

Mahavir Education Trust's SHAH & ANCHOR

KUTCHHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE CHEMBUR, MUMBAI-400088

Skill based Lab Course: Object Oriented Programming with Java Quiz

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* Required

OOP Java Lab Quiz

Note: 1] Answer all questions.

What will be the output of the following? *

```
public class Test
{
public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int i = 0, j = 8;
        do {
            i++;
            if (j-- < i++) {
                break;
            }
        } while (i < 4);
        System.out.println(i+""+j);
        }
}</pre>
```

- 55
- **)** 54

Garbage collection in Java is *
Java deletes all unused java files on the system.
Memory occupied by objects with no reference is automatically reclaimed for deletion.
Unused package in a program automatically gets deleted.
The JVM cleans output of Java program.
The default capacity of a Vector is: *
O 8
O 12
10
O 0
Which of these class object can be used to form a dynamic array? *
O ArrayList
ArrarList & Vector
O Vector
Мар

Which function of Vector class returns the number of elements in the vector? *
size()
elementsCount()
Capacity()
length()
method is used to block a thread. *
<pre>block()</pre>
destroy()
Sleep()
O stop()
Which of the following is not a valid way to create String object? *
String str3 = 'a'+'b'+'c';
String str2 = new String(new char[]{'a','b','c'});
String str1 = "abc";
String str = new String("abc");

	is used to declare constant variable. *
0	constant
0	finally
•	final
0	const
con of c	ich of the following is/are the advantages of Vector over arrays? i) It is venient to use vectors to store objects ii) A vector can be used to store a list objects that may vary in size iii) We can add and delete objects from the list as when required *
0	i and ii only
0	ii and iii only
•	All i, ii and iii
0	i and iii only
	objects are mutable that is modifiable *
0	StringClass
0	String
0	stringChar
	StringBuffer

If S1 and S2 are two strings, which of the following statements or expressions are correct. i) String S3=S1+S2; ii) String S3=S1-S2; iii) S1<=S2; iv) S1.compareTo(S2); *

- i and iv only
- ii and iii only
- ii and iv only
- i and ii only

Which of the following Array declaration statement is correct? *

- int a[] = new a [5]
- int a[] = new int [5]
- int a = new int [5]
- int a []

```
What is the output of the following code snippet.*

public class MyClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        boolean x=false, y=true;
        if(x=y)
            System.out.print("Hello ");
        else
            System.out.print("Hi ");
        System.out.print("Bye");
    }
}

    Hello Hi Bye

    Hello Bye

    Hi Bye
```

Which method of String class is used to remove spaces in a string object? *

- trim()
- removeSpace()
- removeSp()
- trimming()

In the given Array declaration, which expression returns the output as 5 ? int arr[]={23,5,78,34,2}; *							
arr[].length()							
arr[].length							
arr.length							
arr.length()							
block of code is always execute whether there is exception or not *							
finally							
O catch							
O throw							
O try							
Java uses two stage system for program execution. They are *							
Compiler and instruction							
Compiler and interpreter							
Copy and compiler							
Compiled and Translated							

Find the output of the following code	
<pre>public class MyClass { public static void main(String args[]) { String s="Information"; System.out.println(s.substring(3,7)); } }</pre>	
formati	
form	
orma	
ormatio	
	Clear selection

Which data type value is returned by math functions? *
Olong
float
double
int

```
What is the value of "age" in the below Java program with a DO-WHILE loop? *

int age=20;
do
{
    age++;
} while(age<20);
System.out.println(age);

20
21
22
19
```

```
Write the output of the following *

public class Main {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
  int b = 2.0;
  double c = 5.6;
  System.out.println((int)(b+c));
  }
}

7.60

Compile Time Error

7.6
```



To display errors

is a default package of java *
java.util
java.io
java.lang
j <u>ava.net</u>
What is the purpose of JVM? *
To covert the low-level semantics to high level
To convert bytecode into machine specific code
To debug the program

```
public class M
{
    abstract void disp();
    void displayMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}

    class M must contain all abstract methods.

    class M must be define as interface
```

	The method	disp() ir	n class M	must have	a method	body
		a				~ ~

class M must be defined abstract.

```
Find the output of the following code *
```

```
public class MyClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a=5,b;
        b=++a + a++ + a + ++a;
        System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

- 26
- \bigcirc 25
- 27
- 28

What will be the output of the following program? *

```
public class Test
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      boolean bool = true;
      if (bool = false)
      {
           System.out.println("OOPM");
      }
      else
      {
           System.out.println("JAVA");
      }
   }
}
```

Java

Skill based Lab Course: Object Oriented Programming with Java Quiz
О ООРМ
Re-Initialization
Compiler Error
Which thread will be executed first if two threads have same priority *
Both will be executed simultaneously
They will be executed on first come first serve basis
It depends upon operating system
They will fall in starvation and none will be executed.
When class extends the thread class, it should override method of Thread class to start the thread *
start()
init()
run()
O go()

The concept of gaining access to the members of the base class is known as *

Data redundancy

Data reusability

Code reusability

O Data encapsulation

Which method is used to display radio button on the form *

Ŀ

Checkbox()

$\overline{}$	`'	,		
Rac	lioButton()			
RBu	utton()			
Che	eckboxGroup()			

```
disp() method in class B is an example of _____. The output of the code is
class A
    void disp()
        System.out.println("in class A");
class B extends A
    void disp()
        System.out.println("in class B");
public class M
    public static void main(String args[])
        B ob = new B();
        ob.disp();
}
    method overloading, in class B
    method overiding, in class B
    method overloading, in class A
    method overiding, in class A
```

Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Product? *

Product obj = new Product ();

Product obj = new Product;

<pre>obj() = new Product ();</pre>	
new Product obj;	

A class which is declared with the ----- keyword is known as an abstract class in Java. *

- (util
- implements
- extends
- abstract

Find the missing statement in the given code *

```
public class MyClass
{
    static int factorial(int n)
    {
        if(n==0)
            return 1;
        else
            // Missing statement
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n=5;
        System.out.println(factorial(n));
    }
}
```

- factorial=n*factorial(n-1)
- return n*(n-1);
- return n*factorial(n-1);
- return factorial(n-1);

Which of the following is not a keyword of Java? *	
O this	
Class	
struct	
interface	

What is the output of the given code snippet?*

```
class A
{
    void disp()
    {
        System.out.println("in class A");
    }
}
class B extends A
{
    void disp()
    {
        System.out.println("in class B");
    }
}

public class M
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        B ob = new B();
        ob.disp();
    }
}
```

- In double add 4.0
- incompatible types: possible lossy conversion
- In float add 4.0

E

\cup	III IIVat auu 4.0
0	compile time error

```
Which method of String class is used to extract a single character from a String
object? *
    characterat()
    CharacterAt()
    charAt()
    CHARAt()
```

```
What will be the output of the following code? *
abstract class Bank {
private abstract void deposit(); //Line 1
abstract void withdraw();
public void balance(){} //Line 2
Class office extends Bank { //Line 3
void deposit() { //Line 4
 // implementation code
    Compilation error in Line 2(abstract class cannot have concrete method)
    Compilation error in Line 1(abstract method cannot be private)
    Compilation error in Line 3(abstract class cannot be extended)
```

Compilation error in Line 4(deposit method should have public access modifier)

Which method is use to draw a square? *
drawArc()
drawRect()
drawSquare()
Create square object
Which of these method of Thread class is used to find priority of a thread? *
getpriority()
getThreadPriority()
GetPriority()
<pre>getPriority()</pre>
Which of the following package needs to be imported to use the Vector class *
java.util
) java.lang
j <u>ava.net</u>
j <u>ava.io</u>

Amethod has same name but different parameters *
Class
Method Overloading
Method overriding
Constructor
Java is a platform independent programming language because *
Java compiler translates the source code directly to the machine level language.
It is written in an almost similar manner as English language.
It follows the concept of write once and compile everywhere.
It compiles to an intermediate code targeting a virtual machine, which can be interpreted by an interpreter for a given OS.

What is the output of the following code snippet. *

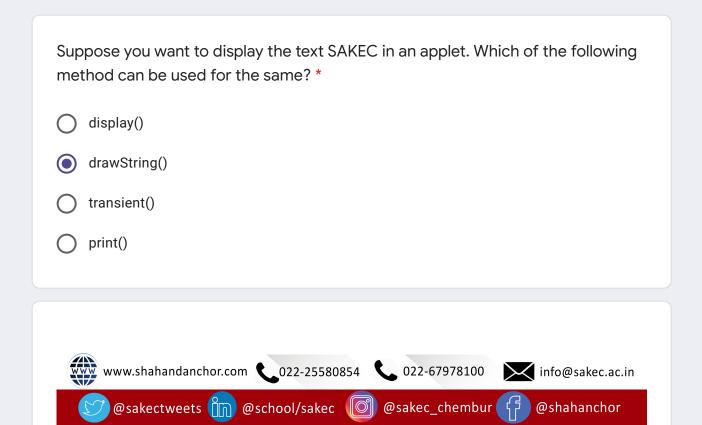
```
import java.util.*;
public class MyClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Vector v=new Vector(5);
        v.addElement("Computer");
        v.addElement("Department");
        System.out.println(v.capacity());
        System.out.println(v.size());
    }
}
```

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- 105
- 5 2
- 0 102

Suppose P and Q are two interfaces. Assuming that class R wants to implement both interfaces. Then which of the following statements is true? *

- oclass R implements P, Q { ... }
- class R extends P implements Q { ... }
- class R extends P, Q { ... }
- class R implements P extends Q { ... }

Which package provides many event classes and Listener interfaces for event handling? *
java.awt.event
java.awt.Graphics
java.applet
java.awt
Which of the following access specifier (s) should you choose if you need access restricted to only subclass in the same package or different package? *
protected
private
private protected
O default
The process of hiding the implementation details and showing only functionality to the user *
O Inheritance.
Abstraction.
O Duplication.
Polymorphism



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Page 2 of 2

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