Primitive Casting MCQs:

1. Widening conversion in Java is also known as:

a) Implicit conversion
b) Explicit conversion
c) Narrowing conversion
d) Type casting

2. Which of the following is NOT a widening conversion in Java?

a) Converting from float to double
b) Converting from int to double
c) Converting from double to int
d) Converting from char to int

3. In which situation is explicit casting required for a narrowing conversion?

a) When converting from double to int
b) When converting from int to double
c) When converting from char to int
d) When converting from float to double

4. What is the potential risk when performing a narrowing conversion in Java?

a) Loss of data or precision
b) Increase in data size
c) Improved accuracy
d) Automatic type promotion

5. Which of the following statements is true about widening conversions?

a) They require explicit casting.

b) They may result in data loss.

c) They always lead to compilation errors.

d) They are only used with primitive data types.

6. Which of the following is a valid example of narrowing conversion?

a) int num = 5.7;

b) double value = 10;

c) char letter = 'A';

d) float result = 3.14f;

7. Narrowing conversion in Java is also known as:

a) Implicit conversion
b) Explicit conversion
c) Widening conversion
d) Type casting

8. Which of the following is a narrowing conversion in Java?

a) Converting from float to double
b) Converting from int to double
c) Converting from double to int
d) Converting from char to int

9. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
Class Test{
public static void main(String  args[])
{
        byte a=12;
        byte b=8;
        byte sum=a+b;
        System.out.println(sum);

}
}
```

a) 20 b) sum c) Runtime error

d) Compilation error