58.3% → failed

55/60

What will be the ouput of the following program:

```
public class TestClass
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      try{
         m1();
      }catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e){
         System.out.println("1");
         throw new NullPointerException();
      }catch(NullPointerException e){
         System.out.println("2");
         return;
      }catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("3");
      }finally{
         System.out.println("4");
      }
      System.out.println("END");
   }
   // IndexOutOfBoundsException is a subclass of RuntimeException.
   static void m1()
   {
      System.out.println("m1 Starts");
      throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException( "Big Bang " );
   }
}
```

Please select 3 options

- The program will print 'm1 Starts'.
- The program will print 'm1 Starts', 1 and 4, in that order.
- The program will print 'm1 Starts', 1, 2 in that order.
- The program will print 'm1 Starts', 1, 2 and 4 in that order.
- 'END' will not be printed.

Add Note

Q 2 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.293 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will be the result of compiling and running the following program?

```
class SomeClass
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int size = 10;
      int[] arr = new int[size];
      for (int i = 0 ; i < size ; ++i) System.out.println(arr[i]);
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- The code will fail to compile, because the int[] array declaration is incorrect.
- The program will compile, but will throw an IndexArrayOutOfBoundsException when run.
- The program will compile and run without error, and will print nothing.
- The program will compile and run without error and will print null ten times.
- The program will compile and run without error and will print '0' ten times.

Add Note

Q 3 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.311 ? Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given the following program, which of these statements are true?

```
public class FinallyTest
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      try
      {
          if (args.length == 0) return;
          else throw new Exception("Some Exception");
      }
      catch(Exception e)
      {
          System.out.println("Exception in Main");
      }
      finally
      {
          System.out.println("The end");
      }
   }
}
```

Please select 2 options

- [x] If run with no arguments, the program will only print The end.
- [ ] If run with one argument, the program will only print The end.
- [x] If run with one argument, the program will print Exception in Main and The end.
- [ ] If run with one argument, the program will only print Exception in Main.
- [ ] Only one of the above is correct.

Add Note

Q 1 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.464 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

You have an array of objects and you want to search for a particular object in that array. Which of the following Java statements will you need to use?

Please select 2 options

- Conditional
- Iterative/loop
- Instantiation
- Assignment

Add Note

Q 5 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.403 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given:

```
class Node{
    static final int TYPE = 100;
    public static void print(){
        System.out.println(TYPE); //1
    }
}

public class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       //INSERT CODE HERE //2
    }
}
```

What may be done to the above code to make it print 100?

Please select 1 option

- Change the statement at //1 to System.out.println(Node.TYPE);
  and
  insert Node.print(); at //2
- insert new Node().print(); at //2
- insert new Node.print(); at //2
- insert Node().print(); at //2
- insert print(); at //2.

Add Note

Q 5 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.206 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following code print?

```
boolean flag = true;
if(flag = false){
   System.out.println("1");
}else if(flag){
   System.out.println("2");
}else if(!flag){
   System.out.println("3");
}else System.out.println("4");
```

See Hint

Please select 1 option

1

2

3

4

Compilation error.

Add Note

Q 7 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.378 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Identify the valid for loop constructs assuming the following declarations:

```
Object o = null;
ArrayList c = //valid ArrayList object.
int[] ia = //valid array
```

Please select 2 options

- `for(o : c){ }`
- `for(final Object o2 :c){ }`
- `for(int i : ia) { }`
- `for(Iterator it : c.iterator()){ }`
- `for(int i = 1; i<=ia.length; i++){  System.out.println(ia[i]); }`

Add Note

Q 8 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.367 ? Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following code print?

```
List s1 = new ArrayList( );
s1.add("a");
s1.add("b");
s1.add("c");
s1.add("a");
if(s1.remove("a")){
    if(s1.remove("a")){
        s1.remove("b");
    }else{
        s1.remove("c");
    }
}
System.out.println(s1);
```

Please select 1 option

[b]

[c]

[b, c, a]

[a, b, c, a]

Exception at runtime

Add Note

Q 9 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.223 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which one can hold a larger integer value, a char or a short ?

Please select 1 option

- char
- short
- largest integer that both can hold are same.
- They cannot be compared because char can hold only character values.
- None of the above

Add Note

Q 10 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.410 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

You are writing a class named AccountManager. This class is the starting point of your application and is to be executing from the command line. What should be the name of the file containing this class's source code?

Please select 1 option

- accountmanager.java
- AccountManager.java
- main.java
- Main.java
- The name of the file doesn't matter because after compilation, the class file will be named AccountManager.class anyway.

Add Note

Q 11 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.295 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Consider the following two classes defined in two .java files.

```
//in file /root/com/foo/X.java
package com.foo;
public class X
{
  public static int LOGICID = 10;
  public void apply(int i){
    System.out.println("applied");
  }
}

//in file /root/com/bar/Y.java
package com.bar;
//1  <== INSERT STATEMENT(s) HERE
public class Y
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
       X x = new X();
       x.apply(LOGICID);
    }
}
```

What should be inserted at //1 so that Y.java can compile without any error?

Please select 2 options

- `import static X;`
- `import static com.foo.*;`
- `import static com.foo.X.*;`
- `import com.foo.*;`
- `import com.foo.X.LOGICID;`

Add Note

Q 12 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.433 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following are features of Java?

Please select 2 options

- It allows you to develop distributed applications.
- It allows you to develop desktop as well as web applications.
- It allows development of low level components such as device drivers.
- It is a scripted lanaguage.
- It is a structured programming language.

Add Note

Consider the following class :

```
public class Test
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      if (args[0].equals("open"))
         if (args[1].equals("someone"))
            System.out.println("Hello!");
      else System.out.println("Go away "+ args[1]);
    }
}
```

Which of the following statements are true if the above program is run with the command line :

```
java Test closed
```

Please select 1 option

- It will throw ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException at runtime.
- It will end without exceptions and will print nothing.
- It will print Go away
- It will print Go away and then will throw an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.
- None of the above.

Add Note

Q 14 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.386 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following code print when run?

```
public class TestClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        String[] sa = {"a", "b", "c"};
        for(String s :  sa){
            if("b".equals(s)) continue;
            System.out.println(s);
            if("b".equals(s)) break;
            System.out.println(s+" again");
        }
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

```
a
a again
c
c again
```

```
a
a again
b
```

```
a
a again
b
b again
```

```
c
c again
```

Add Note

Q 15 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.441 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given:

```
int x = 5;
int y = 9;
int z = 12
boolean b = true;
```

Which of the following statements will print true?

Please select 3 options

- `System.out.println( x==y || b );`
- `System.out.println( ! (x<z) || b );`
- `System.out.println( b == y>z );`
- `System.out.println( b && y>z || z<x );`
- `System.out.println( !b == y>z );`

Add Note

Q 16 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.285 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Consider the following code for the main() method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
   int i = 1, j = 10;
   do {
      if (i++ > --j) continue;
   } while (i < 5);
   System.out.println("i=" + i + " j=" + j);
}
```

What will be the output when the above code is executed?

Please select 1 option

- i=6 j=6 ✓
- i=5 j=6
- i=5 j=5
- i=6 j=5
- None of these.

Add Note

(1) i++ => 1
(2) --j => 9
(3) 1 > 9 = false
(4) 1 < 5
(5) i++ => 2
(6) --j => 8
(7) 2 > 8 => false
(8) 2 < 5
(9) i++ => 3
(10) --j => 7
(11) 3 > 7 => false
(12) 3 < 5
(13) i++ = 4
(14) --j = 6
(15) 4 > 6 => false
(16) 4 < 5
(17) i++ = 5
(18) --j = 5
(19) 5 < 5 = false
(20) 5 < 5 false

=> i=6; j=6

Q 17 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.336 ?

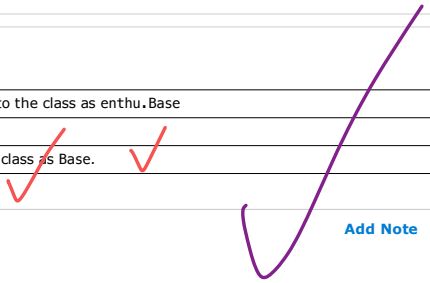
Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given the following class, which of these are valid ways of referring to the class from outside of the package com.enthu?

```
package com.enthu;
public class Base
{
   // ....
   // lot of code...
}
```

Please select 2 options

- Base
- By importing the package com.* and referring to the class as enthu.Base
- importing com.* is illegal.
- By importing com.enthu.* and referring to the class as Base.
- By referring to the class as com.enthu.Base.



Add Note

Q 18 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.377 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following are true about the enhanced for loop?

Please select 2 options

- It can iterate over an array or a Collection but not an ArrayList.
- Using an enhanced for loop prevents the code from going into an infinite loop.
- Using an enhanced for loop on an array may cause infinite loop.
- You cannot find out the number of the current iteration while iterating.

Add Note

Q 19 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.241 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which lines contain a valid constructor in the following code?

```
public class TestClass
{
   public TestClass(int a, int b) { } // 1
   public void TestClass(int a) { }   // 2
   public TestClass(String s); // 3
   private TestClass(String s, int a) { }     //4
   public TestClass(String s1, String s2) { }; //5
}
```

Please select 3 options

- Line // 1
- Line // 2
- Line // 3
- Line // 4
- Line // 5

Add Note

Q 20 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.437 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following is true about a Java source file?

Please select 3 options

- It must have exactly one package statement.
- It must have zero or more import statements.
- All the classes that belong to the same package as the package of this class are automatically imported.
- It can only have zero or one package statement.
- All packages of J2SE are automatically imported.
- The source file name has no relation to the classes contained in the file.

Add Note

Given:
```
double da[] = new double[3];
```

Identify correct statements.

Please select 1 option

`for(double d : da) System.out.println(d);` will print
null
null
null

`for(int i=1; i<=da.length; i++ ) System.out.println(da[i]);` will print
null
null
null

`for(int i=0; i<=da.length; i++ ) System.out.println(da[i]);` will print
null
null
null

`for(int i=0; i<da.length; i++ ) System.out.println(da[i]);` will print
null
null
null

None of the above.

Add Note

Which of these for statements are valid?

```
1. for (int i=5; i=0; i--) { }

2.  int j=5;
    for(int i=0, j+=5;  i<j ; i++) {  j--;  }

3. int i, j;
   for (j=10; i<j; j--) { i += 2; }

4. int i=10;
   for ( ; i>0 ; i--) { }

5. for (int i=0, j=10; i<j; i++, --j) {;}
```

Please select 1 option

- 1, 2
- 3, 4
- 1, 5
- 4, 5
- 5

Add Note

Q 23 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.212 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What letters, and in what order, will be printed when the following program is compiled and run?

```
public class FinallyTest
{
   public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
   {
       try
       {
          m1();
          System.out.println("A");
       }
       finally
       {
          System.out.println("B");
       }
       System.out.println("C");
   }
   public static void m1() throws Exception { throw new Exception(); }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- It will print C and B, in that order.
- It will print A and B, in that order.
- It will print B and then throw an Exception.
- It will print A, B and C in that order.
- Compile time error.

Add Note

Q 24 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.320 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What, if anything, is wrong with the following code?

```
void test(int x)
{
   switch(x)
   {
      case 1:
      case 2:
      case 0:
      default :
      case 4:
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- Data Type of 'x' is not valid to be used as an expression for the switch clause.
- The case label 0 must precede case label 1.
- Each case section must be ended by a break keyword.
- The default label must be the last label in the switch statement.
- There is nothing wrong with the code.

Add Note

Q 25 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.419 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Identify correct statements.

In the given statements, it is not clear what is meant by number? Does it mean integer or double? Unfortunately, the real exam does have such vaguely worded questions on Math.random. Our suggestion is to answer the question assuming that numbers mean integers and doubles both.
So, when they say "number between 1 and 10", it means any integer or a double between 1 and 10.

Further, it is not clear whether both the numbers in the given range are inclusive or exclusive. Since, Math.random() returns a double between 0.0 (inclusive) and 1.0 (exclusive), our suggestion is to use the same convention. i.e. when they say "number between 1 and 10", it means >=1 and <10.

Please select 2 options

- `1 + Math.random()*9` will return a random number between 1 and 10.
- `Math.random()*10` will return a random number between 1 and 10.
- `Math.round(Math.random()*9)` will return a random number between 1 and 10.
- `1 + Math.round(Math.random()*9)` will return a random number between 1 and 10.
- `Math.round(Math.random()*10)` will return a random number between 1 and 10.

Add Note

Q 26 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.477 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given:

```
int a = 10, b = 20, c = 30, d = 40;
boolean t = true;
```

Which of the following statements will print true?

Please select 2 options

```
System.out.println( (a > b) && t);
```

```
System.out.println( (a > b || b < c) && t);
```

```
System.out.println( (a < d && b < c) || t);
```

```
System.out.println( (a > b || t) && (b>c && c>d));
```

Add Note

Q 27 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.423 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given:

```
String str = "hello\r\n" + "world";
System.out.println(str.length);
```

Please select 1 option

- 12
- 13
- 14
- Compilation error
- Exception at run time

Add Note

Q 28 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.345 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

A try statement must always have a ..... associated with it.

Please select 1 option

- catch
- throws
- finally
- catch, finally or both
- throw

Add Note

What sequence of digits will the following program print?

```
import java.util.* ;
public class ListTest
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      List s1 = new ArrayList( );
      s1.add("a");
      s1.add("b");
      s1.add(1, "c");
      List s2 = new ArrayList(  s1.subList(1, 1) );
      s1.addAll(s2);
      System.out.println(s1);
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- The sequence a, b, c is printed.
- The sequence a, b, c, b is printed.
- The sequence a, c, b, c is printed. ✓
- The sequence a, c, b is printed.
- None of the above.

Add Note

Given the following code:

```
//1
//2
public class TestClass{
   public static void main(String[] args){
       double d = Math.random();
       System.out.println(d);
   }
}
```

Which two lines can be inserted at locations marked //1 and //2?

Please select 2 options

- `import java.lang.*;` at //1
- `import java.util.*;` at //1
- `package test;` at //1
- `package a.b;` at //2
- `import java.*;` at //2
- `import java.lang.*;` at //2

Add Note

Q 31 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.324 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of these are keywords in Java?

Please select 4 options

- default
- null
- String
- throws
- long
- strictfp

Add Note

What letters will be printed by this program?

```
public class ForSwitch
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        char i;
        LOOP: for (i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            switch(i++)
            {
                case '0': System.out.println("A");
                case 1: System.out.println("B"); break LOOP;
                case 2: System.out.println("C"); break;
                case 3: System.out.println("D"); break;
                case 4: System.out.println("E");
                case 'E' : System.out.println("F");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Please select 2 options

- A
- B
- C
- D
- F

Add Note

Q 83 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.268 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following operators can be used in conjunction with a String object?

Please select 3 options

- +
- ++
- +=
- .
- *

Add Note

Q 34 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.317 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following code snippet print?

```
int count = 0, sum = 0;
do
{
   if(count % 3 == 0) continue;
   sum+=count;
}
while(count++ < 11);
System.out.println(sum);
```

Please select 1 option

- 49
- 48
- 37
- 36
- 38

Add Note

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] balances1 = new int[2];
    balances1[0] = 10;
    balances1[1] = 20;

    int[] balances2 = balances1;
    balances2[0] = 0;

    System.out.print(balances1 == balances2);
}
```

What is the result?

Note: You will see real exam questions written in the same format. The question, "what is the result" implies "what is the result of compilation and execution of the given code" assuming that it exists in a valid context such as a class. It does not mean that the code will compile as it is or that it does not have compilation issues.

Please select 1 option

- true
- false
- compilation failure
- exception at run time

Add Note

Q 36 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.215 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following are NOT valid operators in Java?

Please select 4 options

- sizeof
- <<<
- instanceof
- mod
- equals

Add Note

Q 87 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.312 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Assuming that a valid integer will be passed in the command line as first argument, which statements regarding the following code are correct?

```
public class TestClass
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
      switch(x)
      {
         case x < 5 : System.out.println("BIG"); break;
         case x > 5 : System.out.println("SMALL");
         default : System.out.println("CORRECT"); break;
      }
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- BIG will never be followed be anything else.
- SMALL will never follow anything else.
- SMALL will always be followed be CORRECT.
- It will not compile.
- It'll throw an exception at runtime.

Add Note

Q 38 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.360 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following statements can be inserted successfully at // 1?

```
public class InitTest
{
   static int si = 10;
   int  i;
   final boolean bool;
   // 1
}
```

Please select 1 option

- instance { bool = true; }
- InitTest() { si += 10; }
- void InitTest(){ si = 5, i = bool ? 1000 : 2000;}
- { i = 1000; }
- InitTest() { si += 10; }
  InitTest(boolean flag) { bool = flag; }
- None of the above.

Add Note

Q 39 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.283 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Assuming the declaration of `int x = 0;`, which of the following code snippets will compile without any errors?

Please select 3 options

- `while (false) { x=3; }`
- `if (false) { x=3; }`
- `do{ x = 3; } while(false);`
- `for( int i = 0; i< 0; i++) x = 3;`

Add Note

Q 40 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.321 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following program print?

```
public class TestClass
{
  static int someInt = 10;
  public static void changeIt(int a)
  {
    a = 20;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    changeIt(someInt);
    System.out.println(someInt);
  }
}
```

See Hint

Please select 1 option

- 10
- 20
- It will not compile.
- It will throw an exception at runtime.
- None of the above.

Add Note

Given:

```
public class Account {
    int id;
    public Account(int id){
        this.id = id;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Account> list = new ArrayList<Account>();
        list.add(new Account(111));
        list.add(new Account(222));

        //insert code here
    }
}
```

Which of the following options, when inserted in the above code, will print 111 222 ?

Please select 1 option

```
for(int id : list.id) System.out.print(id+" ");
```

```
for(Account id : list) System.out.print(id+" ");
```

```
Iterator<Account> it = list.iterator();
while(it.hasNext()) System.out.println(it.next()+" ");
```

```
for(int i = 0; i<list.size(); i++) System.out.print(list.id+" ");
```

None of the above.

Add Note

Q 42 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.356 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What command should be given to compile and run a java source file named TestClass.java (for standard Oracle JDK)?

Please select 1 option

- `javac TestClass and java TestClass.class`
- `javac TestClass.java and java TestClass`
- `java TestClass.java and java TestClass`
- `javac TestClass.java and javac TestClass`
- None of the above.

Add Note

Q 43 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.442 ?

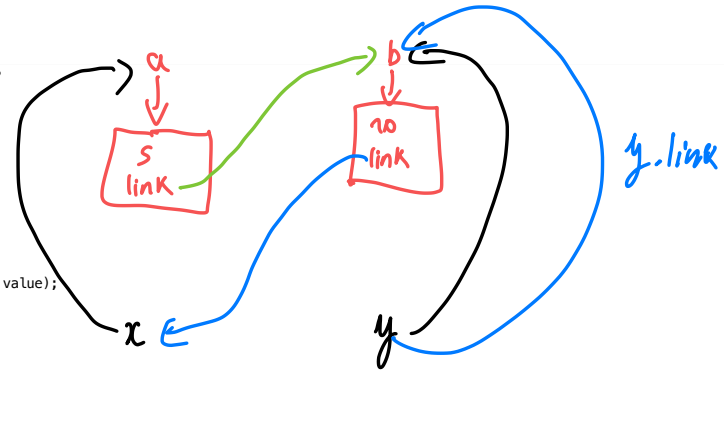
Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following class print when compiled and run?

```
public class Holder
{
   int value = 1;
   Holder link;
   public Holder(int val){ this.value = val; }
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
        Holder a = new Holder(5);
        Holder b = new Holder(10);
        a.link = b;
        setIt(a, b);
        System.out.println(a.link.value+", "+b.link.value);
   }

   public static void setIt(Holder x, Holder y)
   {
       y.link = x;
   }

}
```



Please select 1 option

- It will print 5, 5.
- It will print 10, 5. ✓
- It will print 5, 10.
- It will print 10, 10.
- None of these.

Add Note

Q 44 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.449 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following code?

```
class TestClass
{
   public static void main(String args[] )
   {
      String str1 = "str1";
      String str2 = "str2";
      System.out.println( str1.concat(str2) );
      System.out.println(str1);
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- The code will fail to compile.
- The program will print str1 and str1.
- The program will print str1 and str1str2
- The program will print str1str2 and str1
- The program will print str1str2 and str1str2

Add Note

Q 45 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.242 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 1;
int[] ia = new int[10];
int b = ia[a];
int c = b + a;
System.out.println(b = c);
```

Please select 1 option

- 0
- 1
- 2
- true
- false

Add Note

Q 46 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.357 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Given that TestClass is a class, how many objects and reference variables are created by the following code?

```
TestClass t1, t2, t3, t4;
t1 = t2 = new TestClass();
t3 = new TestClass();
```

Please select 1 option

- 2 Objects, 3 references. ✓
- 2 Objects, 4 references.
- 3 Objects, 2 references.
- 2 Objects, 2 references.
- None of the above.

Add Note

Q 47 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.364 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Consider the following program:

```
public class TestClass
{
    public int methodA(int a){  return a*2; } //1
    public long methodA(int a){  return a; } //2
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 0;
        i = new TestClass().methodA(2);
        System.out.println( i );
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- Line 2 correctly overrides the method at line 1.
- Line 2 correctly overloads the method at line 1.
- There is neither overloading nor overriding happening in the given code but the program will compile fine.
- The program will not compile.
- The program will compile and print 4.

Add Note

Consider the following code:

```
String s1 = "java";
String s2= "java";
String s3 = new String("java");
System.out.println(s1 == s2); //1
System.out.println(s1 == s3); //2
System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//3
System.out.println(s2.equals(s3)); //4
```

Which lines will print true?

Please select 1 option

- 1, 2, 4
- 1, 4
- 3, 4
- 1, 2, 3, 4
- 1, 2
- 1, 2, 3
- 1, 3, 4

Add Note

Q 49 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.301 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following declarations are valid?

Please select 3 options

- float f1 = 1.0;
- float f = 43e1;
- float f = -1;
- float f = 0x0123;
- float f = 4;

Add Note

Q 50 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.384 ? Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following code print when compiled and run?

```
public class OrderTest {

    public void initData(String[] arr){
        int ind = 0;
        for(String str : arr){
            str.concat(str+" "+ind);
            ind++;
        }
    }

    public void printData(String[] arr){
        for(String str : arr){
            System.out.println(str);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        OrderTest ot = new OrderTest();
        String[] arr = new String[2];
        ot.initData(arr);
        ot.printData(arr);
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

```
null 0
null 1
```

```
0
1
```

```
  0
  1
(There is a space before 0 and 1)
```

```
null
null
```

It will throw a RuntimeException at run time.

Add Note

Q 51 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.229 ? Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following program print?

```
public class TestClass
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     int x = 1;
     int y = 0;
     if( x/y ) System.out.println("Good");
     else  System.out.println("Bad");
  }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- Good
- Bad
- Exception at runtime saying division by Zero.
- It will not compile.
- None of the above.

Add Note

Q 52 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.254 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Consider the following code ...

```
class A
{
    public void doA(int k) throws Exception {  // 0
        for(int i=0; i< 10; i++) {
            if(i == k) throw new Exception("Index of k is "+i); // 1
        }
    }
    public void doB(boolean f) { //2
        if(f) {
            doA(15); //3
        }
        else return;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) { //4
        A a = new A();
        a.doB(args.length>0); //5
    }
}
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

Please select 1 option

- This will compile and run without any errors or exception.
- This will compile if 'throws Exception' is added at line //2
- This will compile if 'throws Exception' is added at line //4
- This will compile if 'throws Exception' is added at line //2 as well as //4
- This will compile if line marked // 1 is enclosed in a try - catch block.

Add Note

Q 53 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.220 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What is the result of executing the following fragment of code:

```
boolean b1 = false;
boolean b2  = false;
if (b2 = b1 != b2)
{
   System.out.println("true");
} else
{
   System.out.println("false");
}
```

Please select 1 option

- Compile time error.
- It will print true;
- It will print false;
- Runtime error.
- It will print nothing.

Add Note

Given:
String a = "aAaA", b = "bbBB";
Which of the following statements will print YES ?

Please select 2 options

- `if(a.endsWith("aa") || b.startsWith("BB")) System.out.println("YES");`
- `if( (a.substring(1,2) + b.substring(2)).startsWith("AB") ) System.out.println("YES");`
- `if(a.length() == b.replace('x', 'y').length()) System.out.println("YES");`
- `if( (a+b).charAt(4) != b.charAt(0)) System.out.println("YES");`

Add Note

Q 55 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.294 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following statements are true?

Please select 2 options

- The modulus operator % can only be used with integral operands.
- && can have integral as well as boolean operands.
- The arithmetic operators *, / and % have the same level of precedence.
- += can have integral as well as String operands.

Add Note

What will the following program print?

```
class LoopTest
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int counter = 0;
      outer: for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
         middle: for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
               inner: for(int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
       {
             if(k-j>0) break middle;
                              counter++;
                           }
    System.out.println(counter);
   }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- 2
- 3
- 6
- 7
- 9

Add Note

Q 57 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.208 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

The following method will compile and run without any problems.

```
public void switchTest(byte x)
{
  switch(x)
  {
    case 'b':   // 1
    default :   // 2
    case -2:    // 3
    case 80:    // 4
  }
}
```

See Hint

Please select 1 option

True

False

Add Note

Q 58 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.427 ?

Hide Section/Toughness Mark

How many string objects are created in the following code fragment?

```
String a, b, c;
a = new String("hello");
b = a;
c = a + b;
```

Please select 1 option

1

2

3

4

5

Add Note

Q 59 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.297 ?

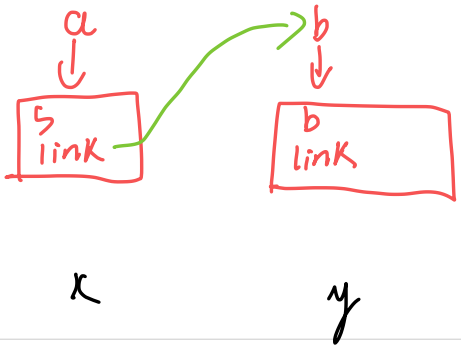
Hide Section/Toughness Mark

What will the following class print when compiled and run?

```
class Holder
{
   int value = 1;
   Holder link;
   public Holder(int val){ this.value = val; }
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      final Holder a = new Holder(5);
      Holder b = new Holder(10);
      a.link = b;
      b.link = setIt(a, b);
      System.out.println(a.link.value+" "+b.link.value);
   }

   public static Holder setIt(final Holder x, final Holder y)
   {
       x.link = y.link;
       return x;
   }

}
```



Please select 1 option

- It will not compile because 'a' is final.
- It will not compile because method setIt() cannot change x.link.
- It will print 5, 10.
- It will print 10, 10.
- It will throw an exception when run.

Add Note

Q 50 of 60 QID : com.enthuware.ifcja.v8.2.469 ? Hide Section/Toughness Mark

Which of the following method declarations correctly declares a method named sum that takes an array of integers and returns the sum of the values in that array?

Please select 1 option

```
sum(int[] : array) : int {
  // code here
}
```

```
int sum(int[] : array)  {
  // code here
}
```

```
sum(int[] array) : int {
  // code here
}
```

```
int : sum(integer[] array) {
  // code here
}
```

```
int sum(int array[]) {
  // code here
}
```

Add Note