

Java MCQ Set-03

Q. Which of the following live on the heap in java?

- * Class
- * Instance variable
- * Method
- * **Object**

Q. Which of the following interface is used to declare core methods in java?

- * Set
- * EventListner
- * **Collection**
- * Comparator

Q. Which of these interface handle sequences?

- * Set
- * **List**
- * Comparator
- * Collection

Q. Which of this interface must contain a unique element?

- * **Set**
- * List
- * Array
- * Collection

Q. Which of the following declarations does not compile?

- A. **double num1, int num2 = 0;**
- B. int num1, num2;
- C. int num1, num2 = 0;
- D. int num1 = 0, num2 = 0;

Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test {

 public static void main(String[] args) {
 for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 System.out.println(i + ' ');
 }
 }
}
```

**output:32**

**33**

**34**

**35**

**36**

## Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Test {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList arrList = new ArrayList();
        arrList.add(1);
        arrList.add('1');
        arrList.add("1");

        System.out.println(arrList);
    }
}
```

output: [1,1,1]

Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test {

 public static void main(String[] args) {
 for(int i=0; 0; i++) {
 System.out.println("Hello World!");
 }
 }
}
```

output:Exception

## Q. Which statement about a valid .java file is true?

- \*\*A.\*\* It can only contain one class declaration.
- \*\*B.\*\* It can contain one public class declaration and one public interface definition.
- \*\*C.\*\* It must define at least one public class.
- \*\*D.\*\* It may define at most one public class.

## Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test {

    private static int one = 10;
    int two = 20;

    public static void main(String []args) {
        Test test = new Test();
        int today = 20; two = 40;
        System.out.println(today + test.two + test.one);
    }
}
```

output:error

Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test{

 static int start = 2;
 final int end;
 public Test(int x) {
 x = 4;
 end = x;
 }
 public void fly(int distance) {
 System.out.println(end-start+" ");
 System.out.println(distance);
 }
 public static void main(String []args){
 new Test(10).fly(5);
 }
}
```

output : [2,5]

## Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        try {
            int val = 10/0;
        } catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch(ArithmeticException ae) {
            System.out.println(ae);
        }
    }
}
```

Exception

Q. What is the output of following program?

```
```java
public class Test
{
 static void charNum(String inputString) {
 HashMap<Character, Integer> charMap = new HashMap<Character, Integer>();
 char[] strArray = inputString.toCharArray();
 for(char c: strArray) {
 if(charMap.containsKey(c)) {
```

```

 charMap.put(c, charMap.get(c)+1);
 } else {
 charMap.put(c, 1);
 }
}
Set<Character> charInString = charMap.keySet();
for(Character ch: charInString) {
 if(charMap.get(ch) > 1) {
 System.out.println(ch + " : "+ charMap.get(ch));
 }
}
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
 charNum("JavaJ2Ee");
}
}

```

## Q. Which of the following declarations does not compile?

- A. double num1, int num2 = 0;
- B. int num1, num2;
- C. int num1, num2 = 0;
- D. int num1 = 0, num2 = 0;

## Q. What is the output of the following?

```

```java
public static void main(String... args) {
    String chair, table = "metal";
    chair = chair + table;
    System.out.println(chair);
}
```

```

- A. metal
- B. metalmetal
- C. nullmetal
- D. The code does not compile

## Q. Which is correct about an instance variable of type String?

- A. It defaults to an empty string.
- B. It defaults to null.
- C. It does not have a default value.
- D. It will not compile without initializing on the declaration line

## Q. How many of the following methods compile?

```

```java
public class Test
{
    public String convert(int value) {
        return value.toString();
    }
}
```

```

```

 }
 public String convert(Integer value) {
 return value.toString();
 }

 public String convert(Object value) {
 return value.toString();
 }

 public static void main(String... args) {
 Test obj = new Test();
 System.out.println(obj.convert(10));
 }
}
...

```

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two**
- D. Three

## Q. Which of the following does not compile?

- A. `int num = 999;`
- B. `int num = 9_9_9;`
- C. `int num = _9_99;`**
- D. None of the above; they all compile.

## Q. Which is the first line to trigger a compiler error?

```

```java
double d1 = 5f; // p1
double d2 = 5.0; // p2
float f1 = 5f; // p3
float f2 = 5.0; // p4
```

```

- A. p1
- B. p2
- C. p3**
- D. p4

## Q. How many instance initializers are in this code?

```

```java
public class Bowling {
    {
        System.out.println();
    }
    public Bowling () {
        System.out.println();
    }
    static {
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

```
{
    System.out.println();
}
}
```

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

Q. What is true of the finalize() method?

- A. It may be called zero or one times.
- B. It may be called zero or more times.
- C. It will be called exactly once.
- D. It may be called one or more times.

Q. Which of the following is true about primitives?

- A. You can call methods on a primitive.
- B. You can convert a primitive to a wrapper class object simply by assigning it.
- C. You can convert a wrapper class object to a primitive by calling valueOf().
- D. You can store a primitive directly into an ArrayList.

Q. What is the output of the following?

```
```java
Integer integer = new Integer(4);
System.out.print(integer.byteValue());
System.out.print("-");
int i = new Integer(4);
System.out.print(i.byteValue());
```
```

- A. 4-0
- B. 4-4
- C. The code does not compile.
- D. The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime

Q. Which two primitives have wrapper classes that are not merely the name of the primitive with an uppercase letter?

- A. byte and char
- B. byte and int
- C. char and int
- D. None of the above

Q. How do you force garbage collection to occur at a certain point?

- A. Call System.forceGc()
- B. Call System.gc()
- C. Call System.requireGc()
- D. None of the above

Q. How many of the String objects are eligible for garbage collection right before the end of the main method?

```
```java
public static void main(String[] fruits) {
 String fruit1 = new String("apple");
 String fruit2 = new String("orange");
 String fruit3 = new String("pear");
 fruit3 = fruit1;
 fruit2 = fruit3;
 fruit1 = fruit2;
}
```
```

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

Q. Which of the following does not compile?

- A. double num = 2.718;
- B. double num = 2._718;
- C. double num = 2.7_1_8;
- D. None of the above; they all compile

Q. Which of the following is the output of this code, assuming it runs to completion?

```
```java
public class Toy {
 public void play() {
 System.out.print("play-");
 }
 public void finalizer() {
 System.out.print("clean-");
 }
 public static void main(String[] fun) {
 Toy car = new Toy();
 car.play();
 System.gc();
 Toy doll = new Toy();
 doll.play();
 }
}
```
```

- A. play-
- B. play-play-
- C. play-clean-play-
- D. play-play-clean-clean-

Q. What is the value of tip after executing the following code snippet?

```
```java
```

```
int meal = 5;
int tip = 2;
int total = meal + (meal>6 ? ++tip : --tip);
...
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

## Q. What is the output of the following application?

```
``java
String john = "john";
String jon = new String(john);

System.out.println((john==jon) + " " + (john.equals(jon)));
...
```

- A. true true
- B. true false
- C. false true
- D. false false