

Quiz Day 1 (data type and variable)

JDK stands for ____.

1. Java development kit
2. Java deployment kit
3. JavaScript deployment kit
4. None of these

Ans: 1

What makes the Java platform independent?

1. Advanced programming language
2. It uses bytecode for execution
3. Class compilation
4. All of these

Ans: 2

Can we keep a different name for the java class name and java file name?

1. Yes
2. No

Ans:2

What is the entry point of a program in Java?

1. main() method
2. The first line of code
3. Last line of code
4. main class

Ans:1

Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a variable in Java?

1. var name;
2. int name;
3. var name int;
4. All of these

Ans:2

Can the Java program accept input from the command line?

1. Yes, using command-line arguments
2. Yes, by access command prompt
3. No

4. None of these

Ans:1

String args[] in main method are used for?

```
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
    {  
        //  
    }  
}
```

A) Passing arguments at compile time

B) Passing arguments at run time

C) Counting number of words

D) Nothing

ANS :A

What is the use of Access modifier "pubic" in Java language?

A) To hide the main method from misuse

B) To call the main method outside of Class or Package by JVM

C) To protect main method

D) None of the above

Ans:B

What is the need to mention "static" before main method?

A) To call main method without creating an object of class

B) To make main method as class method common to all instances

C) Both A and B

D) None of the above

Ans:C

What does a Data Type in Java refers to?

A) The place where data is stored

B) The technique how data is retrieved

C) The type or variety of data being handled for reading and writing

D) None of the above

Ans:C

which among the following is not a Data Type in Java?

A) short

B) int

C) long double

D) double

Ans:C

Which is the data type that is not recommended for numeric applications in Java?

A) byte

B) float

C) int

D) long

Ans:A

What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java?

A) 2 bytes

B) 4 bytes

C) 6 bytes

D) 8 bytes

Ans:B

What is the abbreviation of ASCII?

A) American Standard Characters for Information Interchange

B) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange

C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange

D) None of the above

Ans:C

Java is case sensitive language a)True

b>false

ans:a

What is the error in this code?

```
byte b = 50;  
b = b * 50;
```

This problem has only one correct answer

a)b can not contain value 2500, limited by its range.

b) * operator has converted b * 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting.

- c) b can not contain value [50](#).
- d) [No](#) error in this code.

Ans: b

```
public class Solution{
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        double a = 6 / 4;
        int b = 6 / 4;
        double c = a + b;
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```

- a) 3.0
- b) 2.0
- c) 2.5
- d) 1.5

Ans: b

```
public class Solution{
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        double a = 55.5;
        int b = 55;
        a = a % 10;
        b = b % 10;
        System.out.println(a + " " + b);
    }
}
```

- a) 5 5
- b) 5.5 5
- c) 6.5
- d) none of the above

ans: b

```
public class Solution {
```

```
public static void main(String [] args) {  
    int var1 = 5;  
    int var2 = 6;  
    System.out.print(var1 > var2);  
}  
}
```

- a) true
- b) false
- c) 0
- d) 1
- e) Error

Ans:b

if else

```
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
    int a=10,b=15;  
    if(a>b)  
    {  
        System.out.print("a ");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        System.out.print("b ");  
    }  
    System.out.print("is greater");  
}
```

- a)a
- b)b
- c) a is greater
- d) b is greater

ans:d

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int x = 5;
    if (x < 6)
        System.out.print("Hello ");
    if(x == 5){
        System.out.print("Hi ");
    }
    else{
        System.out.print("Hey ");
    }
}
```

Output:Hello Hi

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int var1 = 5;
    int var2 = 6;
    if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
        System.out.print(var2);
    else
        System.out.print(var2 + 1);
}
```

Output: 2

Let a and b are the two integers. Which option can be used to check out that one of the numbers is positive and the other is negative?

- a) $a > 0 \ \&\& \ b > 0$
- b) $a > 0 \ \&\& \ b < 0$
- c) $a < 0 \ || \ b < 0$
- d) $a * b < 0$

ans:b

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    int i=0;  
    while(i<10)  
    {  
        i=i+1;  
        System.out.print(i);  
        i=i+1;  
    }  
}
```

Output: 1 3 5 7 9

```
main() {  
    int a=50,b=20;  
    if(a>b)  
    {  
        if(a>100)  
            print ("Ace");  
        if(b<100)  
            b=50;  
    }  
    else if(a==b)  
    {  
        print ("King");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        print ("Queen");  
    }  
}
```

Output:None