

Which of these expressions will obtain the substring "456" from a string defined by String str = "01234567"?

Please select 1 option

str.substring(4, 7)

str.substring(4)

str.substring(3, 6)

str.substring(4, 6)

str.substring(4, 3)

[Add Note](#)

What will be the output of the following lines ?

```
System.out.println(" " +5 + 6);    //1
System.out.println(5 + " " +6);    // 2
System.out.println(5 + 6 +" ");    // 3
System.out.println(5 + 6);          // 4
```

Please select 1 option

- 56, 56, 11, 11
- 11, 56, 11, 11
- 56, 56, 56, 11
- 56, 56, 56, 56
- 56, 56, 11, 56

[Add Note](#)

Consider the following method...

```
public int setVar(int a, int b, float c) {  
    //valid code not shown  
}
```

Which of the following methods correctly overload the above method ?

Please select 2 options

```
public int setVar(int a, float b, int c)  
{  
    return setVar(a, c, b);  
}
```

```
public int setVar(int a, float b, int c)  
{  
    return this(a, c, b);  
}
```

```
public int setVar(int x, int y, float z)  
{  
    return x+y;  
}
```

```
public float setVar(int a, int b, float c)  
{  
    return c*a;  
}
```

```
public float setVar(int a)  
{  
    return a;  
}
```

[Add Note](#)

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] balances1 = new int[]{ 10, 20 };
int[] balances2 = { 100 };
balances2 = balances1;
System.out.print(balances1.length+" "+balances2.length);
```

What is the result?

Please select 1 option

<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1 2
<input type="radio"/> 1 1
<input type="radio"/> Exception at run time.

[Add Note](#)

Given the following line of code:

```
List students = new ArrayList();
```

Identify the correct statement:

Please select 1 option

The reference type is List and the object type is ArrayList.

The reference type is ArrayList and the object type is ArrayList.

The reference type is ArrayList and the object type is List.

The reference type is List and the object type is List.

[Add Note](#)

What will the following code print?

```
int i = 0;
int j = 1;
if( (i++ == 0) && (j++ == 2) )
{
    i = 12;
}
System.out.println(i+" "+j);
```

Please select 1 option

1 2

2 3

12 2

12 1

It will not compile.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following are correct ways to initialize the static variables MAX and CLASS_GUID ?

```
class Widget
{
    static int MAX;    //1
    static final String CLASS_GUID;    // 2
    Widget()
    {
        //3
    }
    Widget(int k)
    {
        //4
    }
}
```

Please select 2 options

- Modify lines //1 and //2 as :
static int MAX = 111;
static final String CLASS_GUID = "XYZ123";
- Add the following line just after //2 :
static { MAX = 111; CLASS_GUID = "XYZ123"; }
- Add the following line just before //1 :
{ MAX = 111; CLASS_GUID = "XYZ123"; }
- Add the following line at //3 as well as //4 :
MAX = 111; CLASS_GUID = "XYZ123";
- Only option 3 is valid.

[Add Note](#)

Which of these assignments are valid?

Please select 3 options

☐ short s = 12 ;

☐ long g = 012 ;

☐ int i = (int) false;

☐ float f = -123 ;

☐ float d = 0 * 1.5 ;

[Add Note](#)

Consider the following program :

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        short s = 10; // 1
        char c = s; // 2
        s = c; // 3
    }
}
```

Identify the correct statements.

[See Hint](#)

Please select 2 options

<input type="checkbox"/> Line 3 is not valid.
<input type="checkbox"/> Line 2 is not valid.
<input type="checkbox"/> It will compile because both short and char can hold 10.
<input type="checkbox"/> None of the lines 1, 2 and 3 is valid.

[Add Note](#)

Which line will print the string "MUM"?

```
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main(String args [])
    {
        String s = "MINIMUM";
        System.out.println(s.substring(4, 7)); //1
        System.out.println(s.substring(5)); //2
        System.out.println(s.substring(s.indexOf('I', 3))); //3
        System.out.println(s.substring(s.indexOf('I', 4))); //4
    }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- | |
|----------------|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| None of these. |

[Add Note](#)

While compiling a java file you want the compiler to generate the class file in a particular directory. Which javac option will you use?

Please select 1 option

-dest

-d

-target

-output

[Add Note](#)

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

```
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main(String args[ ] )
    {
        int i = 1;
        int[] iArr = {1};
        incr(i) ;
        incr(iArr) ;
        System.out.println( "i = " + i + "   iArr[0] = " + iArr [ 0 ] ) ;
    }

    public static void incr(int    n ) { n++ ; }

    public static void incr(int[ ] n ) { n [0]++ ; }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

The code will print i = 1 iArr[0] = 1

The code will print i = 1 iArr[0] = 2

The code will print i = 2 iArr[0] = 1

The code will print i = 2 iArr[0] = 2

The code will not compile.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following is correct about Java byte code?

Please select 1 option

☐

It can run on any OS and chip architecture.

☐

It can run on any OS and chip architecture if there is a JRE available for that OS and chip architecture.

☐

It can run only any OS and chip architecture if that platform has a JRE built for it and the Java code was compiled ON that platform.

☐

It can run only any OS and chip architecture if that platform has a JRE built for it and the Java code was compiled FOR that platform.

[Add Note](#)

Java ME can be used to develop applications for:

Please select 1 option

☐

Desktop applications that can handle human interaction.

☐

Embedded applications for Raspberry Pi.☐☐

[Add Note](#)

Given the following declaration, select the correct way to get the size of the array, assuming that the array has been initialized.

```
int[] intArr;
```

Please select 1 option

- ☐ intArr[].length()
- ☐ intArr.length()
- ☐ intArr.length
- ☐ intArr[].size()
- ☐ intArr.size()

[Add Note](#)

Which of these expressions will return true?

Please select 4 options

<input type="checkbox"/>	<code>"hello world".equals("hello world")</code>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<code>"HELLO world".equalsIgnoreCase("hello world")</code>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<code>"hello".concat(" world").trim().equals("hello world")</code>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<code>"hello world".compareTo("Hello world") < 0</code>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<code>"Hello world".toLowerCase().equals("hello world")</code>

[Add Note](#)

Given:
int a = 5, b = 2, c = 30;
System.out.println(a-- * c / b);

What is the result?
[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- 50
- 60
- 75
- 0
- Compilation failure
- Exception at run time

[Add Note](#)

You are writing a class that represents the equation of a straight line:
 $y = mx + c$;
This class has only one method named calcY that takes the value of x and returns the value of y.
Which variable scopes will you use to store the values of m and c in an instance of this class?

Please select 1 option

<input type="radio"/> global variables
<input type="radio"/> static variables
<input type="radio"/> instance variables
<input type="radio"/> local variables

[Add Note](#)

What will the following code print?

```
public class BreakTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 0, j = 5;
        lab1 : for( ; ; i++)
        {
            for( ; ; --j) if( i > j ) break lab1;
        }
        System.out.println(" i =" + i + " , j = " + j);
    }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- | |
|--|
| <input type="radio"/> i = 1, j = -1 |
| <input type="radio"/> i = 1, j = 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> i = 0, j = 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> i = 0, j = -1 |
| <input type="radio"/> It will not compile. |

[Add Note](#)

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

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

Please select 1 option

<input type="radio"/>	Compile time error.
<input type="radio"/>	It will print true;
<input type="radio"/>	It will print false;
<input type="radio"/>	Runtime error.
<input type="radio"/>	It will print nothing.

[Add Note](#)

Given:

```
package strings;
public class StringFromChar {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String myStr = "good";
        char[] myCharArr = {'g', 'o', 'o', 'd' };

        String newStr = null;
        for(char ch : myCharArr){
            newStr = newStr + ch;
        }

        System.out.println((newStr == myStr)+ " " + (newStr.equals(myStr)));
    }
}
```

What will it print when compiled and run?

Please select 1 option

☐ true true☐ true false☐ false true☐ false false[Add Note](#)

Which of the following correctly declare a variable which can hold an array of 10 integers?

Please select 2 options

<input type="checkbox"/>	int[] iA
<input type="checkbox"/>	int[10] iA
<input type="checkbox"/>	int iA[]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Object[] iA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Object[10] iA

[Add Note](#)

What is the effect of compiling and running this class ?

```
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0, j = 10; sum > 20; ++i, --j)    // 1
        {
            sum = sum+ i + j;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
    }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- Compile time error at line 1.
- It will print Sum = 0
- It will print Sum = 20
- Runtime error.
- None of the above.

[Add Note](#)

What will the following statement print?

```
System.out.printf("This is %s %s", "what", "it", "is");
```

- Please select 1 option
- ☐ This is what it
 - ☐ This is it is
 - ☐ Exception will be thrown at run time because the number of arguments and the number of format specifiers in the input string do not match.
 - ☐ Compilation failure

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following statements are valid ?

Please select 2 options

<input type="checkbox"/> String[] sa = new String[3]{ "a", "b", "c"};
<input type="checkbox"/> String sa[] = { "a", "b", "c"};
<input type="checkbox"/> String sa = new String[]{"a", "b", "c"};
<input type="checkbox"/> String sa[] = new String[]{"a", "b", "c"};
<input type="checkbox"/> String sa[] = new String[] { "a" "b" "c"};

[Add Note](#)

What is the result of executing the following code when the value of i is 5:

```
switch (i)
{
    default:
    case 1:
        System.out.println(1);
    case 0:
        System.out.println(0);
    case 2:
        System.out.println(2);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.println(3);
}
```

Please select 1 option

It will print 1 0 2

It will print 1 0 2 3

It will print 1 0

It will print 1

Nothing will be printed.

[Add Note](#)

What will the following code print when run?

```
public class Mambo {
static int m = 10, n = 20;
public static void main(String args[]){
    int m = 0, n = 10;
    Mambo mb = new Mambo();
    while(m<3) {
        m++; n--;
    }
    System.out.println(m+" "+n);
}
```

Please select 1 option

10, 20

9, 19

3, 7

None of these.

[Add Note](#)

What will the following program print?

```
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        unsigned byte b = 0;
        b--;
        System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

- Please select 1 option
- | |
|----------------------|
| 0 |
| -1 |
| 255 |
| -128 |
| It will not compile. |

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following are valid operators in Java?

Please select 3 options

<input type="checkbox"/>	!
<input type="checkbox"/>	!!
<input type="checkbox"/>	&&
<input type="checkbox"/>	%=
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$

[Add Note](#)

Given the following declarations, identify valid assignments.

int i; Object p;
String s;
int[] ia;

1. i = ia[0];

INVALID

2. ia[0] = p;

VALID

3. p = s;

4. p = ia;

5. ia = i;

[OK](#)

[Reset](#)

[Show My Answer](#)

[Show Correct Answer](#)



Consider the following code snippet:

```
for(int i=INT1; i<INT2; i++)
{
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

where, INT1 and INT2 can be any two integers.

Which of the following will produce the same result?

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

`for(int i=INT1; i<INT2; System.out.println(++i));`

`for(int i=INT1; i++<INT2; System.out.println(i));`

`int i=INT1; while(i++<INT2) { System.out.println(i); }`

`int i=INT1; do { System.out.println(i); }while(i++<INT2);`

None of these.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following four constructs are valid....

1.

```
switch(5)
{
    default :
}
```
3.

```
switch(8);
```
2.

```
switch(5)
{
    default : break;
}
```
4.

```
int x = 0;
switch(x)
{
}
```

Please select 1 option

1, 3
1, 2, 3
All are valid.
3, 4
1, 2, 4.

[Add Note](#)

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);
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

10

20

It will not compile.

It will throw an exception at runtime.

None of the above.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following features are provided by the JDK?

Please select 4 options

A Java Runtime Environment (JRE).

Machine learning

API for Java SE Standard

Database engine

Integration libraries

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following expressions correctly implement the following equation:

$y = 10x^2 + 20x + 30$

Assume that all variables are of type ints.

Please select 2 options

- ☐ `y = 10**x + 20*x + 30;`
- ☐ `y = x*(10*x + 20) + 30;`
- ☐ `y = 10*x^2 + 20*x +20;`
- ☐ `y = 10*x*x + 20*x + 30;`
- ☐ `y = 10*x** + 20*x + 30;`

[Add Note](#)

What will the following statement print?

```
int marks = 90;
String exam = "OCJA";
System.out.printf("I scored %d marks in the %s exam!", exam, marks );
```

Please select 1 option

- I scored 90 marks in the Java Foundations exam!
- I scored 0CAJF marks in the 90 exam!
- Exception will be thrown at run time.
- Compilation error

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following statements concerning the switch construct are true?

Please select 3 options

☐

A character literal can be used as a value for a case label.

☐

A 'long' cannot be used as a switch variable.

☐

An empty switch block is a valid construct.

☐

A switch block must have a default label.

☐

If present, the default label must be the last of all the labels.

[Add Note](#)

What will happen when the following program is compiled and run?

```
public class SM
{
    public String checkIt(String s)
    {
        if(s.length() == 0 || s == null)
        {
            return "EMPTY";
        }
        else return "NOT EMPTY";
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        SM a = new SM();
        a.checkIt(null);
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

It will print EMPTY.

It will print NOT EMPTY.

It will throw NullPointerException.

It will print EMPTY if || is replaced with |.

[Add Note](#)

Which of these statements are true?

Please select 2 options

All classes must explicitly define a constructor.

A constructor can be declared private.

A constructor can declare a return value.

A constructor must initialize all the member variables of a class.

A constructor can access the non-static members of a class.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following features are provided by a JDK?

Please select 2 options

Networking protocols

Versioning control system

Development tools

IDE

[Add Note](#)

Given the following class, which statements can be inserted at line 1 without causing the code to fail compilation?

```
public class TestClass
{
    int a;
    int b = 0;
    static int c;
    public void m()
    {
        int d;
        int e = 0;
        // Line 1
    }
}
```

Please select 4 options

☐ a++;

☐ b++;

☐ c++;

☐ d++;

☐ e++;

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following statements are used to implement a boolean conditional statement in Java?

Please select 2 options

<input type="checkbox"/>	if
<input type="checkbox"/>	else-if
<input type="checkbox"/>	else
<input type="checkbox"/>	if-then-else
<input type="checkbox"/>	switch
<input type="checkbox"/>	for

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following statements are true?

Please select 2 options

☐ A static method can call other non-static methods in the same class by using the 'this' keyword.

☐ A class may contain both static and non-static variables and both static and non-static methods.

☐ Every object of a class has its own instance of each non-static member variable.

☐ Instance methods may access local variables of static methods.

☐ All methods in a class are implicitly passed a 'this' parameter when called.

[Add Note](#)

What will the following code snippet print?

```
int index = 1;
String[] strArr = new String[5];
String myStr = strArr[index];
System.out.println(myStr);
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- ☐ It will print nothing.
- ☐ It will print null.
- ☐ It will throw `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` at runtime.
- ☐ It will print some junk value.
- ☐ None of the above.

[Add Note](#)

Which line, if any, will give a compile time error ?

```
void test(byte x)
{
    switch(x)
    {
        case 'a': // 1
        case 256: // 2
        case 0: // 3
        default : // 4
        case 80: // 5
    }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

Line 1 as 'a' is not compatible with byte.

Line 2 as 256 cannot fit into a byte.

No compile time error but a run time error at line 2.

Line 3 as the default label must be the last label in the switch statement.

There is nothing wrong with the code.

[Add Note](#)

Consider the following code:

```
public class Varargs
{
    public void test()
    {
        test1(10);    //1
        test1(10, 20); //2
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        new Varargs().test();
    }

    //insert method here.
}
```

Which of the following lines can be added independently to the above class so that it will run without any errors or exceptions?

Please select 2 options

- ☐ public void test1(int i, int j){}
- ☐ public void test1(int i, int... j){}
- ☐ public void test1(int... i){}
- ☐ public void test1(int i...){}
- ☐ public void test1(int[] i){}

[Add Note](#)

Which package contains Random class?

Please select 1 option

java.lang

java.util

java.math

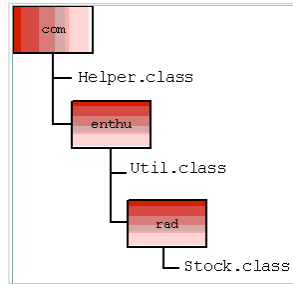
java.net

[Add Note](#)

Consider the following directory structure shown in Image 1 that displays available folders and classes and the code given below.

```
class StockQuote
{
    Stock stock;
    public StockQuote(Stock s) {
    }
    public double computePrice(){
        return Helper.getPricer(stock).price();
    }
}
```

Assuming that the code uses valid method calls, what statements must be added to the above class?



Please select 2 options

☐ import com.enthu.*;

☐ import com.*.*;

☐ import *.*.*;

☐ import com.*;

☐ import com.enthu.rad.*;

☐ import all;

[Add Note](#)

Given the class

```
// Filename: Test.java
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        for(int i = 0; i< args.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(" "+args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

Now consider the following 3 options for running the program:

- a: java Test
- b: java Test param1
- c: java Test param1 param2

Which of the following statements are true?

Please select 2 options

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The program will throw java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException on option a. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The program will throw java.lang.NullPointerException on option a. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The program will print Test param1 on option b. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will print param1 param2 on option c. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will not print anything on option a. |

[Add Note](#)

Given the following LOCs:

```
int i = 0;
char ch = 'a';
```

Which of the following will put correct integer value of the char variable ch into the int variable i?

Please select 3 options

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> i = ch ; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i = (int) ch ; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i << ch ; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i <<< ch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i += ch; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i := ch; |

[Add Note](#)

Which of the lines will cause a compile time error in the following program?

```
public class MyClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        char c;
        int i;
        c = 'a';//1
        i = c; //2
        i++; //3
        c = i; //4
        c++; //5
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

The line 1

The line 2

The line 3

The line 4

The line 5

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following classes are from java.util package?

Please select 3 options

<input type="checkbox"/> String
<input type="checkbox"/> ArrayList
<input type="checkbox"/> Collection
<input type="checkbox"/> Math
<input type="checkbox"/> Random

[Add Note](#)

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

```
class SwitchTest
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        for ( int i = 0 ; i < 3 ; i++)
        {
            boolean flag = false;
            switch (i)
            {
                flag = true;
            }
            if ( flag ) System.out.println( i );
        }
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

It will print 0, 1 and 2.

It will not print anything.

Compilation error.

Runtime error.

None of the above.

[Add Note](#)

Which of the following statements correctly use the float data type?

Please select 1 option

☐

var float x = 10.0;

☐

float x : 10.0;

☐

float x = 10.0F;

☐

float x : 10.0F;

☐

var float f = 10.0f;

[Add Note](#)

What will the following program print?

```
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str = "111";
        boolean[] bA = new boolean[1];
        if( bA[0] ) str = "222";
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- | |
|--|
| 111 |
| 222 |
| It will not compile as bA[0] is uninitialized. |
| It will throw an exception at runtime. |
| None of the above. |

[Add Note](#)

Given:

```
class Node{
    int id;
    Node node;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Node n = new Node();
        System.out.println(n.id);
        System.out.println(n.node.id);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

Please select 1 option

- | |
|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 0 |
| <input type="radio"/> 0 |
| <input type="radio"/> null |
| <input type="radio"/> 0 |
| <input type="radio"/> exception at runtime |
| <input type="radio"/> Compilation failure |

[Add Note](#)

Consider the following two java files:

```
//in file SM.java
package x.y;
public class SM
{
    public static void foo(){ };
}

//in file TestClass.java

//insert import statement here //1
public class TestClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        foo();
    }
}
```

What should be inserted at //1 so that TestClass will compile and run?

Please select 2 options

☐ import static x.y.*;

☐ import static x.y.SM;

☐ import static x.y.SM.foo;

☐ import static x.y.SM.foo();

☐ import static x.y.SM.*;

[Add Note](#)

Which of the given options can be successfully inserted at line 1....

```
//line 1
public class A
{
}
```

Please select 3 options

- import java.lang.*;
- package p.util;
- public class MyClass{ }
- class MyClass{ }

[Add Note](#)

What happens when you try to compile and run the following program?

```
public class CastTest
{
    public static void main(String args[ ] )
    {
        byte b = -128 ;
        int i = b ;
        b = (byte) i;
        System.out.println(i+" "+b);
    }
}
```

[See Hint](#)

Please select 1 option

- The compiler will refuse to compile it , as i and b are of different types cannot be assigned to each other.
- The program will compile and will print -128 and -128 when run .
- The compiler will refuse to compile it , since -128 is outside the legal range of values for a byte.
- The program will compile and will print 128 and -128 when run .
- The program will compile and will print 255 and -128 when run .

[Add Note](#)

What can be inserted in the following code so that it will print exactly 2345 when compiled and run?

```
public class FlowTest {

    static int[] data = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i : data) {
            if (i < 2) {
                //insert code1 here
            }
            System.out.print(i);
            if (i == 3) {
                //insert code2 here
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Please select 2 options

- ☐ break;
and
//nothing is required
- ☐ continue;
and
//nothing is required
- ☐ continue;
and
continue;
- ☐ break;
and
continue;
- ☐ break;
and
break;

[Add Note](#)