**JAVA TEST - 4**

1. Which of the following is a method having same name as that of it’s class?  
   a) finalize  
   b) delete  
   c) class  
   **d) constructor**
2. Which of these method of String class can be used to test to strings for equality?  
   a) isequal()  
   b) isequals()  
   c) equal()  
   **d) equals()**
3. What is the output of this program?

class string\_class {

public static void main(String args[])

{

String obj = "I LIKE JAVA";

System.out.println(obj.charAt(3));

}

}

**O/p – I**

1. What is the output of this program?

class string\_class {

public static void main(String args[])

{

String obj = "hello";

String obj1 = "world";

String obj2 = "hello";

System.out.println(obj.equals(obj1) + " " + obj.equals(obj2));

}

}

**O/p – false true**

1. Que 1. Can we call static Methods using “this” within nonstatic methods?

**a) Yes**

b) No

1. Which of the these is the functionality of ‘Encapsulation’?  
   **a) Binds together code and data**  
   b) Using single interface for general class of actions.  
   c) Reduce Complexity  
   d) All of the mentioned
2. How will a class protect the code inside it?  
   **a) Using Access specifiers**  
   b) Polymorphism  
   c) Use of Inheritance  
   d) All of the mentioned
3. What is the output of this program?

class Test {

int a;

public int b;

private int c;

}

class AcessTest {

public static void main(String args[])

{

Test ob = new Test();

ob.a = 10;

ob.b = 20;

ob.c = 30;

System.out.println(" Output :a, b, and c" + ob.a + " " + ob.b + " " + ob.c);

}

}

**O/p – compilation Error (Private members of a class cannot be accessed directly. In the above program, the variable c is a private member of class ‘Test’ and can only be accessed through its methods.)**

9.What is the return type of Constructors? – **NO return Type**

10.. Which keyword is used by method to refer to the object that invoked it? – **this**

11. What is the output of this program?

class Test{

public void show(){

this=null; //L.H. S must be variable

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println("Instance class");

}

}

**O/p: Compilation Error**

12 What is the output of this program?

class box {

int width;

int height;

int length;

int volume;

box() {

width = 5;

height = 5;

length = 6;

}

void volume() {

volume = width\*height\*length;

}

}

class constructor\_output {

public static void main(String args[])

{

box obj = new box();

obj.volume();

System.out.println(obj.volume);

}

}

**O/p- 150**

13. What is the output of this program?

class area {

int width;

int length;

int area;

void area(int width, int length) {

this.width = width;

this.length = length;

}

}

class Output {

public static void main(String args[])

{

area obj = new area();

obj.area(5 , 6);

System.out.println(obj.length + " " + obj.width);

}

}

**O/p – 6 5**

14. Arrays in Java are implemented as an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_object

15.class A {

int i;

int j;

A() {

i = 1;

j = 2;

}

}

class Output {

public static void main(String args[])

{

A obj1 = new A();

A obj2 = new A();

System.out.print(obj1.equals(obj2));

}

}

**a) false**  
b) true  
c) 1  
d) Compilation Error