

# Core\_Java\_CCEE\_Practice

C-DAC Kharghar/Aug\_2018

Exam Time : 60 min

---

1. Which of the following are legal lines of Java code?

1. int w = (int)888.8;
2. byte x = (byte)100L;
3. long y = (byte)100;
4. byte z = (byte)100L;

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 3 and 4
- d) All statements are correct

Answer - d

---

2. What is the output of this program?

```
class average {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        double num[] = {5.5, 10.1, 11, 12.8, 56.9, 2.5};  
        double result;  
        result = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; ++i)  
            result = result + num[i];  
        System.out.print(result/6);  
    }  
}
```

- a) 16.34
- b) 16.5666666644
- c) 16.46666666666667
- d) 16.46666666666666

Answer - c

---

3. What is Truncation in Java?

- a) Floating-point value assigned to an integer type
- b) Integer value assigned to floating type
- c) Floating-point value assigned to a Floating type
- d) Integer value assigned to floating type

Answer - a

---

4. Which of these is an incorrect array declaration?

- a) `int arr[] = new int[5].`
- b) `int [] arr = new int[5].`
- c) `int arr[] = new int[5].`
- d) `int arr[] = int [5] new`

Answer - d

---

5. What will this code print?

```
int arr[] = new int [5];  
System.out.print(arr);
```

- a) 0
- b) value stored in `arr[0]`.
- c) 00000
- d) Class name@ hashCode in hexadecimal form

Answer - d

---

6. What is the output of this program?

```
class increment  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        double var1 = 1 + 5;  
        double var2 = var1 / 4;  
        int var3 = 1 + 5;  
        int var4 = var3 / 4;  
        System.out.print(var2 + " " + var4);  
    }  
}
```

- a) 1 1
- b) 0 1
- c) 1.5 1
- d) 1.5 1.0

Answer - c

---

7. Can 8 byte long data type be automatically type cast to 4 byte float data type?

- a) True
- b) False

Answer - a

---

8.Which of these keywords are used for generating an exception manually?

- a) try
- b) catch
- c) throw
- d) check

Answer - c

---

9.What is the output of this program?

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

- a) Hello
- b) World
- c) HelloWOrld
- d) Compilation Error

Answer: d

---

10.Which of these methods is used to print stack trace?

- a) obtainStackTrace()
- b) printStackTrace()
- c) getStackTrace()
- d) displayStackTrace()

Answer: b

---

11.Which of these classes is super class of Exception class?

- a) Throwable
- b) System
- c) RunTime
- d) Class

Answer: a

---

12. What is the output of this program?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            throw new NullPointerException ("Hello");
            System.out.print("A");
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}
```

- a) A
- b) B
- c) Compilation Error
- d) Runtime Error

Answer: d

---

13. Which of these class extend InputStream class?

- a) ObjectOutputStream
- b) ObjectInputStream
- c) ObjectOutput
- d) ObjectInput

Answer: b

---

14. How many methods Serializable has?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 0

Answer: d

---

15. Default Serialization process cannot be overridden.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

---

16. Which of the following methods is not used while Serialization and DeSerialization?

- a) readObject()
- b) readExternal()
- c) readWriteObject()
- d) writeObject()

Answer: c

17. Which of these is an interface for control over serialization and deserialization?

- a) Serializable
- b) Externalization
- c) FileFilter
- d) ObjectInput

Answer: b

---

18. How to use environment properties in the class?

- a) @Autowired
- b) @Variable
- c) @Property
- d) @Environment

Answer: a

---

19. Which of these methods of a Thread class is used to suspend a thread for a period of time?

- a) sleep()
- b) terminate()
- c) suspend()
- d) stop()

Answer: a

---

20. What is the output of this program?

```
class newthread implements Runnable
{
    Thread t;
    newthread()
    {
        t = new Thread(this, "My Thread");
        t.start();
    }
}
class multithreaded_programing
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        new newthread();
    }
}
```

- a) My Thread
- b) Thread[My Thread,5,main].
- c) Compilation Error
- d) Runtime Error

Answer: a

---

21. Which of these methods returns the class of an object?

- a) getClass()
- b) Class()
- c) WhoseClass()
- d) WhoseObject()

Answer : a

---

22. Which of these class is a superclass of all other classes?

- a) Math
- b) Process
- c) System
- d) Object

Answer : d

---

23. What is the output of this program?

```
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x = 3.14;
        int y = (int) Math.abs(x);
        System.out.print(y);
    }
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 3
- c) 3.0
- d) 3.1

Answer : b

---

24. Which of these method can set the out stream to OutputStream?

- a) setStream()
- b) setosteam()
- c) setOut()
- d) streamtoOstream()

Answer: c

---

25. Which of these class is not a member class of java.io package?

- a) String
- b) StringReader
- c) Writer
- d) File

Answer: a

---

26. Which of these interfaces is not a member of java.io package?

- a) DataInput
- b) ObjectInput
- c) ObjectFilter
- d) FileFilter

Answer: c

---

27. Which of these exceptions will be thrown if we declare an array with negative size?

- a) IllegalArgumentException
- b) IllegalArraySizeException
- c) NegativeArrayException
- d) NegativeArraySizeException

Answer: d

---

28. Which of these classes is used to create user-defined exceptions?

- a) java.lang
- b) Exception
- c) RuntimeException
- d) System

Answer: b

---

29. Which of these is the interface of legacy implemented by Hashtable and Dictionary classes?

- a) Map
- b) Enumeration
- c) HashMap
- d) Hashtable

Answer: a

---

30. Which of these methods is used to retrieve the elements in properties object at specific location?

- a) get()
- b) Elementat()
- c) ElementAt()
- d) getProperty()

Answer: d

---

31. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class properties
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Properties obj = new Properties();
        obj.put("AB", new Integer(3));
        obj.put("BC", new Integer(2));
        obj.put("CD", new Integer(8));
        System.out.print(obj.keySet());
    }
}
```

- a) {AB, BC, CD}
- b) [AB, BC, CD].
- c) [3, 2, 8].
- d) {3, 2, 8}

Answer: b

---

32.. Which of these packages contain all the collection classes?

- a) java.util
- b) java.lang
- c) java.net
- d) java.awt

Answer: a

---

33. What is Collection in Java?

- a) A group of objects
- b) A group of classes
- c) A group of interfaces
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

---

34. In order to restrict a variable of a class from inheriting to subclass, how variable should be declared?

- a) Protected
- b) Private
- c) Public
- d) Static

Answer: b

---



35.If super class and subclass have same variable name, which keyword should be used to use super class?

- a) super
- b) this
- c) upper
- d) classname

Answer: a

---

36.Static members are not inherited to subclass.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

---

37.Which of the following is used for implementing inheritance through class?

- a) inherited
- b) using
- c) extends
- d) implements

Answer: c

---

38.What is use of interpreter?

- a) They read high level code and execute them
- b) They convert bytecode to machine language code
- c) They are intermediate between JIT and JVM
- d) It is a synonym for JIT

Answer: a

---

39.Which concept of Java is a way of converting real world objects in terms of class?

- a) Polymorphism
- b) Encapsulation
- c) Abstraction
- d) Inheritance

Answer: c

---

40.What is it called if an object has its own lifecycle and there is no owner?

- a) Aggregation
- b) Composition
- c) Encapsulation
- d) Association

Answer: d