

Java Questionnaire

Full Marks : 60

Passing

Percentage : 60%

Passing Marks : 36

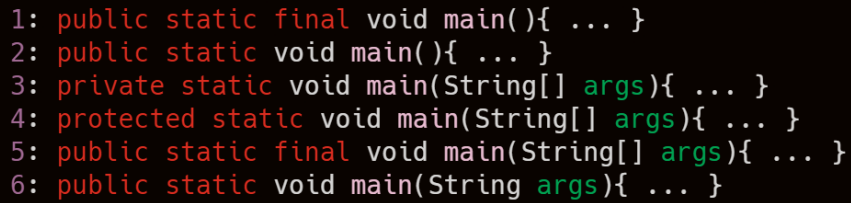
Time : 4 days

Note : Each question from this questionnaire is based on Java 8 version. So, answer to the questions according to JDK 8 version.

Each question comprises 2 marks. You need to state the reason for the same of why you chose the option.

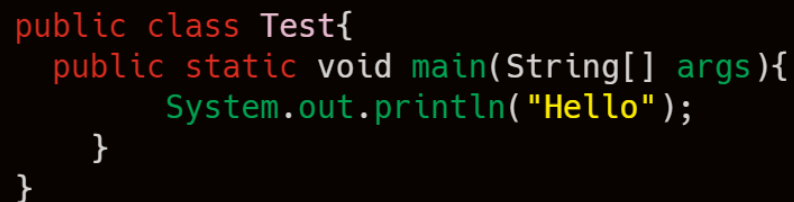
Section 1 : Autopsy of main() method.

1. Which of the following IS the correct syntax of the main() method.? Select **ANY ONE** that applies.



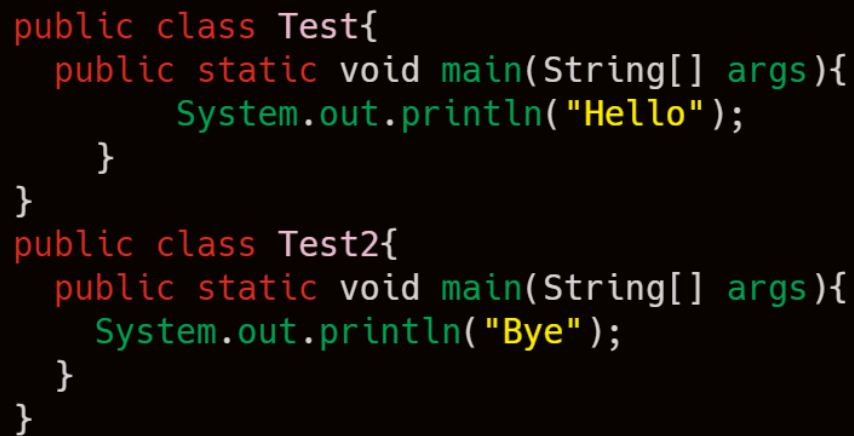
```
1: public static final void main(){ ... }
2: public static void main(){ ... }
3: private static void main(String[] args){ ... }
4: protected static void main(String[] args){ ... }
5: public static final void main(String[] args){ ... }
6: public static void main(String args){ ... }
```

2. State the reason why the following code will not compile (if any present.)



```
public class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}
```

3. What output or error does the below code gives (if they are in the same Java Source File)? Explain in your own words.



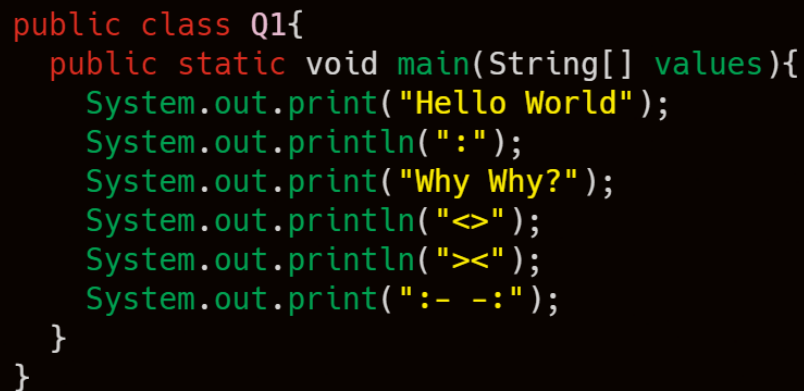
```
public class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}
public class Test2{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Bye");
    }
}
```

4. Why is the parameter of **String[] args** necessary in the declaration of main() method.?
5. Is the given code correct? State the reason for your answer in brief.



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

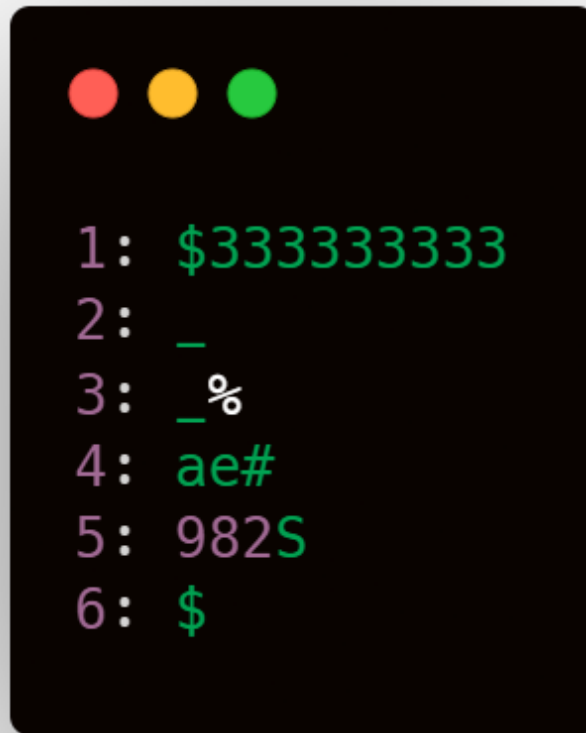
6. Is it important to use **public** keyword in front of the class? If no, then state the reason for the same.
7. Predict the Output.



```
public class Q1{
    public static void main(String[] values){
        System.out.print("Hello World");
        System.out.println(":");
        System.out.print("Why Why?");
        System.out.println("<>");
        System.out.println("><");
        System.out.print(":- -:");
    }
}
```

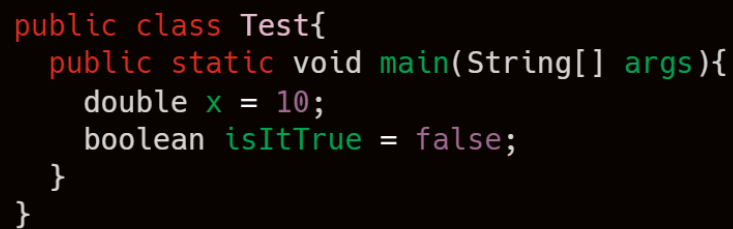
Section 2 : Identifiers and Basics of Variables.

1. Choose **any three** correct identifiers from the 6 given below:



2. With respect to Identifiers topic, What special features are given to special characters like _ (underscore) and \$(dollar sign)?
3. Is it possible to have a space in between an identifier?
4. Mention any 2 rules of naming an identifier.

5. Find the number of identifiers in the given program.



```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        double x = 10;  
        boolean isItTrue = false;  
    }  
}
```

6. What are the **two** most important advises to keep in mind whenever thinking of an identifier name?
7. Which of the following is the valid code comment in Java.?



```
1: //////////hello
2: /* niasdhiua
3: /**Krish
4: *helloworld/
```

Section 3 : Variables

1. How many Instance, Class and Local Variables are present in the given program?


```

public class Robot {
    static String weight = "A lot";
    /* default */ double ageMonths = 5, ageDays = 2;
    private static boolean success = true;
    public void main(String[] args) {
        final String retries = "1";
    }
}

```

2. What is the result of compiling the below code?

```

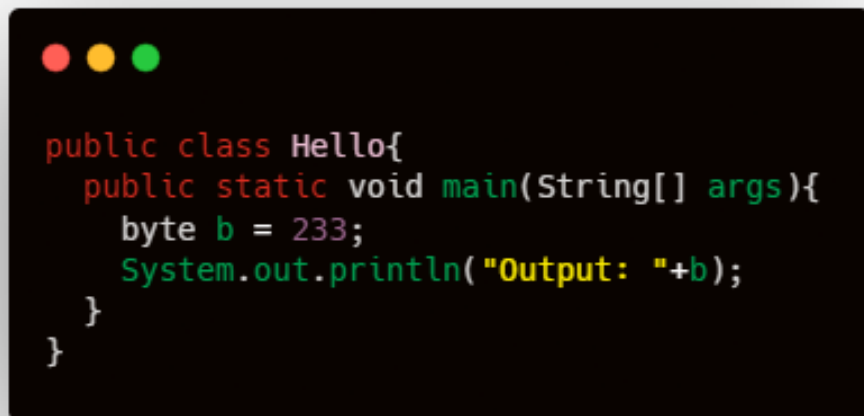
public class Hello{
    int numberHellos = 20;
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int number = 103;
        System.out.println(numberHellos+number);
    }
}

```

3. How can you easily differentiate between Instance and Class Variables?

Section 4 : Integral Primitive Datatypes.

1. Which of the following lists of primitive numeric types is presented in order from smallest to largest data type?
 - A. byte, short, int, long
 - B. int, short, byte, long
 - C. short, byte, int, long
 - D. short, int, byte, long
2. What is the size(in bytes) of the 4 integral primitive types.?
3. Predict the output:

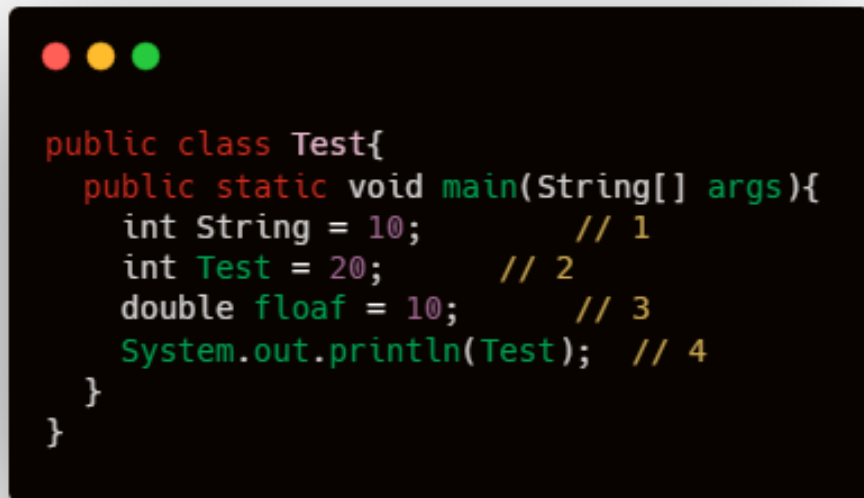


```
public class Hello{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        byte b = 233;  
        System.out.println("Output: "+b);  
    }  
}
```

4. What are the two most common syntax errors you would face when dealing with Primitive Datatypes.?
-

Miscellaneous Questions

1. Write a Program which clearly shows the Scope of Accessibility of a *int* variable.
2. What is the maximum range of **long** datatype?
(Exponential Answer would also work)
3. Find the First line that gives the error. If there are no errors, predict the output.



```
public class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int String = 10;           // 1
        int Test = 20;             // 2
        double floaf = 10;         // 3
        System.out.println(Test);  // 4
    }
}
```

4. Why the maximum value of **byte** datatype is **127** and not **256**.? (No Lame Reasons Allowed.)
5. Is it possible to overload the main() method? If yes, give the syntax for the same. If no, then give the reason.
6. Write a Program in Java that produces a syntax error named **incompatible types**.
7. Which statements about Java are true?
 - I. The java command can execute .java and .class files.
 - II. Java is not object oriented.
 - III. The javac command compiles directly into native machine code.

Unique Activity

Create **2** questions of your own such that they are not present in this Questionnaire set. Those 2 questions will be discussed in the upcoming Saturday class and will then be rated according to their level of hardness.

Questions Ends Here...best of Luck.