0, num2 = 0

Ans. A. double num1, int num2 = 0;

Q7.Which of these interface must contain a unique element?

A. Set

B. List

C. Array

D. collection

Ans. A.Set

Q8.Predict the output?

```
package main;
class T {
int t = 20;
}
class Main {
public static void main(String args[]) {
T t1 = new T();
System.out.println(t1.t);
}
}
```

A. 20

B. 0

C. COMPILE ERROR

Ans. 20

Q9. What is the output of the below Java program?

```
//bingo.java file
public class Hello
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
System.out.println("BINGO");
}
}
```

A. BINGO

B. bingo

C. 0

D. Compile Error

Ans. BINGO

Q10.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class variable_scope
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x;
x = 5;
```

```
{
int y = 6;
System.out.print(x + " " + y);
}
System.out.println(x + " " + y);
}
}
```

A. Compilation Error

B. Runtime Error

C. 5 6 5 6

D. 5 6 5

Ans. A. Compilation error , as the int y is declared inside the the scope hence can be used inside of that scope only.

Q11.What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class String_demo
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
String s = new String(chars);
System.out.println(s);
```

```
}
}
```

A. abc

B. a

C. b

D. c

Ans. A. abc

Q12. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
final class A
{
int i;
}
class B extends A
{
int j;
System.out.println(j + " " + i);
}
class inheritance
{
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
B obj = new B();
obj.display();
}
}
```

A. 2 2

B. 3 3

C. Runtime Error

D. Compilation Error

Ans. D. Compilation error , because we cannot inheritate from a final class.

Q13.What is output of following program

```
public class Test
{
public int getData() //getdata() 1
{
return 0;
}
public long getData() //getdata 2
{
return 1;
```

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

A. 1

B. 0

C. Runtime Error

D. Compilation Error

Ans. D. Compilation error , because to implement mehtod overloading the method we are overloading must have different parameters and return value doesn't count as one, we must give all the overloading method different parameters which will be unique to them.

Q14. What is the output of the following program?

```
public class Test{
static int start = 2;
final int end;
public Test(int x) {
x = 4;
```

```
end = x;
}
public void fly(int distance) {
System.out.println(end-start+" ");
System.out.println(distance);
}
public static void main(String []args){
new Test(10).fly(5);
}
}
```

A. [2 5]

B. [0 0]

C. [5 2]

D. [0 2]

Ans. A. [2 5]

Q15.What is the output of the following program?

```
String john = "john";
String jon = new String(john);
System.out.println((john==jon) + " "+ (john.equals(jon)));
```

A. true true

B. true false

C. false true

D. false false

Ans. C. false true , as the objects are in different memory locations hence == will be false as == checks if both objects point to the same memory location also, but the values they are refering are equal hence john.equals(jon) is true.

Q16. Given that Student is a class, how many reference variables and objects are created by the following code?

Student studentName, studentId;

studentName = new Student();

Student stud_class = new Student();

A. Three reference variables and two objects are created.

B. Two reference variables and two objects are created.

C. One reference variable and two objects are created.

D. Three reference variables and three objects are created.

Ans. A. Three reference variables and two objects are created.

because two reference variable are declared that is studentName and studentId and studentName then used to create an object and after that stud_class is a reference variable that is also used to create an object.