1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

What will be the result of attempting to compile the following program?

public class TestClass

{

long l1;

public void TestClass(long pLong) {l1 = pLong ; } //(1)

public static void main(String args[])

{

TestClass a, b ;

a = new TestClass(); //(2)

b = new TestClass(5); //(3)

}

}

a A compilation error will be encountered at (1), since constructors should not specify a return value.

b A compilation error will be encountered at (2), since the class does not have a default constructor.

c A compilation error will be encountered at (3).

d The program will compile correctly.

e It will not compile because parameter type of the constructor is different than the type of value passed to it.

Ans: c

4.

Carefully examine the following code.

public class StaticTest

{

{

System.out.println("In static");

}

{

System.out.println("In non - static");

}

public static void main(String args[ ])

{

StaticTest st1; //1

System.out.println(" 1 ");

st1 = new StaticTest(); //2

System.out.println(" 2 ");

StaticTest st2 = new StaticTest(); //3

}

}

What will be the output?

Select 1 correct option.

a In static, 1, In non - static, 2, In non - static : in that order.

The static block will be executed only once when the class is loaded. A class is loaded when it is first referenced at line 1.

b 1 ,In static, In non – static, 2 , In static, In non – static: in that order.

c 1, In static, In non - static, 2, In non - static : in that order.

d In static, 1, In non - static, 2, In non - static : in unknown order.

e None of the above.

Ans; b

5.

What will the following code snippet print?

int index = 1;

String[] strArr = new String[5];

String myStr = strArr[index];

System.out.println(myStr);

Select 1 correct option.

A It will print nothing.

B It will print 'null'

C It will throw ArrayIndexOutOfBounds at runtime.

D It will print NullPointerException at runtime.

E None of the above.

Ans : B

6.

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

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

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.

Consider the following code snippet:

XXXX m ;

switch( m )

{

case 32 : System.out.println("32"); break;

case 64 : System.out.println("64"); break;

case 128 : System.out.println("128"); break;

}

What type can 'm' be of so that the above code compiles and runs as expected ?

Select 3 correct options

a int m;

m can hold all the case values.

b long m;

long, float, double and boolean can never be used as a switch variable.

c char m;

m can hold all the case values.

d byte m;

m will not be able to hold 128. a byte's range is -128 to 127.

e short m;

m can hold all the case values.

Ans: a,c,e

9.

Consider the following code:

interface I

{

int i = 1, ii = Test.out("ii", 2);

}

interface J extends I

{

int j = Test.out("j", 3), jj = Test.out("jj", 4);

}

interface K extends J

{

int k = Test.out("k", 5);

}

class Test

{

public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println(K.j); }

public static int out(String s, int i)

{

System.out.println(s + "=" + i);

return i;

}

}

What will be the output when class Test is run ?

Select 1 correct option.

a It will print ii=2, j = 3, jj=4, k=5 and then 3.

b It will print j = 3, jj=4 and then 3.

c It will print j=3 and then 3.

d It will not even compile.

e None of the above.

Ans: b

10.

Which of these is the correct format to use to create the char literal of value a?

Select 2 correct options

a 'a'

b "a"

It's a String object.

c new Character(a)

It's a Character object.

d \u00061

It represents 'a' but not as char literal but as a variable.

e '\u0061'

ans: a,e

11.

What will be the output of the following class:

public class TestClass

{

public void testRefs(String str, String sb)

{

str = str + sb.toString();

str = null;

sb = null;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String s = "aaa";

String sb = "bbb";

new TestClass().testRefs(s, sb);

System.out.println("s="+s+" sb="+sb);

}

}

Select 1 correct option.

a s=aaa sb=bbb

b s=null sb=null

c s=aaa sb=null

d s=null sb=bbbaaa

e s=aaa sb=bbbaaabbb

ans: a

12.

What will happen when you compile and run the following program using the command line:

java TestClass 1 2

public class TestClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int i = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

System.out.println(args[i]);

}

}

Select 1 correct option.

a It'll print 1

b It'll print 2

c It'll print some junk value.

d It'll throw ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

e It'll throw NumberFormatException

ANS : b

13.

Which of the following are valid identifiers?

Select 2 correct options

a class

b $value$

c angstrom

d 2much

e zer@

ANS : B,c

14.

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);

}

}

What will the above program print?

Select 1 correct option.

a 111

b 222

c It will not compile as bA[0] is uninitialized.

d It will throw an exception at runtime.

e None of the above.

ANS: A

15.

Which of the following is not a primitive data value in Java?

Select 2 correct options

a "x"

b 'x'

c 10.2F

d Object

e false

ANS : A,d