Language fundamentals(30min)

1

What does the zeroth element of the string array passed to the standard main method contain?

Select 1 correct option.

a The name of the class.

b The string "java".

c The number of arguments.

d The first argument of the argument list, if present.

e None of the above.

ANS : D

2.

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

public class InitClass

{

public static void main(String args[ ] )

{

InitClass obj = new InitClass(5);

}

int m;

static int i1 = 5;

static int i2 ;

int j = 100;

int x;

public InitClass(int m)

{

System.out.println(i1 + " " + i2 + " " + x + " " + j + " " + m);

}

{ j = 30; i2 = 40; }

static { i1++; }

}

Select 1 correct option.

a The code will fail to compile, since the instance initializer tries to assign a value to a static member.

b The code will fail to compile, since the member variable x will be uninitialized when it is used.

c The code will compile without error and will print 6, 40, 0, 30, 5 when run.

d The code will compile without error and will print 5, 0, 0, 100, 5 when run.

e The code will compile without error and will print 5, 40, 0, 30, 0 when run.

ANS : C

3.

Consider the following class:

public class ArgsPrinter

{

public static void main(String args)

{

for(int i=0; i<3; i++)

{

System.out.println(args);

}

}

}

What will be printed when the above class is run using the following command line:

java ArgsPrinter 1 2 3 4

Select 1 correct option.

a 1 2 3

b ArgsPrinter 1 2

c java ArgsPrinter 1 2

d 1 1 1

e None of these.

ANS : E

4.

Consider the following class...

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the program?

class TestFrame

{

String s="Message";

public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println("Message is " +s);

}

}

Select 1 correct option.

a It will not compile.

b It will compile but not show anything when run.

c It will compile and print “Message”.

d None of the above.

Ans: a

5.

**An instance member** ...

Select 2 correct options

a can be **a variable, constant or a method**.

b is a variable or a constant.

c Belongs to the class.

d **Belongs to an instance of the class**.

e is same as a local variable.

ANS : A,D

6.

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

Select 1 correct option.

a char

It's range is from 0 to 65535.

b short

It's range is from -32,768 to 32,767

c largest integer that both can hold are same.

d They cannot be compared as char can hold only character values.

e None of the above

General Comments

Note that although sizes of char and short are same but char can hold a larger int value.

Ans: a

7.

Any class may be unloaded when none of it's instances and class objects that represent this class are reachable.

Select 1 correct option.

a True

b False

ans: b

General Comments

A class or interface may be unloaded if and only if its class loader is unreachable (the definition of unreachable is given in JLS 12.6.1). Classes loaded by the bootstrap loader are not unloaded.

8.

Which of the following are correct ways to initialize the static variables AGE and PERSON\_NAME ?

class Person

{

static int AGE; //1

static final String PERSON\_NAME; // 2

Person()

{

//3

}

Person(int k)

{

//4

}

}

Select 2 correct options

a Modify lines //1 and //2 as : static int AGE = 111; static final String PERSON\_NAME = "XYZ123";

You can initialize both the variables at declaration itself.

b Add the following line just after //2 : static { AGE = 111; PERSON\_NAME = "XYZ123"; }

Initializing the static variables in a static block ensures that they are initialized even when no instance of the class is created.

c Add the following line just before //1 : { AGE = 111; PERSON\_NAME = "XYZ123"; }

This is not a static initializer and so will not be executed till an instance is created.

d Add the following line at //3 as well as //4 : AGE = 111; PERSON\_NAME = "XYZ123";

This works with non-static final fields.

e Only option 3 is valid.

Ans: a,b

9.

Consider the following code snippet ...

boolean[] b1 = new boolean[2];

boolean[] b2 = {true , false};

System.out.println( "" + (b1[0] == b2[0]) + ", "+ (b1[1] == b2[1]) );

What will it print ?

Select 1 correct option.

a It will not compile.

b It will throw ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsError at Runtime.

c It will print false, true.

d It will print true, false.

e It will print false, false.

Ans: c

10.

What will the following program print?

public class TestClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

byte b = 0;

b++;

b--;

System.out.println(b); }

}

Select 1 correct option.

A 0

B -1

C 255

D -128

E It will not compile.

ANS : A

11.

The following code snippet will print 'true'.

float f = Integer.MAX\_VALUE;

int i = (int) f;

System.out.println( i == Integer.MAX\_VALUE);

Select 1 correct option.

a True

b False

ans: A

12.

The following code snippet will print 'true'.

short s = Short.MAX\_VALUE;

char c = s;

System.out.println( c == Short.MAX\_VALUE);

Select 1 correct option.

a True

b *False*

ans: b

13.

Consider the following code:

Float f1 = new Float(Float.NaN);

Float f2 = new Float(Float.NaN);

System.out.println( ""+ (f1 == f2)+" "+f1.equals(f2)+ " "+(Float.NaN == Float.NaN) );

What will it print ?

Select 1 correct option.

a It will print false true false

b It will print false true true

c It will print false false false

d It will print true true false

e It will print true true true

ans: a

14.

Which of the following statements regarding 'break' and 'continue' are true?

Select 1 correct option.

a break without a label, can occur only in a switch, while, do, or for statement.

b continue without a label, can occur only in a switch, while, do, or for statement.

It cannot occur in a switch.

c break can never occur without a label.

d continue can never occur WITH a label.

e None of the above.

Ans: a

15.

What will be the output of the following program?

public class EqualTest

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Integer i = new Integer(1) ;

Long m = new Long(1);

if( i.equals(m)) System.out.println("equal"); // 1

else System.out.println("not equal");

}

}

Select 1 correct option.

a It will print 'equal'.

b It will print 'not equal'.

c Compile time error at //1

d Runtime error at //1

e None of the above.

Ans: b