Java Question with Answer:-

Note:

- **All Questions are based on Java 7 or earlier versions.**
- **Questions are having three level as Beginner, Intermediate and Complex.**

Question : 1	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the exact output of this code?

```
class A {

}

public class B{
        void m1(){
                System.out.println("This is method of Class B");
        }
}

public class C{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                B objB = new B();
                System.out.print("This is Class C");
                objB.m1();

        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **This is method of Class B**
B. **This is Class C.**
C. **This is Class C, This is method of Class B.**
D. **Compilation Error.**

Answer:
Explanation:

Question : 2	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the output of this code?

Note: Save this code as GlobalClass.java, Compile it and execute it.

```
class A {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                System.out.print("This is Class A");
        }
}

class B {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                System.out.print("This is Class B");
        }
}

class C {
       public static void main(String[]                    args) {
              System.out.print("This is                    Class C");
        }
}

class D {

}
```


Output :-

A. **In a Class, Cannot be define more than one Main method.**
B. **Code successfully compile and Execute.**
C. **NoClassDefFoundError.**
D. **None of the above.**

Question : 3 Level : Intermediate

Question: What is the output of this code?

```
public class DemoTestArrays {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int arrOne[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
                int arrTwo[] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };

                for (int i = 0; i < arrOne.length; i++) {
                        arrTwo[i] = arrOne[arrOne.length - i - 1];
                }

                System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arrTwo));
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. [0, 0, 0, 0, 0].
B. [5, 4, 3, 2, 1].
C. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].
D. Runtime Error.

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION: Error in println

Question : 4	Level : Intermediate

Question: What is the output of this code?

```
public class DemoTestClass {
        public static void main(String[] args) {

                String[] elements = { "AAA", "BBB", "CCC" };
                String first = (elements.length > 0) ? elements[0] : null;
                System.out.println(first);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **BBB.**
B. **CCC.**
C. **AAA.**
D. **Runtime Error.**

Question : 5	Level : Intermediate

Question: Is there a destructor for Java?

A. **No, Because Java is a garbage collected language, you cannot predict when (or even if) an object will be destroyed.**

B. **Yes, Java is quite mature as a language and memory leak can be fixed.**

C. **Java objects are heap allocated and garbage collected, that's why destructor used in java.**

D. **None of the above.**

Question : 6 Level : Beginner

Question: Read carefully below code and identify the correct answer?

```
public class ClassMain {

        public static void main(String[] args) {
                String main = "main is incorrect defined";
                System.out.println(main);
        }
}
```

A. Yes, it compiles and execute because, the character sequence "main" is an identifier.

B. No, because main is a keyword/reserve word in java.

C. It does not compile.

D. In Java, Main keyword is not used twice.

Question : 7 Level : Beginner

Question: Read the given below code and identify correct Output?

```
class MyProgram {
        int count = 0;

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

Output :-

A. **null.**
B. **0.**
C. **Error.**
D. **None of the above.**

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION: static variable count cannot be referenced from a static context

Question : 8	Level : Beginner

Question: How many Objects created in the below code?

```
class X {
        X() {
                System.out.println(this.hashCode());
        }
}

class Y extends X {
        Y() {
                System.out.println(this.hashCode());
        }
}

public class TestClass {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Y y = new Y();
                System.out.println(y.hashCode());
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **3.**
B. **2.**
C. **1.**
D. **None of the above.**

Question : 9 Level : Intermediate

Question: What is the correct output of the given code?

```
public class Test {
	public static double calculation(double a, double b) {
		if (a == b) {
			return 0;
		} else {
			return 2 / (a - b);
		}
	}

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		double d1 = Double.MIN_VALUE;
		double d2 = 2.0 * Double.MIN_VALUE;
		System.out.println("Result: " + calculation(d1, d2));
	}
}
```

Output :-

A. 0.0
B. 0
C. Error
D. -Infinity

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Question : 10	Level : Intermediate

Question: What is the correct answer of the below code?

```
public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int j = 0;
                if ((8 > 4) | (j++ == 7))
                        System.out.println("j = " + j);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. ArithmeticException (Divided by zero)

ANSWER: B (1)
EXPLANATION: j is = 0 increment +j

Question : 11	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the output of below code?

```
public class Test {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		int[] array = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

		int sum = 0;

		for (int i : array)
			sum += ++i;

		System.out.println(--sum);
	}
}
```

Output :-

A. 15
B. 16
C. 20
D. 19

Question : 12	Level : Beginner

Question: Find Out the correct output of the given code?

```
public class MathTest {

        public void main(String[] args) {

                int x = 10 * 10 - 10;

                System.out.println(++x);
        }

}
```

Output :-

A. 0
B. 90
C. 91
D. **Runtime Error**

ANSWER : C(91)

EXPLANATION: 10*10=100-10=90

Println(++x)increment

Question : 13	Level : Beginner

Question: Can we create a user defined immutable class, pick the correct option?

Output :-

A. **Make the class as final and**
B. **Make the data members as private and final.**
C. **Both A and B are Correct**
D. **None of the above**

Question : 14	Level : Beginner

Question: How to define Vector class??

Output :-

A. Synchronized and Non-serialized B. Non-Synchronized and Serialized.
C. Both A and B are Correct
D. None of the above

Question : 15	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the output of the below code?

```
public class TestString1 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                String str = "420";
                str += 42;
                System.out.print(str);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 420
B. 42042.
C. Compilation fails
D. **An exception is thrown at runtime**

ANSWER : B (42042)

EXPLANATION: string is 4202 str is 42

Question : 16	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the output of the below code?

```
class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 0;
                int y = 10;
                do {
                        y--;
                        ++x;
                } while (x < 5);
                System.out.print(x + "," + y);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 5, 6
B. 5, 5.
C. 6, 5
D. **Error**

Question : 17	Level : Beginner

Question: What is the output of the below code?

```
class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 0;
                int y = 10;
                do {
                        y--;
                        ++x;
                } while (x < 5);
                System.out.print(x + "," + y);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 5, 6
B. 5, 5.
C. 6, 5
D. **Error**

Question : 18	Level : Beginner

Question: What definition exactly match for abstract class? ?

Output :-

A.
```
public abstract class A {
        public Bark speak();
}
```

B.
```
public abstract class A {
        public Bark speak() {
        }
}
```

C.
```
public class A {
        public abstract Bark speak();
}
```

D.
```
public class A abstract{
        public abstract Bark speak();
}
```

Question : 19	Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class LoopTestDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 12;
                while (x < 10) {
                        x--;
                }
                System.out.print(x);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 11
B. 10
C. 12
D. 9

ANSWER : C(12)

EXPLANATION: println x is 12

Question : 20	Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class BitwiseTestDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 5;
                int y = 7;
                System.out.print(((y * 2) % x));
                System.out.print(" " + (y % x));
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 6, 8
B. 7, 9
C. 4, 6
D. 4, 2

ANSWER: D(4,2)

Question : 21 Level : Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TestFormatSpecifier {

        static final long num = 343L;

        static long testMethod(long num) {
                System.out.print(++num + " ");
        return ++num;
        }

        public static void main(String[] args) {
                System.out.print(num + " ");
        final long num = 340L;
                new TestString1().testMethod(num);
                System.out.println(num);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **343 340 342**
B. **343 341 342**
C. **343 341 340**
D. **An exception is thrown at runtime**

Question : 22 Level : Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
public class TestBooleanDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 5;
                boolean b1 = true;
                boolean b2 = false;

                if ((x == 4) && !b2)
                        System.out.print("1 ");
                System.out.print("2 ");
                if ((b2 = true) && b1)
                        System.out.print("3 ");
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 2, 3
B. 1, 2
C. 3, 2
D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Question : 23 Level : Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
public class Test {
        public void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 6;
                Test test = new Test();
                test.doSomething(x);
                System.out.print(" main x = " + x);
        }

        void doSomething(int x) {
                System.out.print(" method x = " + x++);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **An exception is thrown at runtime**
B. **method x = 6, main x = 6**
C. **method x = 6 main x = 7**
D. **method x = 7 main x = 6**

ANSWER : A

EXPLANATION : exceptation is thrown at runtime

Question : 24	Level : Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernanryTestDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int i = 42;
                String str = (i < 40) ? "Computer" : (i > 50) ? "Java" : "Everything";
                System.out.println(str);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **An exception is thrown at runtime**
B. **Computer**
C. **Java**
D. **Everything**

Question : 25 Level : Intermediate

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernanryTestDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int i = 42;
                String str = (i < 40) ? "Computer" : (i > 50) ? "Java" : "Everything";
                System.out.println(str);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. **An exception is thrown at runtime**
B. **Computer**
C. **Java**
D. **Everything**

ANSWER : A

Question : 26	Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class ExceptionTestDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {

                Float valuePie = new Float(3.14f);
                try {
                        if (valuePie > 3)
                                System.out.print("Pie value is greater than 3"+", ");

                        else
                                System.out.print("Pie value is not greater than 3"+", ");
                } catch (Exception e) {
                        e.printStackTrace();
            } finally {
                         System.out.println ("Have a nice day.");
                }
        }
}
```


Output :-

A. **Pie value is not greater than 3, Have a nice day.**
B. **Pie value is greater than 3, Have a nice day.**
C. **Pie value is not greater than 3.**
D. **An exception is thrown at runtime.**

Question : 27	Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernaryDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {

                int a = 8;
                System.out.println ("" + (int) ((a < 8) ? 9.9 : 9));
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 9.9
B. 0.
C. 9.
D. Error.

Question : 28 Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TestDoubleDemo {

        public static long round(double a) {
           if (a != 0x1.fffffffffffffp-2) {

              return (long)Math.floor(a + 0.5d);
           } else {
              return 0;
           }
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                TestDoubleDemo t = new TestDoubleDemo();
        t.round(2.5);
        }
}
```

Output :-

A. 3
B. 0.
C. -1.
D. None of the above.

Question : 29	Level : Beginner

Question: Create a parent class as below

```
class A {
        private int a = 0;

}
```

Which one is tightly encapsulated in the below options

Output :-

A.
```
class B extends A {
    int a = 0;
}
```

B.
```
class C extends A {
private int a = 0;
}
```

C.
```
class B extends A {
    static int a = 0;
}
```

D.
```
class C extends A {
     final int a = 0;
}
```

Question : 30 Level : Beginner

Question: Cyclic inheritance allowed in Java or Not??

```
class A extends B {
        // some methods
}

class B extends A {
        // some methods
}
```

A. No, Not Allowed.

B. Yes, Definitely Allowed.

C. With Some condition, Allowed

D. None of the Above

Question : 31	Level : Beginner

Question: Read the below code and find correct output?

```
public class Main {

        public static void main(String[] args)
{               Integer x = 400, y = 400;
        if (x == y)
                        System.out.println("Number is Same");
                else
                        System.out.println("Number is Not Same");
        }
}
```

A. Number is Same

B. Number is Not Same

C. Runtime Exception

D. None of the Above