Question **1**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given:

```
1. public interface Constants {
2.     static final int SEASON_SUMMER=1;
3.     final int SEASON_SPRING=2;
4.     static int SEASON_AUTUMN=3;
5.     public static const int SEASON_WINTER=4;
6. }
```

What is the expected behaviour on compiling the above code?

Question 1Answer

a.
Compilation error occurs at line 2.

b.
Compilation error occurs at line 5.

c.
Compilation error occurs at line 4.

d.
Compilation error occurs at line 3.

Question **2**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The variables in an interface cannot be,

Question 2Answer

a.
protected

b.
constant

c.
static

d.
final

Question **3**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given:

```
1. public interface IDrawable {
2.     static final int SHAPE_CIRCLE=1;
3.     final int SHAPE_SQUARE=2;
4.     static int SHAPE_RECTANGLE=3;
5.     public static const int SHAPE_TRIANGLE=4;
6. }
```

What is the expected behaviour on compiling the above code?

Question 3Answer

a.
Compilation error occurs at line 4.

b.
Compilation error occurs at line 5.

c.
Compilation error occurs at line 3.

d.
Compilation error occurs at line 2.

Question **4**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is true about interfaces in java.

1) An interface can contain following type of members.

....public, static, final fields (i.e., constants)

....default and static methods with bodies

2) An instance of interface can be created.

3) A class can implement multiple interfaces.

4) Many classes can implement the same interface.

Question 4Answer

a.
1, 3 and 4

b.
2, 3 and 4

c.
1, 2 and 4

d.
1, 2, 3 and 4

Question **5**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which is true about the package statement in Java?

Question 5Answer

a.
It should be the first non-comment line in the Java source file.

b.
There can be more than one package statement.

c.
It can appear anywhere in the file as long as the syntax is correct.

d.
It should appear after all the import statements but before the class declaration.

Question **6**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which is correct option about java interface?

Question 6Answer

a.
An interface can extend another interface.

b.
Interface is used to achieve multiple inheritance in java.

c.
All of the mentioned

d.
Object of an interface cannot be created.

Question **7**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is not an attribute common to both abstract classes and interfaces?

Question 7Answer

a.
They both can contain static methods.

b.
They both can contain abstract methods.

c.
They both can contain static variables.

d.
They both can contain default methods.

Question **8**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given the following,

```
1. interface Base {
2.     boolean m1 ();
3.     byte m2(short s);
4. }
```

Which of the following code fragment will compile?

Question 8Answer

a.
abstract class Class2 extends Base {

public boolean m1() { return true; } }

b.
abstract class Class2 implements Base {

public boolean m1() { return (7 > 4); } }

c.
interface Base2 implements Base {}

d.
class Class2 implements Base {

boolean m1() { return false; }

byte m2(short s) { return 42; } }

Question **9**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the field declaration is legal within the body of an interface?

Question 9Answer

a.
int answer = 42;

b.
volatile static int answer = 42;

c.

private final static int answer = 42;

d.
protected static int answer = 42;

Question **10**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Predict the output of following Java program

```
// Note static keyword after import.
import static java.lang.System.*;


class StaticImportDemo
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
       out.println("REC");
   }
}
```

Question 10Answer

a.
Compiler Error

b.
REC

c.
Runtime Error

d.
None of the mentioned

Question **11**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is/are advantages of packages?

Question 11Answer

a.
Packages avoid name clashes

b.
All of the mentioned

c.
We can have hidden classes that are used by the packages, but not visible outside.

d.
Classes, even though they are visible outside their package, can have fields visible to packages only

Question **12**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Suppose you are creating a class named Button that you want to include in a group of related classes called controls.

Identify the correct code that includes the class in that group.

Question 12Answer

a.
package controls;

b.
public class Button

c.
package Button;

d.
import controls;

Question **13**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

You decide that you wish to add your application's class to a group of classes that are stored in the location /examples/basics.

Complete the code to do this

Question 13Answer

a.
import package examples.basics;

b.
package examples/basics;

c.
import examples.basics;

d.
package examples.basics;

Question **14**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following statements about interfaces is not true?

Question 14Answer

a.
An interface can implement another interface.

b.
A class can extend another class.

c.
A class can implement two interfaces.

d.
An interface can extend another interface.

Question **15**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given the following,

```
interface Count {
 short counter = 0;

 void countUp();
}

public class TestCount implements Count {

 public static void main(String[] args) {
  TestCount t = new TestCount();
  t.countUp();
 }

 public void countUp() {
  for (int x = 6; x > counter; x--, ++counter) {
```

```
  System.out.print(" " + counter);
 }
}
}
```

What is the result?

Question 15Answer

a.
0 1 2 3

b.
1 2 3

c.
1 2 3 4

d.
Compilation fails

Question **16**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is/are true about packages in Java?

1) Every class is part of some package.

2) All classes in a file are part of the same package.

3) If no package is specified, the classes in the file
go into a special unnamed package

4) If no package is specified, a new package is created with
folder name of class and the class is put in this package.

Question 16Answer

a.
Only 1 and 3

b.
Only 1, 2 and 4

c.
Only 1, 2 and 3

d.
Only 4

Question **17**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Suppose a class named App1 is located in the samples.messages package. You have compiled the class. How do you execute the class?

Question 17Answer

a.
java App1

b.
java samples.messages.App1.class

c.
java samples.messages.App1

d.
javac samples.messages.App1

Question **18**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

```
interface I1 {}
interface I2 {}
class Base implements I1 {}
class Sub extends Base implements I2 {}
class Red {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      Sub s1 = new Sub();I2 i2 = s1;      // 1
      I1 i1 = s1;                         // 2
      Base base = s1;                     // 3
Sub s2 = (SuB. base;                  // 4
   }
}
```

A compile-time error is generated at which line?

Question 18Answer

a.
4

b.
No error will be generated.

c.
2

d.
3

Question **19**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which statement is true about interfaces?

Question 19Answer

a.
Members of an interface can always be declared static.

b.
Interfaces allow multiple implementation inheritance.

c.
Members of an interface are never static.

d.
Interfaces can extend any number of other interfaces.

Question **20**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which statement is true about interfaces?

Question 20Answer

a.
The keyword extends is used to specify that an interface inherits from another interface.

b.
The keyword implements is used to specify that a class inherits from another class.

c.
The keyword extends is used to specify that a class inherits from an interface.

d.
The keyword implements is used to specify that an interface inherits from another interface.

Question **21**
Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which is a valid method signature in an interface?

Question 21Answer

a.
public static void main(String [] args);

b.
boolean setFlag(Boolean [] test []);

c.
private int getArea();

d.
protected float getVol(float x);

Question **22**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given the code below:

```
interface MyInterface {

   void doSomething         ;
}
class MyClass implements MyInterface {
   // xx
}
```

Choose the valid option that can be substituted in place of xx in the MyClass class.

Question 22Answer

a.

public native void doSomething ;

b.

protected void doSomething { /* valid code fragments */ }

c.

void doSomething { /* valid code fragments */ }

d.

private void doSomething { /* valid code fragments */ }

Question **23**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

interface I1 {

    void draw();

}

class C implements I1 {

    xxxxxx

}

Which of the following when inserted at xxxxxx is a legal definition and implementation?

Question 23Answer

a.
protected void draw() { }

b.

public void draw() { }

c.
void draw() { }

d.
abstract void draw() { }

Question **24**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text
Which of the following is true?

Question 24Answer

a.
A class can extend more than one class.

b.
A class can extend one class and implement many interfaces.

c.
An interface can implement many interfaces.

d.
A class can extend only one class but many interfaces.

Question **25**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text
Which is true about the import statement in Java?

Question 25Answer

a.

The import statement is mandatory when using classes of other packages since there is no other way to use a class.

b.
When .* is used in an import statement, all the classes in that package and the sub-packages will be imported.

c.
The import statement must be the first statement after any package declaration in a file.

d.
The import statements must appear before any package statement is declared.

Question **26**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The methods in an interface can not be,

Question 26Answer

a.
None of the mentioned

b.
static

c.
private

d.
abstract

Question **27**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which is a valid declaration within an interface?

Question 27Answer

a.
public Boolean madness(long bow);

b.
protected short stop = 23;

c.
static char madness(double duty);

d.
final void madness(short stop);

Question **28**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Interfaces can have method implementation for few methods.

Question 28Answer

a.
False

b.
True

Question **29**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The fields in an interface are implicitly specified as

Question 29Answer

a.
protected

b.
static

c.
private

d.
static and final

Question **30**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given the following,

1. interface DoMath {

2. double getArea(int raD. ; }

3.

4. interface MathPlus {

5. double getVol(int b, int h); }

6.

7.

8.

Which code fragment inserted at lines 7 and 8 will compile?

Question 30Answer

a.
interface AllMath extends DoMath {

float getAvg(int h, int l); }

b.
class AllMath implements MathPlus {

double getArea(int raD. ; }

c.
class AllMath extends DoMath {

double getArea(int r); }

d.
interface AllMath implements MathPlus {

double getVol(int x, int y); }

Question **31**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Imagine you are working with another team to build an application. You are developing code that uses a class that the other team has not finished writing yet. Which element of Java would best facilitate this development, allowing easy integration once the other team's code is complete?

Question 31Answer

a.
An access modifier

b.
static methods

c.
An interface

d.
An abstract class

Question **32**

Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given:

1. public interface Alpha {

2. String MESSAGE = "Welcome";

3. public void display();

4. }

To create an interface called Beta that has Alpha as its parent, which interface declaration is correct?

Question 32Answer

a.
public interface Beta extends Alpha { }

b.
public interface Beta parent Alpha { }

c.
public interface Beta instanceOf Alpha {}

d.
public interface Beta implements Alpha {}

Question **33**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Given:

1. interface I1 {

2. int process();

3. }

```
4. class C implements I1 {
5.     int process() {
6.         System.out.println("process of C invoked");
7.         return 1;
8.     }
9.     void display() {
10.         System.out.println("display of C invoked");
11.    }
12.}
13.public class TestC {
14.    public static void main(String... args) {
15.         C c = new C();
16.         c.process();
17.    }
18.}
```

What is the expected behaviour?

Question 33Answer

a.
Runtime error occurs.

b.
Compilation error at line 9.

c.
Compilation error at line 5.

d.
Prints "process of C invoked".

Question **34**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What is the output of the following code?

```
interface X
{
    int i = 5;
}
class Y implements X
{
    void f()
    {
     i = 10;
     System.out.println("i="+i);

    }
}
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Y obj = new Y();
  obj.f();
 }
}
```

Question 34Answer

a.
Compile time error

b.
0

c.

5

d.
10

Question **35**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which declaration in the below code represents a valid declaration within the interface?

```
1. public interface TestInterface {
2.     volatile long value=98L;
3.     transient long amount=67L;
4.     Long calculate(long input);
5.     static Integer getValue();
6. }
```

Question 35Answer

a.
Declaration at line 3.

b.
Declaration at line 4.

c.
Declaration at line 5.

d.
Declaration at line 2.