Java assessment for the Anudip Students ANP-C2011,ANP-C2006 Jenifer Anthoniammal 28-Jul-22

✓ Points: 1/1

What will be the output when the following program is executed?

```
class TestQuestion {
String s1 = "overloading main Strng s[]"; String s2 = "overloading main int s[]";
public static void main(String args[]) { System.out.println("inside main 1");
}
public static void main(int args[]) { System.out.println("inside main 2");
}
}
```

The program will display the output as:inside main 1 ✓

✘ Points: 0/1

Tom and Jerry are software developers in an MNC. In one of the projects, they wrote a program as:

```
interface MyInterface { public void method1(); public void method2();
}
class Test implements MyInterface //1
{
public void method1() {
}
}
class TestQuestion extends Test implements MyInterface //2
{
public static void main(String s[])
{}
public void method2()
{}
}
```

What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?

The program will compile and execute successfully, but no output will be shown. ✘

Correct answer: The program will generate compilation error at the line marked as //1.

✘ Points: 0/1

Jennie is a software developer in an MNC. In one of her projects, she wrote a program as:

```
class Block1 { Block1() {
System.out.println("in Block1");
}
}

class Block2 extends Block1 { Block2() { System.out.println("in Block2");
}
}
public class TestQuestion extends Block2 { TestQuestion() {
System.out.println("in TestQuestion");
}
public static void main(String s[]) { new TestQuestion();
}
}
```

What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?

The program will generate compilation error. ✘

Correct answer: The program will display the output as: in Block1
in Block2
in TestQuestion

✘ Points: 0/1

Maya is a programmer and in a lab session she has declared an interface as:

```
interface MyInterface { int funcA(int a);
int funcB(String s);
}
```

Which of the following code snippets are syntactically correct to use MyInterface?

None of these ✘

Correct answer: interface yourinterface extends MyInterface{}

✓ Points: 1/1

In a textbook, a student found a program as:

```
interface A{}
class superclass implements A
{}
class TestQuestion extends superclass { public static void main(String s[]) { superclass superob = new superclass(); TestQuestion subob = new TestQuestion();
System.out.println(superob instanceof A);
System.out.println(superob instanceof TestQuestion); System.out.println(subob instanceof A);
}
}
```

What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?

The program will display the output as: truefalse true ✓

✘

Points: 0/1

In a lab manual, a student found one program as:
interface I { void m1();
}
class TestQuestion implements I {
public void m1(){ System.out.println("hi");}
public static void main(String... a){new TestQuestion().m1();}
}
What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?

The program will compile and execute successfully, but no output will be shown. ✘

Correct answer: The program will display the output as: hi

✓

Points: 1/1

Maya works as a Programmer in a MNC. She writes the following program:
interface I { void m1();
}
class TestQuestion implements I { void m1(){ System.out.println("hi");}
public static void main(String... a){new TestQuestion().m1();}
}
What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?

The program will generate compilation error. ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

The 'extends' clause is used to specify inheritance. ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

A final method cannot be overridden. ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

Inner class instance can exists within outer class instance. ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

Parul is a student of computer science and has written a program as:

class Super
{}
class Sub extends Super
{}
class TestQuestion
{
boolean method1(Super obja){ return true;} boolean method1(Sub objb){return false;}

public static void main(String[] args) { Super ob1 = new Super();
Sub ob2 = new Sub();
TestQuestion obj = new TestQuestion(); System.out.println(obj.method1(ob1)); System.out.println(obj.method1(ob2));
}
}
What will be the output when the preceding code is compiled and executed?

The program will display the output as: truefalse ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

Kunal is a student of computer science and has written a program as:
class A { void a() {
System.out.println("inside method a");
}
}
class B extends A { void b() {
System.out.println("inside method b");
}
}
public class TestQuestion {
public static void main(String s[]) { A obj1 = new A();
B obj2 = new B(); A obj = obj2;
obj = obj1; System.out.println((B)obj.b());
}
}
What will be the output when the preceding code is compiled and executed?

The program will generate compilation error. ✓

✓

Points: 1/1

In a magazine for software developers, a student found the following program:

```
interface Int1 { public void meth();
}
interface Int2
{}
class TestQuestion implements Int1, Int2 { public void meth() { System.out.println("invoking a method");
}
public static void main(String s[])
{}
}
```

What will be the output when the preceding code is compiled and executed?

The program will compile and execute successfully, but no output will be shown.

✓

✘

Points: 0/1

Sandy works as a Programmer for Green Net inc. She writes the following program:

```
public class Test{ //1
protected int myMethod(int a){ //2
return 0; //3
}} //4
class test2 extends Test{ //5
//insert code here //6
} //7
```

Which of the following methods can be inserted independently at line marked as 6, so that the preceding program will compile successfully? (Choose two or more)

private int myMethod(int a){return 0;} ✘

Correct answer: protected int myMethod(long a){return 0;}

✓

Points: 1/1

Tom works as a Programmer for Blue Net Inc. He writes the following program:

```
class A{//1
protected static String show(String s) { return s; }//2
}
class B extends A {
public static String multiply(String s) { String c=super.show(s);//3 return c;
}
}
public class Test {
public static void main(String arg[]) { B bobj = new B();
System.out.println(bobj.show("kandy"));//4
}
}
```

What will happen when he tries to compile and execute the preceding program?

The program will give compilation error at line marked as 3, as non static variable cannot be referenced by static context. ✓
