**CSA0912 Java Programming for Accessing Database**

**MCQ Questions with Answer**

Question1: START

What is Pseudo-code?

Question1: END

Option\_a: Representation of the algorithm in between a program and English statements

Option\_b: A programming language

Option\_c: Writing by the form of English phrase

Option\_d: A diagrammatic way of representing an algorithm

correct\_option: Representation of the algorithm in between a program and English statements

Question2: START

What is the outcome of the following pseudo-code?

input Counter

while(Counter<5) do

Counter=Counter+1

display Counter

end-while

Assume that the input value provided to variable, Counter is 1.

Question2: END

Option\_a: 2,3,4

Option\_b: 1,2,3

Option\_c: 2,3,4,5

Option\_d: 1,2,3,4,5

correct\_option: 2,3,4,5

Question3: START

Which of the inheritance not supported by java?

Question3: END

Option\_a: Single Inheritance

Option\_b: Multiple Inheritance

Option\_c: Multilevel Inheritance

Option\_d: Hierarchical Inheritance

correct\_option: Multiple Inheritance

Question4: START

Which of the statement is false?

Question4: END

Option\_a: A class can extend more than one class

Option\_b: A class can implement more than one interface

Option\_c: A class can extend one class and implements many interfaces

Option\_d: A class can extend one class and implements only one interfaces

correct\_option: A class can extend more than one class

Question5: START

John uses the Java compiler to generate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from .java file. The extension of this file will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question5: END

Option\_a: class file, .Project

Option\_b: executable, .exe

Option\_c: bytecode, .class

Option\_d: executable, .class

correct\_option: bytecode, .class

Question6: START

Identifiers cannot start with \_\_\_\_\_.

Question6: END

Option\_a: character

Option\_b: digit

Option\_c: \_

Option\_d: $

correct\_option: digit

Question7: START

Which of the following is false about constructors in Java?

Question7: END

Option\_a: The name of the constructor should be same as the class name.

Option\_b: If you don't define a constructor for a class, a default parameter less constructor is automatically provided by the compiler.

Option\_c: The default constructor initializes all the instance variables to default values of the data types.

Option\_d: A constructor cannot have an access modifier.

correct\_option: A constructor cannot have an access modifier.

Question8: START

Which of the following statements are correct?

i. public methods of a class can be accessed anywhere in a program

ii. private methods of a class can be accessed only inside the class

iii. members created without any access modifier will have default access

Question8: END

Option\_a: Only i and ii

Option\_b: All i, ii and iii

Option\_c: Only ii and iii

Option\_d: Only i and iii

correct\_option: All i, ii and iii

Question9: START

What will be the output of the below code?

public class Tester {

public static void main (String args []) {

String str = "How Are You?";

System.out.println(str.charAt(str.length()));

}

}

Question9: END

Option\_a: ?

Option\_b: u

Option\_c: compilation error: string cannot store special characters

Option\_d: runtime error: index out of bounds

correct\_option: runtime error: index out of bounds

Question10: START

Which of the following are valid array declarations?

Question10: END

Option\_a: int myArray3[]=new int[5];

Option\_b: int[] myArray5=new int[5];

Option\_c: int myArray6[]=new int[];

Option\_d: option a and b

correct\_option: option a and b

Question11: START

Which of the following are overloaded methods?

1. public void add (int a, int b) { }

  public void add (float a, float b, float c) { }

ii. public int add (int a, int b, int c) { }

    public float add (int a, int b, int c) { }

iii. public float add (float a, int b) { }

    public float add (int a, float b) { }

Question11: END

Option\_a: All i, ii, iii

Option\_b: Only i

Option\_c: Only i, ii

Option\_d: Only i, iii

correct\_option: Only i, iii

Question12: START

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(i) Constructors can be overloaded

(ii) Constructor can return a value

(iii) Constructor can take input parameters

Question12: END

Option\_a: i

Option\_b: i,ii

Option\_c: i,iii

Option\_d: iii

correct\_option: i,iii

Question13: START

Which of the following class creation prevents creating a child class of the Example class?

Question13: END

Option\_a: class Example {}

Option\_b: abstract public class Example {}

Option\_c: public final class Example {}

Option\_d: public static class Example {}

correct\_option: public final class Example {}

Question14: START

Identify the corrected definition of a package.

Question14: END

Option\_a: Package is a collection of classes

Option\_b: Package is a collection of editing tools

Option\_c: Package is a collection of classes and interfaces

Option\_d: Package is a collection of interfaces

correct\_option: Package is a collection of classes and interfaces

Question15: START

What is Runnable?

Question15: END

Option\_a: class

Option\_b: abstract class

Option\_c: interface

Option\_d: method

correct\_option: interface

Question16: START

which method is used in java to find length of the array?

Question16: END

Option\_a: length()

Option\_b: size()

Option\_c: strlen()

Option\_d: length

correct\_option: length

Question17: START

which of the following statement is true about arrays in java?

Question17: END

Option\_a: Arrays can change its size after initialization

Option\_b: Arrays can store different types of values

Option\_c: Arrays can have negative lengths

Option\_d: Arrays are objects of type Array

correct\_option: Arrays are objects of type Array

Question18: START

What method is used to convert integer into string in java?

Question18: END

Option\_a: String.valueOf();

Option\_b: Integer.toString();

Option\_c: int.toString();

Option\_d: parseToString();

correct\_option: Integer.toString();

Question19: START

What does the following Java code print?  
int x = 5;  
int y = x++;  
System.out.println(y);

Question19: END

Option\_a: 6

Option\_b: 5

Option\_c: 7

Option\_d: 8

correct\_option: 5

Question20: START

What is the difference between 'while' and 'do-while' loops in Java?

Question20: END

Option\_a: both are working in a same way

Option\_b: The 'do-while' loop executes at least once

Option\_c: Differs in execution speed

Option\_d: Differs only in syntax

correct\_option: The 'do-while' loop executes at least once

Question21: START

What will be the result of executing this code snippet?  
String[] names = {"Java", "Python", "C++"};  
System.out.println(names[1].length());

Question21: END

Option\_a: 4

Option\_b: 5

Option\_c: 6

Option\_d: 3

correct\_option: 6

Question22: START

What will be the result of this pseudocode?  
SET matrix = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]  
PRINT matrix[0][1]

Question22: END

Option\_a: 4

Option\_b: 2

Option\_c: 3

Option\_d: 1

correct\_option: 2

Question23: START

Which of these is not a principle of Object-Oriented Programming?

Question23: END

Option\_a: Inheritance

Option\_b: Compilation

Option\_c: Abstraction

Option\_d: Polymorphism

correct\_option: Compilation

Question24: START

Analyze the output of this code snippet:  
class Car {  
 String model;

Car(String model) {

this.model = model; } }

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

Car myCar = new Car("Tesla");

System.out.println(myCar.model); } }

Question24: END

Option\_a: No output

Option\_b: Null

Option\_c: Error

Option\_d: Tesla

correct\_option: Tesla

Question25: START

What is an exception in Java?

Question25: END

Option\_a: A type of Java Interface

Option\_b: A method declaration

Option\_c: Compile time error handling mechanism

Option\_d: Run time error handling mechanism

correct\_option: Run time error handling mechanism