```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class A {
2.    int add(int i, int j) {
3.        return i+j;
4.       }
5.}
6.public class B extends A{
7.    public static void main(String argv[]) {
8.        short s = 9;
9.        System.out.println(add(s,6));
10.     }
11.}
```

Options are

A.Compile fail due to error on line no 2

B.Compile fail due to error on line no 9

C.Compile fail due to error on line no 8

D.15

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
       int k;
    boolean istrue;
    static int p;
       public void printValue() {
               System.out.print(k);
               System.out.print(istrue);
               System.out.print(p);
        }
public class Test{
    public static void main(String argv[]){
       A a = new A();
       a.printValue();
     }
}
```

Options are

A.0 false 0 B.0 true 0 C.0 0 0

D.Compile error - static variable must be initialized before use.

```
What is the output for the below code ?

public class Test{
    int _$;
    int $7;
    int do;

public static void main(String argv[]){

    Test test = new Test();
    test.$7=7;
    test.do=9;

    System.out.println(test.$7);
    System.out.println(test.do);
    System.out.println(test._$);

}
```

A.7 9 0 B.7 0 0

C.Compile error - \$7 is not valid identifier.

D.Compile error - do is not valid identifier.

A.Animal B.Cat C.Animal Cat D.Compile Error

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
   int i = 10;
   public void printValue() {
```

```
System.out.println("Value-A");
        };
}
public class B extends A{
        int i = 12;
        public void printValue() {
               System.out.print("Value-B");
        }
}
public class Test{
    public static void main(String argv[]){
        A a = new B();
        a.printValue();
        System.out.println(a.i);
}
Options are
A.Value-B 11
B.Value-B 10
C.Value-A 10
D.Value-A 11
```

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public enum Test {
    BREAKFAST(7, 30), LUNCH(12, 15), DINNER(19, 45);
    private int hh;
    private int mm;
```

```
Test(int hh, int mm) {
          assert (hh >= 0 && hh <= 23) : "Illegal hour.";
          assert (mm >= 0 && mm <= 59) : "Illegal mins.";
          this.hh = hh;
          this.mm = mm;
}

public int getHour() {
          return hh;
}

public int getMins() {
          return mm;
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
          Test t = new BREAKFAST;
          System.out.println(t.getHour() +":"+t.getMins());
}</pre>
```

A.7:30
B.Compile Error - an enum cannot be instantiated using the new operator. C.12:30
D.19:45

```
What is the output for the below code ?

public class A {
        static{System.out.println("static");}
        { System.out.println("block");}
        public A() {
            System.out.println("A");
        }

public static void main(String[] args) {
        A a = new A();
```

```
}
```

A.A block static B.static block A C.static A D.A

Question - 8

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2. public static void main(String[] args){
3.    int i = 010;
4.    int j = 07;
5.    System.out.println(i);
6.    System.out.println(j);
7. }
8. }
```

Options are

A.8 7 B.10 7

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 3

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 5

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3.    byte b = 6;
4.    b+=8;
5.    System.out.println(b);
6.    b = b+7;
7.    System.out.println(b);
8.    }
9. }
```

A.1421

B.14 13

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 6

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

Question - 10

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        String value = "abc";
        changeValue(value);
        System.out.println(value);
}

public static void changeValue(String a) {
        a = "xyz";
}
```

Options are

A.abc
B.xyz
C.Compilation fails
D.Compilation clean but no output

Question - 11

Options are

A.long

B.int

C.Compilation fails

D.Compilation clean but throws RuntimeException

```
Question - 12
Fill in the gap:
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] words = new String[] {"aaa", "bbb", "ccc", "aaa"};
        Map<String, Integer> m = new TreeMap<String, Integer>();
        for (String word : words) {
             freq = m.get(word);
            m.put(word, freq == null ? 1 : freq + 1);
        System.out.println(m);
    }
Use the following fragments zero or many times
String
Integer
Boolean
Float
Question - 13
You have a java file name Test. java inside src folder of javaproject
You have also classes folder inside javaproject directory.
you have issued below command from command prompt.
cd javaproject
Which of the below command puts Test.class file inside classes folder ?
```

A.javac -d classes src/Test.java B.javac Test.java C.javac src/Test.java D.javac classes src/Test.java

```
You have two class files name Test.class and Test1.class inside
javaproject directory.
Test.java source code is :
public class Test{
       public static void main (String[] args) {
               System.out.println("Hello Test");
        }
}
Test1.java source code is :
public class Test1{
       public static void main (String[] args){
               System.out.println("Hello Test1");
        }
}
you have issued below commands from command prompt.
cd javaproject
java Test Test1
What is the output ?
```

Options are

A.Hello Test B.Hello Test Hello Test1 C.Hello Test1 D.Run fails - class not found

```
You have a java file name Test.java .

Test.java needs access to a class contained in app.jar in "exam" directory.

Which of the follwing command set classpath to compile clean?
```

Options are

```
A.javac -classpath exam/app.jar Test.java
B.javac -classpath app.jar Test.java
C.javac -classpath exam Test.java
D.None of the above
```

```
What will be the result of compiling the following code:

public class SuperClass {
    public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)throws Exception{
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";
        System.out.println(str + " " + signature);
        return 1;
    }
}

public class SubClass extends SuperClass{
    public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)
    {
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";
```

A.Overridden: hello (String, Integer[])

B.hello (String, Integer[])

C.Complilation fails

D.None of the above

Question - 17

What happens when the following code is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

```
for(int i = 2; i < 4; i++)
  for(int j = 2; j < 4; j++)
    if(i < j)
        assert i!=j : i;</pre>
```

Options are

A. The class compiles and runs, but does not print anything.

B.The number 2 gets printed with AssertionError

C.compile error

D.The number 3 gets printed with AssertionError

```
What happens when the following code is compiled and run.
Select the one correct answer.

for(int i = 2; i < 4; i++)
   for(int j = 2; j < 4; j++)
       assert i!=j : i;</pre>
```

Options are

A. The class compiles and runs, but does not print anything.

B.The number 2 gets printed with AssertionError

C.compile error

D.The number 3 gets printed with AssertionError

.

```
Question - 20
class A {
        A(String s) {
        A() {
}
1. class B extends A {
       B() { }
3.
        B(String s) {
4.
                super(s);
5.
6.
        void test() {
7.
                // insert code here
8.
9. }
Which of the below code can be insert at line 7 to make clean
compilation ?
Options are
A.A a = new B();
B.A a = \text{new B}(5);
C.A a = new A(String s);
D.All of the above
```

```
What is the output for the below code ?
interface A {
    public void printValue();
```

```
}
1. public class Test{
2. public static void main (String[] args){
               A a1 = new A() {
3.
4.
                       public void printValue(){
5.
                              System.out.println("A");
6.
                       }
7.
                       };
8.
                       a1.printValue();
9.
10. }
```

D.null

A.Compilation fails due to an error on line 3 B.A C.Compilation fails due to an error on line 8

```
class A {
       class A1 {
               void printValue(){
                       System.out.println("A.A1");
               }
       }
}
1. public class Test{
2. public static void main (String[] args) {
3.
               A a = new A();
4.
               // INSERT CODE
               a1.printValue();
6.
       }
7. }
```

Which of the below code inserted at line 4, compile and produce the output "A.A1"?

Options are

```
A.A.A1 a1 = new A.A1();
B.A.A1 a1 = a.new A1();
C.A a1 = new A.A1();
D.All of the above
```

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
       public void printValue(){
               System.out.println("Value-A");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
       public void printNameB() {
               System.out.println("Name-B");
}
public class C extends A{
       public void printNameC() {
               System.out.println("Name-C");
        }
}
1. public class Test{
2.
       public static void main (String[] args) {
3.
               B b = new B();
4.
               C c = new C();
5.
               newPrint(b);
6.
               newPrint(c);
7.
8.
       public static void newPrint(A a) {
9.
               a.printValue();
10.
```

A.Value-A Name-B B.Value-A Value-A C.Value-A Name-C D.Name-B Name-C

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
       public void printName(){
               System.out.println("Value-A");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
       public void printName(){
               System.out.println("Name-B");
}
public class C extends A{
       public void printName(){
               System.out.println("Name-C");
}
1. public class Test{
       public static void main (String[] args) {
3.
               B b = new B();
4.
               C c = new C();
5.
               b = c;
6.
               newPrint(b);
7.
       }
```

- A.Name-B
- B.Name-C
- C.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 5
- D.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 9

```
public class Test {

public static void main(String... args) {
    A a = new B();
    a.getOBJ();
}
```

A.class A - return C
B.class B - return D
C.Compilation fails
D.Compilation succeed but no output

A.Value-A

B.Name-B

C.Value-A Name-B

D.Compilation fails - private methods can't be override

```
What is the output for the below code ?
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
public class A {
       public void printName() throws FileNotFoundException {
               System.out.println("Value-A");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
       public void printName() throws NullPointerException{
               System.out.println("Name-B");
}
public class Test{
       public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception{
               A a = new B();
               a.printName();
        }
}
```

A.Value-A

B.Compilation fails-Exception NullPointerException is not compatible with throws clause in A.printName()

C.Name-B

D.Compilation succeed but no output

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
        public A(){
                System.out.println("A");
        public A(int i) {
                this();
                System.out.println(i);
        }
}
public class B extends A{
        public B (){
               System.out.println("B");
        public B (int i) {
                this();
                System.out.println(i+3);
        }
}
public class Test{
        public static void main (String[] args){
               new B(5);
        }
}
```

A.A B 8 B.A 5 B 8 C.A B 5 D.B 8 A 5

Question - 29

Options are

A.test-name

B.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 2

C.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 1

D.Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class D {
       int i;
       int j;
       public D(int i,int j) {
               this.i=i;
               this.j=j;
       public void printName() {
               System.out.println("Name-D");
}
1. public class Test{
2. public static void main (String[] args) {
3.
             D d = new D();
4.
              d.printName();
5.
6.
       }
7. }
```

Options are

- A.Name-D
- B.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 3
- C.Compilation fails due to an error on lines 4
- D.Compilation succeed but no output

```
public class A {
       public void test1(){
               System.out.println("test1");
       }
}
public class B extends A{
       public void test2(){
               System.out.println("test2");
       }
}
1. public class Test{
2. public static void main (String[] args){
3.
               A a = new A();
4.
               A b = new B();
               B b1 = new B();
          // insert code here
6.
       }
7.
8. }
Which of the following , inserted at line 6, will compile and print
test2?
Options are
```

```
A.((B)b).test2();
B.(B)b.test2();
C.b.test2();
D.a.test2();
```

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2.    public static void main(String... args) {
3.         int x =5;
4.         x *= 3 + 7;
5.         System.out.println(x);
6.    }
7. }
```

Options are

A.22

B.50

C.10

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

Question - 33

```
What is the output for the below code ?
1. public class Test {
       enum Month { JAN, FEB, MAR };
       public static void main(String... args) {
4.
               Month m1 = Month.JAN;
5.
               Month m2 = Month.JAN;
               Month m3 = Month.FEB;
6.
7.
               System.out.println(m1 == m2);
8.
               System.out.println(m1.equals(m2));
9.
               System.out.println(m1 == m3);
10.
               System.out.println(m1.equals(m3));
11.
       }
12. }
```

Options are

A.true true false
B.true true false false
C.false false true true
D.Compilation fails with an error at line 10

Question - 34

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2.    public static void main(String... args) {
3.         int [] index = new int[5];
4.         System.out.println(index instanceof Object);
5.    }
6. }
```

Options are

A.true

B.false

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 3

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

```
What is the output for the below code ?

public class Test {
```

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    int a =5 , b=6, c =7;
    System.out.println("Value is "+ b +c);
    System.out.println(a + b +c);
    System.out.println("String "+(b+c));
}
```

A. Value is 67 18 String 13 B. Value is 13 18 String 13 C. Value is 13 18 String D. Compilation fails

```
What is the output for the below code?
public class A {
       public A() {
        System.out.println("A");
}
public class B extends A implements Serializable {
       public B() {
        System.out.println("B");
}
public class Test {
       public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {
               B b = new B();
        ObjectOutputStream save = new ObjectOutputStream(new
FileOutputStream("datafile"));
        save.writeObject(b);
        save.flush();
```

```
ObjectInputStream restore = new ObjectInputStream(new
FileInputStream("datafile"));
        B z = (B) restore.readObject();
       }
}
Options are
A.A B A
B.A B A B
C.B B
D.B
Question - 37
What is the output for the below code?
public class A {
       public A() {
        System.out.println("A");
    }
}
public class Test {
       public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {
               A a = new A();
        ObjectOutputStream save = new ObjectOutputStream(new
FileOutputStream("datafile"));
        save.writeObject(a);
        save.flush();
        ObjectInputStream restore = new ObjectInputStream(new
FileInputStream("datafile"));
```

A z = (A) restore.readObject();

```
}
```

A.A A

B.A

C. java. io. Not Serializable Exception

D.None of the above

Question - 38

Options are

A.true

B.false

C.Compile error

D.None of the above

```
What will be the result of compiling and run the following code:
public class Test {

    public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {
        File file = new File("test.txt");
        System.out.println(file.exists());
        file.createNewFile();
        System.out.println(file.exists());
}
```

Options are

A.true true

B.false true

C.false true

D.None of the above

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {}

public class B implements Serializable {
    private static A a = new A();
    public static void main(String... args) {
        B b = new B();
        try{
            FileOutputStream fs = new

FileOutputStream("b.ser");
            ObjectOutputStream os = new

ObjectOutputStream(fs);
```

A.Compilation Fail

B.java.io.NotSerializableException: Because class A is not Serializable.

C.No Exception at Runtime

D.None of the above

Question - 41

```
What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code
1. public class Test extends Thread{
2. public static void main(String argv[]){
3.
      Test t = new Test();
4.
       t.run();
5.
       t.start();
6.
7.
     public void run(){
8.
       System.out.println("run-test");
9.
10. }
```

Options are

A.run-test run-test

B.run-test

C.Compilation fails due to an error on line 4

```
What is the output for the below code ?
class A implements Runnable{
       public void run(){
              System.out.println("run-a");
       }
}
1. public class Test {
2. public static void main(String... args) {
3.
             A a = new A();
4.
              Thread t = new Thread(a);
5.
              t.start();
6.
              t.start();
7.
   }
8. }
```

Options are

A.run-a

B.run-a run-a

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 6

D.Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

```
What is the output for the below code ?
class A implements Runnable{
       public void run(){
                try{
                for(int i=0;i<4;i++) {</pre>
                       Thread.sleep(100);
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
                }catch(InterruptedException e){
        }
}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{
      A a = new A();
      Thread t = new Thread(a, "A");
      Thread t1 = new Thread(a, "B");
      t.start();
      t.join();
      t1.start();
       }
}
```

A.A A A A B B B B
B.A B A B A B A B
C.Output order is not guaranteed
D.Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class B {
    public synchronized void printName() {
        try{
```

```
System.out.println("printName");
                               Thread.sleep (5*1000);
                       }catch(InterruptedException e){
                       }
        }
       public synchronized void printValue() {
                          System.out.println("printValue");
       }
}
public class Test extends Thread{
       B b = new B();
   public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{
    Test t = new Test();
    Thread t1 = new Thread(t,"t1");
    Thread t2 = new Thread(t,"t2");
    t1.start();
    t2.start();
   public void run(){
       if(Thread.currentThread().getName().equals("t1")){
               b.printName();
        }else{
               b.printValue();
    }
}
```

A.print : printName , then wait for 5 seconds then print : printValue

B.print : printName then print : printValue

C.print : printName then wait for 5 minutes then print : printValue

D.Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class B {
       public static synchronized void printName() {
               try{
                          System.out.println("printName");
                               Thread.sleep (5*1000);
                       }catch(InterruptedException e) {
                       }
        }
       public synchronized void printValue(){
                          System.out.println("printValue");
        }
}
public class Test extends Thread{
       B b = new B();
    public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{
    Test t = new Test();
    Thread t1 = new Thread(t,"t1");
    Thread t2 = new Thread(t,"t2");
    t1.start();
    t2.start();
    }
    public void run(){
        if(Thread.currentThread().getName().equals("t1")){
               b.printName();
        }else{
               b.printValue();
    }
}
```

A.print : printName , then wait for 5 seconds then print : printValue B.print : printName then print : printValue

C.print : printName then wait for 5 minutes then print : printValue

D.Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

```
What is the output for the below code ?
class A extends Thread{
       int count = 0;
               public void run(){
                       System.out.println("run");
                       synchronized (this) {
                               for(int i = 0; i < 50; i++){
                                       count = count + i;
                               notify();
               }
       }
public class Test{
   public static void main(String argv[]) {
       A = new A();
       a.start();
       synchronized (a) {
               System.out.println("waiting");
               try{
                       a.wait();
               }catch(InterruptedException e){
               System.out.println(a.count);
               }
    }
}
```

A.waiting run 1225
B.waiting run 0
C.waiting run and count can be anything
D.Compilation fails

Question - 47

```
Which of the following statements about this code are true?

class A extends Thread{
    public void run() {
        for(int i =0; i < 2; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

public class Test{
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        Test t = new Test();
        t.check(new A() {});
    }
    public void check(A a) {
        a.start();
    }
}</pre>
```

Options are

A.00

B.Compilation error, class A has no start method

C.01

D.Compilation succeed but runtime exception

HashMap can be synchronized by _____ ?

Options are

A.Map m = Collections.synchronizeMap(hashMap);

B.Map m = hashMap.synchronizeMap();

C.Map m = Collection.synchronizeMap(hashMap);

D.None of the above

}

A.Compile error : Integer can't add B.newyork ca texas 11 C.newyork ca texas D.None of the above

}

Question - 51

```
What is the output for the bellow code?
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeSet;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String... args) {

        Set s = new TreeSet();
        s.add("7");
        s.add(9);
        Iterator itr = s.iterator();
        while (itr.hasNext())
        System.out.print(itr.next() + " ");

}
```

Options are

A.Compile error B.Runtime Exception C.7 9 D.None of the above

Question - 52

```
What is the output for the below code?
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.TreeSet;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String... args) {

        TreeSet s1 = new TreeSet();
        s1.add("one");
        s1.add("two");
        s1.add("three");
        s1.add("one");

        Iterator it = s1.iterator();
        while (it.hasNext()) {
            System.out.print( it.next() + " " );
        }

    }
}
```

Options are

A.one three two B.Runtime Exception C.one three two one D.one two three

```
Question - 53

If we do

ArrayList lst = new ArrayList();

What is the initial capacity of the ArrayList lst ?

Options are

A.10

B.8

C.15

D.12
```

Options are

A.10

B.compile error, index val not defined

C.Compile error at import static bean. Abc. index val;

D.None of the above

Question - 55

Which of the following statement is true about jar command?

Options are

A. The jar command creates the META-INF directory implicitly.

B. The jar command creates the MANIFEST. MF file implicitly.

C. The jar command would not place any of your files in META-INF directory.

D.All of the above are true

```
you have issued below commands from command prompt.

cd javaproject
    java -D key1=value1 Test

What is the output ?
```

A.value1

B.null

C.Run successfully but no output

D.Run fails - java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: key1=value1

```
What is the output for the below code ?
public class A {
  public void printValue(){
          System.out.println("A");
public class B extends A {
       public void printValue(){
                  System.out.println("B");
          }
}
1. public class Test {
   public static void main(String... args) {
               A b = new B();
4.
               newValue(b);
5.
       public static void newValue(A a) {
6.
7.
               if(a instanceof B) {
8.
                       ((B)a).printValue();
9.
               }
10.
   }
```

A.A

B.B

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 8

Question - 58

```
What is the output for the below code ?
1. public class Test {
2. static int i =5;
3.
       public static void main(String... args) {
4.
               System.out.println(i++);
5.
               System.out.println(i);
6.
               System.out.println(++i);
7.
               System.out.println(++i+i++);
8.
9.
       }
10. }
```

Options are

A.5 6 7 16

B.6 6 6 16

C.6 6 7 16

D.5 6 6 16

Options are

A.feb

B.jan

C.march

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

Question - 60

```
What is the output ?
public class Test {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        Pattern p = Pattern.compile("a+b?c*");
        Matcher m = p.matcher("ab");
        boolean b = m.matches();
        System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

Options are

A.true

B.false C.Compile error D.None of the above

Question - 61

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2. public static void main(String[] args){
3.          byte i = 128;
4.          System.out.println(i);
5.     }
6. }
```

Options are

A.128

B.0

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 3

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 4

```
What is the output for the below code ?

1. public class Test {
2.    int i=8;
3.    int j=9;
4. public static void main(String[] args) {
5.    add();
6. }
7.    public static void add() {
8.    int k = i+j;
```

A.17

B.0

C.Compilation fails with an error at line 5

D.Compilation fails with an error at line 8

Question - 63

Which collection class grows or shrinks its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but methods are not synchronized?

Options are

A.java.util.ArrayList B.java.util.List C.java.util.HashSet D.java.util.Vector

```
What is the output of bellow code ?
public class Bean{
    private String str;

    Bean(String str ) {
        this.str = str;
    }

    public String getStr() {
        return str;
    }
}
```

```
}
       public boolean equals(Object o){
               if (!(o instanceof Bean)) {
                       return false;
               }
               return ((Bean) o).getStr().equals(str);
       public int hashCode() {
               return 12345;
       public String toString() {
               return str;
       }
}
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Test {
       public static void main(String ... sss) {
               HashSet myMap = new HashSet();
               String s1 = new String("das");
               String s2 = new String("das");
               Bean s3 = new Bean("abcdef");
               Bean s4 = new Bean("abcdef");
               myMap.add(s1);
               myMap.add(s2);
               myMap.add(s3);
               myMap.add(s4);
               System.out.println(myMap);
       }
}
```

A.das abcdef B.das abcdef das abcdef C.das das abcdef abcdef D.das

```
What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code
class A implements Runnable{
       public void run(){
               System.out.println("run-A");
}
1. public class Test {
     public static void main(String argv[]){
       A a = new A();
3.
4.
       Thread t = new Thread(a);
5.
      System.out.println(t.isAlive());
      t.start();
7.
      System.out.println(t.isAlive());
8.
9. }
```

Options are

A.false run-A true

B.false run-A false

C.true run-A true

D.Compilation fails due to an error on line 7

```
What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code
?

1. public class Test extends Thread{
2.    public static void main(String argv[]){
3.        Test t = new Test();
4.        t.run();
5.        t.start();
6.    }
7.    public void run(){
```

```
8. System.out.println("run-test");
9. }
10. }
```

A.run-test run-test

B.run-test

C.Compilation fails due to an error on line 4

D.Compilation fails due to an error on line 7

Question - 67

Which of the following are methods of the Thread class?

```
1) yield()
```

- 2) sleep(long msec)
- 3) go()
- 4) stop()

Options are

A.1, 2 and 4

B.1 and 3

C.3 only

D.None of the above

Question - 68

What notifyAll() method do?

Options are

- A.Wakes up all threads that are waiting on this object's monitor B.Wakes up one threads that are waiting on this object's monitor C.Wakes up all threads that are not waiting on this object's monitor D.None of the above