**Q1. What is statically typed and dynamically typed Programming Language?**

**Answer. Statically typed :** If the memory of the variable is given during the compilation time itself then such types of programming languages are called as “statically typed”.

Eg : C, C++ , Java

**Dynamically typed :** If the memory of the variable is given during the execution time itself then such types of programming languages are called “dynamically typed”.

Ec: Python,PHP,JavaScript

**Q2.What is the variable in Java?**

**Answer.**A variable is the title of a reserved region allocated in memory. In other words, it may be referred to as the name of a memory location.It is a container that holds the value while the Java program is executed.

**Q3.How to assign a value to a variable?**

**Answer**. To assign a value to a variable first we need to declare it or we can directly do both declaration with assignment .

Syntax for Declaring a Variable:

Type variable\_name [= value];

The variable\_name is the name of a variable. We can initialise the variable by Specifying an equal Sign and a value (initialization i.e. assigning an initial value, is optional). However, the compiler never assigns a default

value to an uninitialized local variable in Java.

 Eg : int a = 4;.

Variables can be declared and assigned separately. Example,

int rate;

rate = 40;

**Q4.What are primitive data types in java?**

**Answer.** A primitive type is predefined by the language and is named by a reserved keyword.

The primitive data types include boolean, char, byte, short, int, long, float

and double.

**Q5. what is an identifier in java?**

**Answer.**.An identifier is a name given to a package, class, interface, method, or variable. All identifiers must have different names.

**Q6. List the operators in java?**

**Answer.** Operators in Java can be classified into 6 types:

1. Arithmetic Operators

2. Relational Operators

3. Logical Operators

4. Assignment Operators

5. Unary Operators

6. Bitwise Operators

**Q7 .Explain about increment and decrement operators and give an example?  
Answer. Increment operator :** this operator increases the numeric value by 1. There are two types of increment operator :

1. **Pre increment operato**r

Eg : int a = 4;

       int b =  ++a;

       System.out.println(b);

**OUTPUT : 5**

1. **Post increment operator**

            Eg : int a =4 ;

                    Int b = a++;

                   System.out.prinltn(b);

**OUTPUT : 5**

**Decrement operator :** This operator decreases the numeric value by 1 . There are two types of decrement operator in java .

1. **Pre decrement operator**

Eg int a = 5;

    Int b = --a;

   System.out.println(b);

**OUTPUT : 4**

1. **Post decrement operator**

 Eg : int a =4;

         Int b = a–;

        System.out.println(b);

**OUTPUT : 3**