

1. Given the code fragment:

```
Int [] [] array = {{0}, {0, 1}, {0, 2, 4}, {0, 3, 6, 9}, {0, 4, 8, 12, 16}};  
System.out.println(array [4] [1]);  
System.out.println (array) [1] [4]);
```

What is the result?

- A. 4 Null
  - B. Null 4
  - C. An `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown at run time
  - D. 4An `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` is thrown at run time
- 

2. Given:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            String[] arr =new String[4];  
            arr[1] = "Unix";  
            arr[2] = "Linux";  
            arr[3] = "Solaris";  
            for (String var : arr) {  
                System.out.print(var + " ");  
            }  
        } catch(Exception e) {  
            System.out.print (e.getClass());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Unix Linux Solaris
  - B. null Unix Linux Solaris
  - C. Class `java.lang.Exception`
  - D. Class `java.lang.NullPointerException`
- 

3. Given:

```
package p1;  
public class Test {  
    static double dvalue;  
    static Test ref;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(ref);  
        System.out.println(dvalue);  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. p1.Test.class 0.0
  - B. 0.000000
  - C. Null 0.0
  - D. Compilation fails
  - E. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime
- 

4. Given:

Given the code fragment:

```
public class ForTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) { int[] array = {1, 2, 3};  
        for ( foo ) {}  
    }  
}
```

Which three code fragments, when replaced individually for foo, enables the program to compile?

- A. int i : array
  - B. int i = 0; i < 1; C. ; ;
  - D. ; i < 1; i++
  - E. i = 0; i < 1;
- 

5. Given:

```
public class Marklist {  
    int num;  
    public static void graceMarks(Marklist obj4) {  
        obj4.num += 10;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MarkList obj1 = new MarkList();  
        MarkList obj2 = obj1;  
        obj1 = null;  
        obj2.num = 60;  
        graceMarks(obj2);  
    }  
}
```

How many objects are created in the memory runtime?

- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
-

6. Which two are valid array declaration?

- A. Object array[];
  - B. Boolean array[3];
  - C. int[] array;
  - D. Float[2] array;
- 

7. Given the code fragment:

```
for (int ii = 0; ii < 3; ii++) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int jj = 3; jj > 0; jj--) {  
        if (ii == jj) {  
            ++count; break;  
        }  
    } System.out.print(count); continue;  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 011
  - B. 012
  - C. 123
  - D. 000
- 

8. Which three are valid types for switch?

- A. int
  - B. float
  - C. double
  - D. Integer
  - E. String
  - F. Float
- 

9. You are writing a method that is declared not to return a value. Which two are permitted in the method body?

- A. omission of the return statement
  - B. return null;
  - C. return void;
  - D. return;
-

10. Given:

```
public class MyFile {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        short ii;  
        short jj = 0;  
        for (ii = kk; ii>6 ; ii -=1){ //line x  
            jj++;  
        }  
        System.out.println("jj = " + jj);  
    }  
}
```

What value should replace kk in line x to cause jj = 5 to be output?

- A. -1
  - B. 1
  - C. 5
  - D. 8
  - E. 11
-