

Q1: What term describes wrapping attributes and operations into objects?

- A) Inheritance
- B) Polymorphism
- C) Encapsulation**
- D) Abstraction

Correct Answer: C

Q2: What does information hiding mean in the context of objects?

- A) Objects can access all details of other objects.
- B) Implementation details of objects are hidden from other objects.**
- C) Objects share all their attributes publicly.
- D) Only object methods are hidden, not attributes.

Correct Answer: B

Q3: Which programming language mentioned is primarily procedural?

- A) Java
- B) C++
- C) C**
- D) Python

Correct Answer: C

Q4: In Java, what is the basic unit of programming from which objects are created?

- A) Function
- B) Procedure
- C) Method

D) Class

Correct Answer: D

Q5: What is the relationship of a class to an object often compared to?

- A) A car to an engine
- B) A blueprint to a house**
- C) A function to a program
- D) A variable to data

Correct Answer: B

Q6: What is a major benefit of reusing existing classes in software development?

- A) It makes programs more complex.
- B) It increases the cost of development.
- C) It saves time and effort, and improves reliability.**
- D) It reduces the need for testing.

Correct Answer: C

Q7: Which programming paradigm organizes a program around data (objects) and interfaces to that data?

- A) Procedural programming

B) Process-oriented programming

C) Object-oriented programming

D) Functional programming

Correct Answer: C

Q8: What is a common characteristic of Procedural Oriented Programming (POP)?

A) Emphasis is on data rather than doing actions.

B) Data is hidden within objects.

C) Emphasis is on doing actions (functions).

D) It follows a bottom-up approach.

Correct Answer: C

Q9: Which Java buzzword relates to its ability to handle memory allocation and deallocation automatically?

A) Simple

B) Secure

C) Portable

D) Robust

Correct Answer: D

Q10: What allows Java programs to run on different types of CPUs under different environments?

A) Multithreading

B) Architecture-neutral design

C) Robustness

D) Simplicity

Correct Answer: B

Q11: Which Java Edition is geared toward developing applications for small, memory-constrained devices like cell phones?

A) Java Standard Edition (Java SE)

B) Java Enterprise Edition (Java EE)

C) Java Micro Edition (Java ME)

D) JavaFX

Correct Answer: C

Q12: What data type is used for whole-valued signed numbers like byte, short, int, and long?

A) Floating-point numbers

B) Characters

C) Integers

D) Boolean

Correct Answer: C

Q13: Which data type represents numbers with fractional precision, like float and double?

A) Integers

B) Floating-point numbers

C) Characters

D) Boolean

Correct Answer: B

Q14: What is the data type used in Java to store single characters like letters and numbers?

A) String

B) int

C) char

D) byte

Correct Answer: C

Q15: What data type is used for representing true/false values?

A) int

B) float

C) char

D) boolean

Correct Answer: D

Q16: What is the basic unit of storage in a Java program, defined by an identifier, type, and optional initializer?

A) Class

B) Method

C) Variable

D) Object

Correct Answer: C

Q17: What is a group of like-typed variables referred to by a common name called?

A) Class

B) Object

C) Method

D) Array

Correct Answer: D

Q18: How is a specific element in an array accessed?

A) By its name

B) By its type

C) By its index

D) By its value

Correct Answer: C

Q19: Which operator is used for assigning a value to a variable?

A) ==

B) +

C) =

D) *

Correct Answer: C

Q20: Which control statement is used for conditional execution based on a boolean condition?

A) for

B) while

C) switch

D) if

Correct Answer: D

Q21: Which statement provides a multiway branch based on the value of an expression?

A) if

B) for

C) while

D) switch

Correct Answer: D

Q22: Which loop statement repeats a block of code while its controlling expression is true?

A) do-while

B) for

C) while

D) switch

Correct Answer: C

Q23: What does the `new` operator do in Java?

A) Declares a variable

B) Dynamically allocates memory for an object

C) Calls a method

D) Defines a class

Correct Answer: B

Q24: Which access specifier allows a member to be accessed only by other members of its own class?

A) public

B) protected

C) private

D) default

Correct Answer: C

Q25: What is the term for defining two or more methods within the same class that share the same name but have different parameter declarations?

A) Inheritance

B) Overriding

C) Overloading

D) Encapsulation

Correct Answer: C

Q26: How are simple data types like int passed as arguments to methods in Java?

A) Call-by-reference

B) Call-by-name

C) Call-by-value

D) Call-by-object

Correct Answer: C

Q27: What is the process of defining something in terms of itself, often used when a method calls itself?

A) Iteration

B) Encapsulation

C) Recursion

D) Abstraction

Correct Answer: C

Q28: Are objects of type String in Java mutable or immutable?

A) Mutable (can be changed)

B) Immutable (cannot be changed once created)

- C) Both mutable and immutable
- D) Neither mutable nor immutable

Correct Answer: B

Q29: Which String method is used to obtain the number of characters in a String?

- A) getSize()
- B) length()**
- C) count()
- D) charAt()

Correct Answer: B

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