Java Questions & Answers – Integer and Floating Data Types

**1. What is the range of data type short in Java?**a) -128 to 127  
b) -32768 to 32767  
c) -2147483648 to 2147483647  
d) None of the mentioned  
**2. What is the range of data type byte in Java?**a) -128 to 127  
b) -32768 to 32767  
c) -2147483648 to 2147483647  
d) None of the mentioned  
**3. Which of the following are legal lines of Java code?**1. int w = (int)888.8;  
2. byte x = (byte)100L;  
3. long y = (byte)100;  
4. byte z = (byte)100L;  
a) 1 and 2  
b) 2 and 3  
c) 3 and 4  
d) All statements are correct.  
**4. An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?**

a) int  
b) long  
c) byte  
d) float

**5. Which of these literals can be contained in a data type float variable?**

a) 1.7e-308  
b) 3.4e-038  
c) 1.7e+308  
d) 3.4e-050

**6. Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions?**

a) int  
b) float  
c) double  
d) long

**7. What is the output of this program?**

1. **class** average {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **double** num[] = {5.5, 10.1, 11, 12.8, 56.9, 2.5};
5. **double** result;
6. result = 0;
7. **for** (**int** i = 0; i < 6; ++i)
8. result = result + num[i];
9. System.out.print(result/6);
11. }
12. }

a) 16.34  
b) 16.566666644  
c) 16.46666666666667  
d) 16.46666666666666

**8. What is the output of this program?**

1. **class** conversion {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **double** a = 295.04;
5. **int** b = 300;
6. **byte** c = (**byte**) a;
7. **byte** d = (**byte**) b;
8. System.out.println(c + " " + d);
9. }
10. }

a) 38 43  
b) 39 44  
c) 295 300  
d) 295.04 300

**9. What is the output of this program?**

1. **class** increment {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **int** g = 3;
5. System.out.print(++g \* 8);
6. }
7. }

a) 25  
b) 24  
c) 32  
d) 33

**10. What is the output of this program?**

1. **class** area {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **double** r, pi, a;
5. r = 9.8;
6. pi = 3.14;
7. a = pi \* r \* r;
8. System.out.println(a);
9. }
10. }

a) 301.5656  
b) 301  
c) 301.56  
d) 301.56560000