Java Questions & Answers – Literals & Variables

1. Which of these is data type long literal?  
a) 0x99fffL  
b) ABCDEFG  
c) 0x99fffa  
d) 99671246  
**Answer:a**Explanation:Data type long literals are appended by an upper or lowercase L. 0x99fffL is hexadecimal long literal.

2. Which of these is returned by operators &, ?  
a) Integer  
b) Boolean  
c) Character  
d) Float  
**Answer:c**Explanation:None.

3. Literals in java must be preceded by which of these?  
a) L  
b) l  
c) D  
d) L and I  
**Answer:d**Explanation:Data type long literals are appended by an upper or lowercase L.

4. Literal can be of which of these data types?  
a) integer  
b) float  
c) boolean  
d) all of the mentioned  
**Answer:d**Explanation:None

5. Which of these can not be used for a variable name in Java?  
a) identifier  
b) keyword  
c) identifier & keyword  
d) None of the mentioned  
**Answer:b**Explanation:Keywords are specially reserved words which can not be used for naming a user defined variable, example : class, int, for etc.

6. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** evaluate {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **int** a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
5. **int** d[] = a;
6. **int** sum = 0;
7. **for** (**int** j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
8. sum += (a[j] \* d[j + 1]) + (a[j + 1] \* d[j]);
9. System.out.println(sum);
10. }
11. }

a) 38  
b) 39  
c) 40  
d) 41  
**Answer:c**Explanation:None  
output:  
$ javac evaluate.java  
$ java evaluate  
40

7. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** array\_output {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **int** array\_variable [] = **new** **int**[10];
5. **for** (**int** i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
6. array\_variable[i] = i/2;
7. array\_variable[i]++;
8. System.out.print(array\_variable[i] + " ");
9. i++;
10. }
12. }
13. }

a) 0 2 4 6 8  
b) 1 2 3 4 5  
c) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
d) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
**Answer:b**Explanation:When an array is declared using new operator then all of its elements are initialized to 0 automatically. for loop body is executed 5 times as whenever controls comes in the loop i value is incremented twice, first by i++ in body of loop then by ++i in increment condition of for loop.  
output:  
$ javac array\_output.java  
$ java array\_output  
1 2 3 4 5

8. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** variable\_scope {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **int** x;
5. x = 5;
6. {
7. **int** y = 6;
8. System.out.print(x + " " + y);
9. }
10. System.out.println(x + " " + y);
11. }
12. }

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a) 5 6 5 6  
b) 5 6 5  
c) Runtime error  
d) Compilation error  
**Answer:d**Explanation:Second print statement doesn’t have access to y , scope y was limited to the block defined after initialization of x.  
output:  
$ javac variable\_scope.java  
Exception in thread “main” java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem: y cannot be resolved to a variable

9. Which of these is incorrect string literal?  
a) “Hello World”  
b) “Hello\nWorld”  
c) “\”Hello World””  
d) “Hello  
world”  
**Answer:d**Explanation:all string literals must begin and end in same line.

10. What is the output of this program?

1. **class** dynamic\_initialization {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
3. {
4. **double** a, b;
5. a = 3.0;
6. b = 4.0;
7. **double** c = Math.sqrt(a \* a + b \* b);
8. System.out.println(c);
9. }
10. }

a) 5.0  
b) 25.0  
c) 7.0  
d) Compilation Error  
**Answer:a**Explanation:Variable c has been dynamically initialized to square root of a \* a + b \* b, during run time.  
output:  
$ javac dynamic\_initialization.java  
$ java dynamic\_initialization  
5.0