QUESTION BANK 3 – SCHOOL

1. How many values can a function return?
2. When can a function be used in an expression?
3. In java, String objects are passed by reference to a function call. However changes made to them are not reflected back to them. Why?

Ans: The values in String objects cannot be changed, if a new value is assigned, a new object with the same name is created, and the old one is lost.

1. Give the output:

Int i=3, j=0;

Float k=3.2f;

Long m=-3;

If (Math.ceil(i)<Math.floor(k))

{

If(Math.abs(i)==m)

Sopln(i);

Else

Sopln(j);

Else

Sopln(Math.abs(m)+1);

}

1. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

Public class MyClass

{

Public class void main(String args[])

{

Sting s1=”one”;

String s2=”two”;

If(s1.equals(s2))

{

Sopln(“Strings equals”);

}

Boolean b1=true;

Boolean b2=true;

If(b1.equals(b2))

Sopln(“true”);

}

}

1. What will be the output? Explain your answer.

Class A

{

Int add(int a)

{

Return a+10;

}

Long add(int a)

{

Return a+20;

}

}

Class B extends A

{

Static public void main(String [] args)

{

B b=new B();

Int x=b.add(12);

}

}

1. What is the wrapper class for the primitive type Integer and character?

10.What is the data type of 25.34567?

11.Explain why a class is thought of as a user-defined type?

12.What is the space occupied by a composite type?

Ans: The space of a composite type is the sum of the sizes of it’s members.

13. Explain what happens when the following is executed?

Student s=new Student();

Ans : A new object created, memory is allocated for it and the memory address of the object is stored in the variable s.

14. Enlist all the primitive integer data types, the space occupied by them and their smallest and largest values.

15. What is a package? How do you create packages in java?

Ans : A package is a set of classes and interfaces. Each package has a name. The package is stored in the directory with the name of the package. It is created by right-mouse clicking on the BlueJ screen and choosing ‘new Package’ option. Packages are used to avoid naming conflicts. A class is included in a package by writing

package packagename; at the beginning of the class.

Give the example of page number 248.

16. Which are the classes in java used to work with character data?

Ans : Character class, String class, StringBuffer

17. Find the errors :

a. public class Calculate(){..}

b. private protected int a=3;

c. default Doctors appointment()

18. Give an example to illustrate that a class is a user-defined type.

(Give a small program which has member variables.)

19. What is the error?

class Check

{

void calc()

{

int c= 2+3;

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println(“The answer is :”+calc());

}

}

Ans:Only a function that returns a value can be used in an expression. So calc() cannot be used in displaying output.

Also, a static function can call only static functions. Thus either calc() should be declared static or an object of Check class should be created to access calc().

20.What is the difference between getter and setter methods? (V.imp)

Also learn examples for this.

21. The getter and setter methods are usually used for protected members.(T/F)

22. What are mutator methods?

23. What is the method to assign names to getter and setter methods?

24. Define a user-defined class Time which has the following data members,

Hr,min,sec(private members, int type)

25. What do you mean by rvalue and lvlue?

26. Differentiate between pure and mixed expressions and give examples for each.