

1.Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in java ?

- A. Identifier & keyword
- B. Identifier
- C. Keyword
- D. None of the mentioned

2.Which of these are selection statements in java

- A. break
- B. continue
- C. for ()
- D. if ()

3.Which statement is true about Java?

- A. Java is a sequence-dependent programming language
- B. Java is a code dependent programming language
- C. Java is a platform-dependent programming language
- D. Java is a platform-independent programming language

4.Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?

- A. identifier & keyword
- B. identifier
- C. keyword
- D. none of the mentioned

5.What is the value of g?

```
int g = 3;  
System.out.print(++g * 8);
```

6.What is the output given code.

```
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Quiz");  
StringBuffer s2 = s1.reverse();  
System.out.println(s2);
```

- A. QuizziuQ
- B. Quiz
- C. ziuQQuiz
- D. ziuQ

7.Select the valid statement.

- A. char[] ch = new char(5);

- B. `char[] ch = new char[5];`
- C. `char[] ch = new char();`
- D. `char[] ch = new char[];`

8. When is the object created with new keyword?

- A. At run time
- B. At compile time
- C. Depends on the code
- D. None

9. Identify the output of the following program.

```
String str = "abcde";  
System.out.println(str.substring(1, 3));
```

- A. abc
- B. bc
- C. bcd
- D. cd

10. Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.

- A. int
- B. void
- C. double
- D. None

11. Guess The Output

```
int $abc=10;  
System.out.println($abc);
```

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. Error
- D. 13

12. How many Keywords in JAVA ?

- A. 32
- B. 42
- C. 40
- D. 53

13.What is a blueprint and determines how an object will behave?

- A. Object
- B. Method
- C. Attribute
- D. Class

14.What the output of the below code snippet.

```
class A
{
int i;
}
class Main
{
public static void main(String[]args)
{
A a;
System.out.println(a.i);
}
}
```

- A. 0
- B. Garbage value
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

15.Which declaration will create compile time error?

- A. double num = 8;
- B. int averageGrade = 89.7;
- C. boolean done = false;
- D. String done = "true";

16.which of the these variables allowed in java.

- A. Local Variables
- B. Instance Variables
- C. Static Variables
- D. All the above

17.What the ouput of the below code snippet.

```
public class Sum
{
public static void main(String[]args)
{
int a=10,b=20;
```

```
System.out.println("sum is "+a+b);  
}  
}
```

- A. sum is 1020
- B. sum is 30
- C. airthmetic exception.
- D. None of the above

18.What the ouput of the below code snippet.

```
public class Sum  
{  
    public static void main(String[]args)  
    {  
        int a=10,b=20;  
        System.out.println("sum is "+((a+b)-(a-b)));  
    }  
}
```

- A. 40
- B. 30
- C. 20
- D. 10

19.What the ouput of the below code snippet.

```
public class Difference  
{  
    public static void main(String[]args)  
    {  
        int a=10,b=20;  
        System.out.println("Difference is "+a-b);  
    }  
}
```

- A. -10
- B. 10
- C. Compile time error
- D. None of the above.

20.What the ouput of the below code snippet.

```
file name is sample.java  
class Hai  
{  
    public static void main(String[]args)
```

```
        {  
            System.out.println("printed hai");  
        }  
    }  
    //javac sample.java  
    //java Hai
```

- A. Could not find or load main class sample.
- B. Could not find or load main class Hai
- C. printed Hai.
- D. file name class name must be same

21. At the end of this fragment of code what is r1.count value?

```
public class Result  
{  
    int count=10;  
    void display()  
    {  
        count-=5;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Result r1=new Result();  
        Result r2=new Result();  
        Result r3=new Result();  
        r1.count=6;  
        r2.count=7;  
        r3.count=8;  
        System.out.println(r3.count);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 10
- B. -5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. 8

22. Predict the output of given code.

```
public class Sample  
{
```

```

static int a=10;
int display()
{
return a;
}
public static void main(String []args)
{
Sample s1=new Sample();
Sample s2=new Sample();
s1.a=5;
System.out.println(s2.display());
}
}

```

- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. Compile time error.
- D. None of the above.

23. Predict the output of given code.

```

public class Sample
{
int a=10;
void display()
{
System.out.println(a);
}
public static void main(String []args)
{
Sample s1=new Sample();
Sample s2=new Sample();
Sample s3=new Sample();
s1.a=25;
System.out.println(s2.a);
}
}

```

- A. 10
- B. 25
- C. 10 25
- D. 25 10

24. Which of the following are valid declaration for main in java.

1. public static void main(String [] args)

- 2. `public static void main(String args[])`
- 3. `static public void main(String [] args)`
- 4. `public void static main(String [] args)`

- A. 1,2
- B. 2,3
- C. 1,2,3
- D. 1,2,3,4

25. What is instance variable?

- A. Instance variables are static variables within a class but outside any method
- B. Instance variables are variables defined inside methods, constructors or blocks
- C. Instance variables are variables within a class but outside any method
- D. None of the mentioned

26. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory for an object?

- A. Malloc
- B. Alloc
- C. new
- D. assign

27. Is static is a keyword.

- A. True
- B. False

28. Scope of the local variable?

- A. within function
- B. outside function
- C. within class
- D. outside class

30. static variables can be accessed without objects.

- A. True
- B. False

31. Find the output of given code.

```
public class Test1
{
    //non-instance variable or data member
```

```

static int a;
//member fn
public static void main (String args[])
{
    //local variable
    int b=20;
    Test1 ob=new Test1();
    a=10;
    System.out.println((a+b));
    ob.display();
    System.out.print((a+b));
}
//member fn
void display()
{
    int c=30;
    Test1 obj=new Test1();
    a=20;
}
}

```

- A. 30 30
- B. 30 50
- C. 30 40
- D. 30 20

32.Fill the bank Space.

```

class A
{
    int a; String b; float c;
}

```

The above class contains_____many instance variables

Answer:-3

33.Predict the output of the following program.

```

class A{
    int a=40;//non static
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println(a);
    }
}

```



```
}  
}
```

- A. Compilation Error
- B. 40
- C. 0
- D. None of the above

34. what is the output of this question?

```
class Test1 {  
static int x = 10;  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
    Test1 t1 = new Test1();  
    Test1 t2 = new Test1();  
    t1.x = 20;  
    System.out.print(t1.x + " ");  
    System.out.println(t2.x);  
}  
}
```

- A. 10 10
- B. 20 20
- C. 10 20
- D. 20 10

35. What is the output of this question?

```
class Test1 {  
static int i = 1;  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
    for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {  
        i = i + 2;  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    }  
}  
}
```

- A. 3 6 9
- B. 3 6 9 27
- C. Error
- D. none

36. What is the output of this question?

```
class Test1 {
```

```

static int i = 1;
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int i = 1;
    for (Test1.i = 1; Test1.i < 10; Test1.i++) { i = i + 2;
    System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
    }
    }

```

- A. 1 3 9
- B. 1 2 3 ... 9
- C. 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19
- D. None

37.Which of the following variable is declared as static?

- A. Home address of a particular Student.
- B. Account number of a Customer
- C. Company name of all Employees in an Organization
- D. Name of a Employee

38.Static variables belongs to an Object?

- A. Yes
- B. No

39.What is the output of the following code?

```

public class Demo
{
    static int x=10;
    int y =15;
    public Demo()
    { x++;
      y++;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Demo d1= new Demo();
        Demo d2= new Demo();
        Demo d3= new Demo();
        System.out.println(d3.x + " , " +d3.y);
    }
}

```

- A. 13,15
- B. 13,16
- C. 13,18
- D. 10,18

40.How would you declare a variable storing the tax rate?

- A. `int taxRate = 5.1;`
- B. `taxRate = "5.1";`
- C. `double taxRate = 5.1;`
- D. `double taxRate = "5.1";`

41.How would you declare a variable storing a person's name?

- A. `string name = "Elroy";`
- B. `name String = "Elroy";`
- C. `String name = Elroy;`
- D. `String name = "Elroy";`

42.How would you declare a variable that tells you that someone passed a class?

- A. `boolean passed = 'true';`
- B. `boolean passed = true;`
- C. `passed = true;`
- D. `String passed = "true";`
- E. Trick question - no one passes this class

43.What prints out "I love Java" successfully?

- A. `System.out.println(I love Java);`
- B. `System.out.println("I love Java);`
- C. `System.out.println("I love" + " Java");`
- D. `System.out.println("I love Java")`

44.Which function is used to input int value in Java using Scanner class?

- A. `scanner_object.nextInt()`
- B. `scanner_object.nextInt()`
- C. `scanner_object.nextint()`
- D. `scanner_object.NextInt()`

45. Which function is used to input float value in Java using Scanner class?

- A. scanner_object.nextFloat()
- B. scanner_object.nextInt()
- C. scanner_object.nextfloat()
- D. scanner_object.NextFloat()

46. Which package should you import to use the Scanner class in Java?

- A. java.util
- B. java.io
- C. java.scanner
- D. java.lang
- E. java.system

47. What is the purpose of the Scanner class in Java?

- A. To format strings.
- B. To manage exceptions.
- C. To read the data from input sources.
- D. To perform mathematical calculations.
- E. To manipulate images.

48. Which method is used to read an integer input from the user using the Scanner class?

- A. readInt()
- B. nextInt()
- C. getInt()
- D. scanInt()
- E. inputInt()

49. What is the default delimiter used by the Scanner class to tokenize input?

- A. Whitespace
- B. Comma (,)
- C. Period (.)
- D. Semicolon (;)
- E. Tab (\t)

50. Which method is used to read a string input from the user using the Scanner class?

- A. readString()
- B. nextString()
- C. getString()

- D. scanString()
- E. nextLine()

51.Which method checks if the Scanner object has another token available in its input?

- A. hasNext()
- B. hasToken()
- C. hasNextToken()
- D. hasMore()
- E. hasInput()

52.Which method is used to read a double input from the user using the Scanner class?

- A. readDouble()
- B. nextDouble()
- C. getDouble()
- D. scanDouble()
- E. inputDouble()

53.What happens if you input a non-integer value when using the nextInt() method of Scanner class?

- A. The program crashes.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. The value is rounded to the nearest integer.
- D. The value is stored as a string.
- E. The value is automatically converted to an integer.

54.Which method is used to close a Scanner object?

- A. closeScanner()
- B. closeInput()
- C. close()
- D. shutdown()
- E. terminate()

55.Which method is used to read a single word without spaces from the user using the Scanner class?

- A. nextWord()
- B. readWord()
- C. scanWord()
- D. next()
- E. input()

56.What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 20;  
        double num2 = 0;  
        if (num1 >= 20)  
            num2 = 1.5;  
        if (num1 < 30)  
            num2 = 2;  
        System.out.println("Value of num2 is " + num2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. Value of num2 is 2
- B. Value of num2 is 1.5
- C. Value of num2 is 2.0
- D. Runtime error due to datatype conversion

57.What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 25;  
        int num2 = 34;  
        if (num1 / 3 >= num2 / 4) {  
            num1 = num1 + 1;  
  
        } else {  
            num2 = num2 + 1;  
        }  
        System.out.println(num1 + "," + num2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 25,35
- B. 25,34
- C. 26,34
- D. 26,36

58.What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        boolean x = true;
```

```

        boolean y = false;
        if (x && y) {
            System.out.println(true);
        } else {
            System.out.println(false);
        }
    }
}

```

- A. true
- B. false
- C. true false
- D. Compilation Error due to condition on wrong datatype.

59.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 12 * 3 - 9 / 2;
        int b = 14 * 4 + 175 / 8;
        if (a++ % 2 == 0) {
            if (b-- % 4 == 0) {
                System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);
            } else {
                System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);
            }
        } else {
            System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + --b);
        }
    }
}

```

- A. a = 32 b = 76
- B. a = 33 b = 76
- C. a = 33 b = 77
- D. a = 32 b = 77

60.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1 = 100;
        int num2 = 200;
        int num3 = 6;
    }
}

```

```

        if (5 >= num3) {
            if (num1 > 100 || num2 > 150) {
                System.out.println("1");
            }
        } else if (num1 >= 100 && num2 > 150) {
            System.out.println("2");
        } else {
            System.out.println("3");
        }
    }
}

```

A. 1
 B. 2
 C. 3
 D. 1 3

61.What should be the value of num1 and num2 to get the output as 2?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1;
        int num2;
        if ((num1 / num2 == 5) && (num1 + num2) > 5) {
            System.out.println("1");
        } else if ((num1 - num2) >= 1 || (num1 % num2) == 0) {
            System.out.println("2");
        } else {
            System.out.println("3");
        }
    }
}

```

A. num1 = -10, num2 = 3
 B. num1 = 5, num2 = 1
 C. num1 = 0, num2 = 5
 D. Compile-Time Error.

62.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = -10;
        int b = -200;
    }
}

```



```

int c = 2000;
int d = 4000;
if (a * b >= d) {
    if (d > c) {
        if (d % c != 0) {
            System.out.println(11);
        } else {
            System.out.println(22);
        }
    }
} else {
    if (b / a > 0) {
        if (a < b || d % c != 0) {
            System.out.println(33);
        } else {
            System.out.println(44);
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

- A. 11
- B. 33
- C. 44
- D. 22

63. What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = -1, j = -1;
        switch (i) {
            case -1:
                j = 1;
            case 2:
                j = 2;
                break;
            default:
                j = 0;
        }
        System.out.println("j = " + j);
    }
}

```

}

- A. j = 2
- B. j = 1
- C. j = 0
- D. Compilation Error due to absence of break in first case block.

64. Choose the correct option based on the code snippet given below.

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        float f = 12;  
        switch (f) { // Line 1  
            case 10 + 1: // Line 2  
                System.out.println("Twelve");  
            case 0: // Line 3  
                System.out.println("Zero");  
            case 12.0:  
                System.out.println("Decimal");  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Default");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. Compilation error in Line 3 "Cannot use 0 in case".
- B. Compilation error in Line 2 "Cannot use operator in case".
- C. Compilation error in Line 1 "Cannot use float type in switch".
- D. None of the above.

65. What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double i;  
        char j = 'b';  
        switch (j) {  
            case 'a':  
            case 'A':  
                i = 7.5;  
                break;  
            case 'b':  
            case 'B':  
                i = 5.5;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        break;
    case 'c':
    case 'C':
        i = 2.5;
        break;
    default:
        i = 0.5;
    }
    System.out.println(i);
}
}

```

- A. Compilation error as each case block must have at least one statement
- B. Compilation error as variable i is not initialized while declaration
- C. 0.5
- D. 5.5

66.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int k = 1;
        switch (k) {
            default:
                System.out.println("Hello");
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Welcome");
            case 2:
                System.out.println("To");
            case 3:
                System.out.println("Infosys");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

- A. Hello
- B. Welcome
- C. Welcome
To
Infosys

D. Compilation error as default must be the last case in the switch block

67. What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int k = 2;  
        switch (k) {  
            case 'a':  
                System.out.println("Welcome");  
            case 2:  
                System.out.println("To");  
            case 'b':  
                System.out.println("Infosys");  
                break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Hello");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. Welcome To Infosys Hello
- B. To Infosys
- C. To
- D. Hello

68. What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int k = 1;  
        switch (k) {  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Have");  
            case 'a':  
                System.out.println("A");  
            case 'b':  
                System.out.println("Good Day");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. Have A
- B. Compilation error due to datatype mismatch

- C. Have
- D. Have
- A
- Good Day

69.What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 1;  
        int j = 0;  
        switch (i) {  
            case 1:  
                j = j + 2;  
            case 2:  
                ++j;  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                j++;  
            default:  
                j = 5;  
                break;  
        }  
        System.out.println(j);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 2

70.In Java, what is the purpose of a variable?

- A. To store and manage data
- B. To perform mathematical operations
- C. To define classes and methods
- D. To control program flow

71.Which of the following is a valid variable name in Java?

- A. 123variable
- B. _myVariable
- C. break
- D. my-variable

72.What is the data type of the variable declared with the keyword float in Java?

- A) Integer
- B) Floating-point
- C) Character
- D) Boolean

73.In Java, which keyword is used to declare a constant variable?

- A) final
- B) static
- C) const
- D) var

74. What will happen if you try to assign a value to a final variable in Java after it has been initialized?

- A) It will result in a compilation error
- B) The program will throw a runtime exception
- C) The final variable will be reinitialized with the new value
- D) It will work without any issues

75.Which of the following is not a primitive data type in Java?

- A) int
- B) double
- C) String
- D) char

76.What is the default value of an uninitialized integer variable in Java?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) null

77.What is the scope of a local variable in Java?

- A) It is accessible throughout the entire class.
- B) It is accessible only within the method or block where it is declared.
- C) It is accessible anywhere in the program.
- D) It is accessible only in the class but not within methods.

78.What is the maximum value that can be stored in a byte data type in Java?

- A) 255
- B) 127
- C) 32767
- D) 2147483647

79.Which of the following data types is used to store a single Unicode character in Java?

- A) int
- B) char
- C) double
- D) boolean