

**Test taker's answer**

**a**

Correct

**r**

Incorrect

=

Partial Credit

- r** 1) Which of these field declaration are legal within the body of an interface?
- a) private final static int a=10
  - b) public static int a=10**
  - c) final static a=10
  - d) None of above**
- a** 2) what is return type of hashCode() method?
- a) Boolean
  - b) int**
  - c) String
  - d) double
- a** 3) What is correct about final method?
- a) We can't call it
  - b) We can call it using class name
  - c) We can't override it**
  - d) Execute before object creation
- a** 4) parseInt() method belongs to Which class?
- a) String
  - b) Object
  - c) Integer**
  - d) Thread
- r** 5) A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method. Which one of the following is used to enforce such restriction?
- a) Declare the method with keyword public
  - b) Declare the method with keyword private
  - c) Declare the method with keyword protected**
  - d) Do not declare the method with any accessibility modifier**
- a** 6) Which one of the following is not true?
- a) A class containing abstract methods is called an abstract class.
  - b) An abstract class cannot have non-abstract method.**
  - c) Abstract methods should be implemented in the derived class.
  - d) A class must be qualified as 'abstract' class, if it contains one abstract method.

- r** 7) The ..... compares the characters inside a string object whereas ..... compares two objects references to see whether they refer to the same instance?
- a)** == operator, hashCode() method
  - b) equals() method, == operator**
  - c) equals() method, === operator
  - d) == operator, compare() method
- r** 8) Can we write only try block without catch and finally blocks?
- a) Yes, catch block java will provide automatically
  - b) No, it is not possible**
  - c) Yes, with the help of throws keyword
  - d)** No, because try block is for handling the exception
- a** 9) Which block contains a block of program statements where an exception might occur?
- a) try**
  - b) catch
  - c) finally
  - d) none of above
- a** 10) Which of the following statements are incorrect?
- a) static methods can call other static methods only
  - b) static methods must only access static data
  - c) static methods can not refer to this or super in any way
  - d) when object of class is declared, each object contains its own copy of static variables**
- a** 11) If class B is subclass from class A then which is the correct syntax ?
- a) class B:A{ }
  - b) class B extends A{ }**
  - c) class B extends class A{ }
  - d) class B implements A{ }
- a** 12) Which of the keywords is used to refer to member of base class from subclass?
- a) super**
  - b) this
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of these

- a** 13) Which among the following best describes polymorphism?
- a) It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in only 1 form
  - b) It is the ability for undefined message/data to be processed in at least one way
  - c) *It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in more than one form***
  - d) None
- a** 14) Which of these cannot be declared static?
- a) global variable
  - b) method
  - c) block
  - d) *local variable***
- a** 15) What is the process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration?
- a) *Method Overloading***
  - b) Method Overriding
  - c) Both of above
  - d) None of Above
- a** 16) Which of the following is true about inheritance in Java?
- 1. Private methods are can not inherit.
  - 2. Protected members are accessible within a package and inherited classes outside the package.
  - 3. public methods can inherited.
- a) 1 only
  - b) 1,2 Only
  - c) 1 and 3 Only
  - d) *All of above***
- a** 17) Which among the following is called first, automatically, whenever an object is created?
- a) Method
  - b) class,variable
  - c) Both Options are correct
  - d) *Constructor***
- a** 18) Which of the following is not a Java features?
- a) Dynamic
  - b) Architecture Neutral
  - c) *Use of pointers***
  - d) Object-oriented

- a** 19) Which of the following is a valid declaration of a char?
- a) char ch = \utea;
  - b) *char ca = 't';***
  - c) char cr = "u0223";
  - d) char cc = tea;
- r** 20) Which package contains the Random class?
- a) *java.util package***
  - b) java.lang package**
  - c) java.awt package
  - d) java.io package
- a** 21) Which of these classes are the direct subclasses of the Throwable class?
- a) RuntimeException and Error class
  - b) Exception and VirtualMachineError class
  - c) *Error and Exception class***
  - d) IOException and VirtualMachineError class
- r** 22) What is the use of the intern() method?
- a) *It returns the existing string from memory***
  - b) It creates a new string in the database**
  - c) It modifies the existing string in the database
  - d) None of the above
- a** 23) Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package?
- a) package
  - b) *import***
  - c) extends
  - d) export
- r** 24) Which of the given methods are of Object class?
- a) notify(), wait( long msecs ), and synchronized()**
  - b) wait( long msecs ), interrupt(), and notifyAll()
  - c) *notify(), notifyAll(), and wait()***
  - d) sleep( long msecs ), wait(), and notify()

- r** 25) What will be the output of the following program?
- ```
abstract class MyFirstClass {  
    abstract num (int a, int b) { }  
}
```
- a) No error  
**b) Method is not defined properly**  
**c** Constructor is not defined properly  
d) Extra parentheses
- a** 26) Abstract method can be in
- a) normal class  
**b) abstract class**  
c) sub class  
d) parent class
- a** 27) Who invented Java Programming?
- a) Guido van Rossum  
**b) James Gosling**  
c) Dennis Ritchie  
d) Bjarne Stroustrup
- r** 28) Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs?
- a) JRE**  
b) JIT  
**c) JDK**  
d) JVM
- a** 29) Which of the following is not an OOPS concept in Java?
- a) Polymorphism  
b) Inheritance  
**c) Compilation**  
d) Encapsulation
- a** 30) What is the extension of compiled java classes?
- a) .txt  
b) .js  
**c) .class**  
d) .java

- a** 31) Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?
- a) ArrayList
  - b) Abstract class
  - c) *Object class***
  - d) String
- a** 32) Which one of the following is not an access modifier?
- a) Protected
  - b) *Void***
  - c) Public
  - d) Private
- a** 33) When does method overloading is determined?
- a) At run time
  - b) *At compile time***
  - c) At coding time
  - d) At execution time
- r** 34) Which method can be defined only once in a program?
- a) *main method***
  - b) finalize method
  - c) static method**
  - d) private method
- a** 35) What happens when a constructor is defined as an interface?
- a) *Compilation failure***
  - b) Runtime Exception
  - c) The interface compiles successfully
  - d) The implementing class will throw exception
- a** 36) What is true about constructor?
- a) It can contain return type
  - b) *It can take any number of parameters***
  - c) It can have any non access modifiers
  - d) Constructor cannot throw an exception

- a** 37) What is default accessibility modifier of a default constructor
- a) default
  - b) private
  - c) public
  - d) Same as class accessibility modifier**
- a** 38) Super keyword in java is used to...?
- a) Refer immediate parent class instance variables.
  - b) Invoke immediate parent class methods.
  - c) Invoke immediate parent class constructor.
  - d) All of above**
- a** 39) Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?
- a) try
  - b) catch
  - c) thrown**
  - d) throw
- a** 40) Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time?
- a) get()
  - b) void getclass()
  - c) Class getclass()**
  - d) None of the mentioned
- a** 41) Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class?
- a) super
  - b) constant
  - c) class
  - d) final**
- r** 42) Which of this access specifies can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the same package?
- a) Public**
  - b) Protected
  - c) No Modifier
  - d) All of the mentioned**

- a** 43) Which of the following is an incorrect statement about packages?
- a) Package defines a namespace in which classes are stored
  - b) A package can contain other package within it
  - c) Java uses file system directories to store packages
  - d) A package can be renamed without renaming the directory in which the classes are stored**
- a** 44) Which of these is not a correct statement?
- a) Every class containing abstract method must be declared abstract
  - b) Abstract class defines only the structure of the class not its implementation
  - c) Abstract class can be initiated by new operator**
  - d) Abstract class can be inherited
- a** 45) What is not type of inheritance?
- a) Single inheritance
  - b) Double inheritance**
  - c) Hierarchical inheritance
  - d) Multiple inheritance
- r** 46) In order to restrict a variable of a class from inheriting to subclass, how variable should be declared?
- a) Protected
  - b) Private**
  - c) Public
  - d) Static**
- a** 47) Which of these method of class String is used to remove leading and trailing white spaces?
- a) startsWith()
  - b) trim()**
  - c) Trim()
  - d) doTrim()
- a** 48) Which of these access specifiers can be used for an interface?
- a) Public**
  - b) Protected
  - c) private
  - d) All of the mentioned



- a** 49) Which of the following is the correct way of implementing an interface salary by class manager?
- a) class manager extends salary {}
  - b) *class manager implements salary {}***
  - c) class manager imports salary {}
  - d) none of the mentioned
- a** 50) Which statement is true about java?
- a) *Platform independent programming language***
  - b) Platform dependent programming language
  - c) Code dependent programming language
  - d) Sequence dependent programming language
- a** 51) Which of the following is used for implementing inheritance through an interface?
- a) inherited
  - b) using
  - c) extends
  - d) *implements***
- a** 52) Which of these method of class String is used to compare two String objects for their equality?
- a) *equals()***
  - b) Equals()
  - c) isequal()
  - d) Isequal()
- r** 53) Which component is responsible to run java program?
- a) JVM**
  - b) JDK
  - c) JIT
  - d) *JRE***
- r** 54) When Overloading does not occur?
- a) More than one method with same name but different method signature and different number or type of parameters.
  - b) *More than one method with same name, same signature but different number of signature.***
  - c) More than one method with same name, same signature, same number of parameters but different type.
  - d) *More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and type but different signature.***

- a 55) Which concept of Java is a way of converting real world objects in terms of class?
- a) Polymorphism
  - b) Encapsulation
  - c) Abstraction**
  - d) Inheritance
- a 56) Which of these operators can be used to concatenate two or more String objects?
- a) +**
  - b) +=
  - c) &
  - d) ||
- a 57) What will be the output of the following Java code?
- ```
class Output {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Object obj = new Object();  
        System.out.print(obj.getClass());  
    }  
}
```
- a) Object
  - b) class Object
  - c) class java.lang.Object**
  - d) Compilation Error
- a 58) What will be the output of the following Java program?
- ```
class exception_handling {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            System.out.print("Hello" + " " + 1 / 0);  
        }  
        catch(ArithmeticException e)  
        { System.out.print("World"); }  
    }  
}
```
- a) Hello
  - b) World**
  - c) HelloWorld
  - d) Hello World

**a** 59) What will s2 contain after following lines of Java code?

```
String s1 = "one";
```

```
String s2 = s1.concat("two");
```

a) one

b) two

**c) onetwo**

d) twoone

**r** 60) What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class output {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String s1 = "Hello";  
        String s2 = s1.replace('l','w');  
        System.out.println(s2);  
    }  
}
```

a) hello

b) helwo

**c) hewlo**

**d) hewwo**

**r** 61) What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        final int a=10,b=20;  
        while(a<b){  
            System.out.println("Hello");  
        }  
        System.out.println("World");  
    }  
}
```

a) Hello

b) run time error

**c) Hello world**

**d) compile time error**

- a** 62) What will be the output of the following Java code?
- ```
class Output {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try { int a = 0;  
            int b = 5;  
            int c = b / a;  
            System.out.print("Hello");  
        }  
    }  
}
```
- a) Hello  
b) World  
c) HelloWOrld  
**d) Compilation Error**
- a** 63) In try block we handle the exception.  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 64) Return type of method should be same in method overriding.  
**a) True**  
b) False
- a** 65) Runtime polymorphism can be achieve by data members?  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 66) Method overriding is combination of inheritance and polymorphism?  
**a) True**  
b) False
- a** 67) Can “abstract” keyword be used with constructor, Initialization Block, Instance Initialization and Static Initialization Block.  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 68) Abstract class can extends another abstract class?  
**a) True**  
b) False

- a** 69) To use super keyword we need to use inheritance concept.  
**a) True**  
b) False
- r** 70) Static members are not inherited to subclass.  
**a) True**  
**b) False**
- a** 71) Does Java support multiple level inheritance?  
**a) True**  
b) False
- a** 72) Can we have two main methods in a java class?  
**a) True**  
b) False
- a** 73) We can override a constructor?  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 74) In java String class is mutable ?  
a) True  
**b) False**
- r** 75) We can access default members from other package?  
**a) True**  
**b) False**
- a** 76) We can declare local variable as a static?  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 77) new keyword creates stack memory.  
a) True  
**b) False**
- a** 78) Which method we need to override after implementing the Runnable Interface ?  
a) start()  
**b) run()**  
c) stop()  
d) begin()

**r** 79) Which method is used to give priority to Thread

- a) givePriority()
- b) getPriority()**
- c) setPriority()**
- d) none

**a** 80) In Java we can achieve Multi-Threading by

- a) Thread Class
- b) Runnable Interface
- c) Both of above**
- d) Object Class

**r** 81) What will be the output of following code?

```
public class Test extends Thread implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
        System.out.println("JBS ");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException
    {
        Test obj = new Test();
        obj.run();
        obj.start();
    }
}
```

- a) JBS
- b) JBS JBS**
- c) CompileTimeError**
- d) RunTimeError

**a** 82) By using sleep() , we can suspend a thread for some period of time

- a) True**
- b) False

**a** 83) What is true about threading?

- a) run() method calls start() method and runs the code
- b) run() method creates new thread
- c) run() method can be called directly without start() method being called
- d) start method creates new thread and calls code written in run() method**

**a** 84) start() method creates new thread

**a) True**

b) False

**a** 85) Garbage Collector is the example of Daemon Thread

**a) True**

b) False

**a** 86)

What is true about private constructor?

**a) Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exist at any point of time**

b) Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time

c) Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class

d) Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes

**r** 87)

clone() method of Object class is?

**a) public**

**b) protected**

c) private

d) none of the above

**r** 88)

Which of these class contains the methods used to write in a file?

**a) FileStream**

**b) FileOutputStream**

c) BUfferedOutputStream

d) FileBufferStream

**a** 89)

Which of these exception is thrown in cases when the file specified for writing is not found?

- a) IOException
- b) FileNotFoundException
- c) FileNotFoundException**
- d) FileInputException

**r** 90)

Which of these methods are used to read in from file?

- a) get()
- b) read()**
- c) scan()
- d) readfileinput()**

**r** 91) what is the default name of main method thread ?

- a) main**
- b) thread - 0**
- c) thread - main
- d) None of there

**a** 92)

Which annotation is used to declare a functional interface in Java 8?

- a) @FunctionalInterface**
- b) @Interface
- c) @Lambda
- d) @Functional

**a** 93)

Who invented Java Programming?

- a) Guido van Rossum
- b) James Gosling**
- c) Dennis Ritchie
- d) Bjarne Stroustrup



a 94)

What is the size of a char data type in Java?

- a) 4 bytes
- b) 2 bytes**
- c) 1 byte
- d) 6 bytes

a 95)

Which of these method of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object?

- a) charAt()**
- b) char()
- c) indexOf()
- d) none of the above

a 96)

Decrement operator, --, decreases the value of variable by what number?

- a) 1**
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

a 97)

Which of these keywords is used to prevent content of a variable from being modified?

- a) static
- b) super
- c) final**
- d) this

a 98)

What is the value stored in x in the following lines of Java code?

```
int x, y, z;  
x = 0;  
y = 1;  
x = y = z = 8;
```

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8**
- d) 0

a 99)

Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?

- a) *Box obj = new Box();***
- b) Box obj = new Box;
- c) obj = new Box();
- d) new Box obj;

a 100) If we are writing two packages in project as,com.hi  
com.hello  
which is root folder here?

- a) hi
- b) hello
- c) com**
- d) None of these

a 101) Scanner class is in java.util package.

- a) True**
- b) False

- r** 102) Which of the following is/are advantages of packages?
1. Packages avoid name clashes
  2. Classes, even though they are visible outside their package,
  3. can have fields visible to packages only We can have hidden classes that are used by the packages, but not visible outside.
  4. All of the above
- a) Option 1,2 and 4  
**b) Option 1,2,3**  
c) Option 3,4  
**d) Option 4**
- r** 103) Which keywords we use at package Concept?
- a) package**  
b) int  
c) Both  
**d) None of the Above**
- a** 104) Which of the following is correct way of importing an entire package 'pkg'?
- a) import pkg.  
b) Import pkg.  
**c) import pkg.\***  
d) Import pkg.\*
- a** 105) Import can be written multiple times after the package statement and before the class statement.
- a) True**  
b) False
- a** 106) package increases read-ability of Code
- a) True**  
b) False

**a** 107) What is the return type of Constructors?

- a) int
- b) float
- c) void

**d) None of these**

**a** 108) class A

```
{  
  A()  
  {  
    System.out.println("In the class A() constructor");  
  }  
  static {  
    System.out.println("In the static block");  
  }  
  {  
    System.out.println("In the non-static block");  
  }  
  public static void main(String args[])  
  {  
    A a=new A();  
  }  
}
```

- a) In the class A() constructor , In the static block , In the non-static block
- b) In the static block , In the non-static block , In the class A() constructor**
- c) Compile time error
- d) Run time error

**a** 109) We can override static method?

- a) True
- b) False**

- a** 110) public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        for(int i = 0; ;i++) {  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
- What will be the output for the program ?
- a) 0000000000..... Unlimited time
  - b) 0 Only for one time
  - c) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ..... unlimited .**
  - d) none of above

- a** 111) Binding a data into a single Entity is known as Encapsulation.
- a) True**
  - b) False

- a** 112) We can not have the multiple method with same name in a class with changing their parameters.
- a) True
  - b) False**

- a** 113) We can make our constructor as a static.
- a) True
  - b) False**

- r** 114) Static member are not inherited to subclass.
- a) True**
  - b) False**

a 115) What will happen with following program.?

```
class A
{
    static void m1() {
        m2();
    }
    void m2(){
        System.out.println("TheKiranAcademy");
    }
}
```

a) No error

**b) Compile Time Error**

c) Runtime error

d) None Of these

a 116) 

```
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

What will be the output of above program

a) 12345

b) 54321

**c) 01234**

d) 43210

a 117) What is the output of follwoing Java program

```
class Main {
    int a = 20;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        System.out.println(a);
    }
}
```

**a) Compiler Error**

b) 20

c) 0

d) Run time Error

a 118) 

```
class Base {
    public final void show() {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}
class Derived extends Base {
    @Override
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Derived b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}
```

a) Derived::show() called

b) Base::show() called

**c) Compiler Error**

d) Exception

a 119) 

```
public class RBI extends College {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            if(i > 2) {
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

What will be the output for above program ?

a) 01234

b) 43210

c) 123

**d) 34**

**a** 120)

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int i = 10;  
        i++;  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

a) 10

b) 9

**c) 11**

d) None of above

**r** 121) What is the output of this question?

```
public class Test  
{  
    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) Compile Time Error

d) Run Time Error



**a** 122) what is the output of this question?

```
class Test
{
int x=10;
public static void main(String args[])
{
System.out.println(x);
}
static
{
System.out.println(x+" ");
}
}
```

a) 10 10

**b) Compile Time Error**

c) Exception

d) None

**r** 123) 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

**a** 124) what is the output of this question?

```
public class Test
{

    int x=10;
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println(Test.x);
    }
    static
    {
        int x=20;
        System.out.println(x+ " ");
    }
}
```

a) 10 10

b) 20 20

c) 10 20

**d) Error**

**a** 125) what is the output of this question?

```
Class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x=20;
        System.out.println(x);
    }
    static
    {
        int x=10;
        System.out.println(x+ " "+x);
    }
}
```

a) 10 20 20

b) 20 10 10

**c) 10 10 20**

d) 20 20 20

**r** 126) Which code can be used to create and initialize an object of class ColorPencil ?  
class Shape { }

```
class ColorShape extends Shape {  
String color;  
ColorShape(String color) {  
this.color = color ;  
}  
}
```

\*\*\*\*Multiple options required for correct answer [Any Two]\*\*\*\*

- a) ColorShape var1 = new ColorShape();
- b) ColorShape var2 = new ColorShape(RED);**
- c) ColorShape var3 = new ColorShape("RED");**
- d) Shape var4 = new ColorShape("BLUE");**

**a** 127) When is the finalize() method called?

- a) Before Garbage Collection**
- b) Before object goes out of scope
- c) Before variable go out of scope
- d) None

**r** 128)

```
public class Z {  
    static int x = 10 ;  
}  
  
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Z z1 = new Z();  
        z1.x = 10 ;  
        Z z2 = new Z();  
        z2.x = 20 ;  
        Z.x = 30;  
        System.out.println(z1.x);  
        System.out.println(z2.x);  
    }  
}
```

**a)** 10 10

b) 10 20

c) 20 20

**d) 30 30**

**r** 129) **Select Odd one out from these about local variables .**

a) Local variables are declared in methods, constructors, or blocks

b) Local variables are created when the method, constructor or block is entered

**c)** The variable will be destroyed once it exits the method, constructor, or block

**d) We can't create reference variables of Local variables**

**a** 130) **Which one of the Following is true.**

a) in java , class can extend classes .

b) in java , interface can extend class

**c) class can extend class and implement interfaces**

d) class can extend classes and implement interface

a 131) **public class TestN {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print("Hello");  
        try {  
            return;  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.print("Hi");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.print("GoodMorning");  
        }  
        System.out.print("Bye Bye");  
    }  
}**

a) Hello

b) HelloHi

**c) HelloGoodMorning**

d) HelloHiGoodMorningbye Bye

a 132) **Which of the following statements about the "throws" keyword in Java is correct ?**

a) It is used to catch exceptions thrown by a method.

**b) It is used to declare that a method may throw one or more specific exceptions.**

c) It is used to forcefully terminate a program.

d) It is used to define custom exception classes.

a 133) **Which of the following statement is true about the "throw" keyword in Java is true?**

a) It is used to catch exceptions thrown by a method.

b) It is used to declare that a method may throw one or more specific exceptions.

c) It is used to forcefully terminate a program and print an error message.

**d) It is used to explicitly throw an exception within a method.**

**r** 134) **public class Test {**

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
    args = null;
    args[0] = "test";
    System.out.println(args[0]);
    } catch (Exception ex) {
    System.out.println("Exception");
    } catch (NullPointerException npe) {
    System.out.println("NullPointerException");
    }
    }
```

- a) test
- b) Exception
- c) ExceptionNullPointerException**
- d) compilation fails**

**a** 135) **In Java, when is the this() keyword used?**

- a) To call a superclass constructor
- b) To call a subclass constructor
- c) To refer to the current instance of the class**
- d) To access class data member

**a** 136) **In Java, can super() and this() be used in the same constructor?**

- a) True
- b) False**

**a** 137) **In encapsulation, why are instance variables often declared as private?**

- a) To restrict direct access from outside the class**
- b) To restrict access to only within the class
- c) To make them accessible to subclasses
- d) To make them available to other classes in the same package

**r** 138) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Test {  
    int x;  
    Test(int i) {  
        x = i;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t1 = new Test();  
        System.out.println(t1.x);  
    }  
}
```

**a) Compilation error**

**b) 0**

c) null

d) Runtime error

**a** 139) Which of the following modifiers can be applied to a constructor?

a) final

b) static

c) synchronized

**d) public**

**a** 140) `public class Test {`

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "Java";  
        String str2 = new String("Java");  
        String str3 = "Java";  
        System.out.println(str1 == str2);  
        System.out.println(str1 == str3);  
    }  
}
```

a) true false

**b) false true**

c) false false

d) true true

- a** 141) **What statement accurately describes the behavior of an ArrayList?**
- a) An ArrayList can store primitive data types.
  - b) *An ArrayList can dynamically resize itself as elements are added or removed***
  - c) An ArrayList is a fixed-size data structure.
  - d) An ArrayList allows direct access to elements by index but does not maintain order.
- a** 142) **When would you use a LinkedHashSet over a HashSet?**
- a) When you need constant-time performance for the add, remove, and contains operations.
  - b) *When you need to maintain the insertion order of elements.***
  - c) When you need to guarantee uniqueness of elements.
  - d) When you need a synchronized set.
- a** 143) **What happens if you attempt to add a duplicate key to a Map?**
- a) The Map automatically renames the duplicate key
  - b) The duplicate key is ignored
  - c) The Map throws an exception
  - d) *The new value replaces the existing value associated with the key***
- r** 144) **How does TreeSet ensure the uniqueness of elements?**
- a) By using hashing**
  - b) *By using comparison with equals method***
  - c) By using insertion order
  - d) By using sorting algorithm
- a** 145) 

```
String str1 = "Hello";  
String str2 = new String("Hello");  
  
if (str1 == str2) {  
    System.out.println("Equal");  
} else {  
    System.out.println("Not Equal");  
}
```
- a) Equal
  - b) *Not Equal***
  - c) Compilation Error
  - d) Runtime Error



- a** 146) Which of the following is not a valid access modifier in Java?
- a) public
  - b) private
  - c) protected
  - d) local**
- r** 147) What is the result of the expression  $10 / 3$  in Java?
- a) 3.333**
  - b) 3.0
  - c) 3**
  - d) 4
- a** 148) Which of the following interfaces is not part of the Java Collections Framework?
- a) List
  - b) Map
  - c) Set
  - d) Array**
- a** 149) What is the purpose of the finalize method in Java?
- a) To mark an object as immutable
  - b) To release system resources before an object is garbage collected**
  - c) To override the equals method
  - d) To implement a custom serialization process
- a** 150) Which of the following statements is true regarding the break statement in Java?
- a) It can only be used in loops
  - b) It can only be used in switch statements.
  - c) It can be used in both loops and switch statements.**
  - d) It cannot be used in Java.
- a** 151) In Java, which keyword is used to define a constant?
- a) final**
  - b) const
  - c) static
  - d) constant

**a** 152) What is the main difference between a List and a Set in Java?

- a) Lists are ordered; Sets are not.
- b) Lists are not synchronized; Sets are synchronized.
- c) Lists have a higher performance than Sets.
- d) Lists allow duplicate elements; Sets do not.**

**r** 153) What will be the value of result in the following code snippet?

```
int x = 10;  
int y = 3;  
int result = x % y;
```

- a) 3**
- b) 1**
- c) 0
- d) 2

**a** 154) Which collection class in Java allows you to store elements in a key-value pair?

- a) ArrayList
- b) HashMap**
- c) LinkedList
- d) HashSet

**a** 155) Which of the following is a synchronized collection class in Java?

- a) ArrayList
- b) HashSet
- c) Vector**
- d) TreeMap

**a** 156) What is the output of the following code snippet in Java?

```
int a = 5;  
int b = 7;  
System.out.println("Result: " + (a++ + ++b));
```

- a) Result: 12
- b) Result: 13**
- c) Result: 11
- d) Compilation error

**a** 157) Can an interface contain method implementations in Java?

- a) Yes, always
- b) No, never
- c) Yes, but only in Java 8 and later**
- d) Yes, but only in abstract interfaces

**a** 158) In Java, a class can implement multiple interfaces. This is an example of:

- a) Multiple inheritance**
- b) Single inheritance
- c) Multilevel inheritance
- d) Hybrid inheritance

**a** 159) What is the purpose of getters & setters in java?

- a) To declare instance variables
- b) To create new objects
- c) To provide access and modify instance variables**
- d) To define constructors

**a** 160) Which interface is associated with lambda expressions in java?

- a) Callable
- b) Runnable
- c) Functional**
- d) Serializable

**a** 161) What is the syntax for a lambda expression in java 8?

- a) (param1, param2) -> expression**
- b) {param1, param2 => expression}
- c) param1, param2 -> {expression}
- d) param1, param2 => expression

**a** 162) Which interface must a Java class implement to create a thread?

**a) Runnable**

b) Threadable

c) Executor

d) Processor

**a** 163) How can you start a thread in Java?

**a) Using the `start()` method**

b) Using the `run()` method

c) Using the `init()` method

d) Using the `begin()` method

**a** 164) Which interface is used for representing dates and times in Java 8?

a) Date

b) Calendar

c) DateTime

**d) LocalDateTime**

**a** 165)

What is the return type of clone() method in the Object class?

a) Class

**b) Object**

c) int

d) String

**a** 166)

Which of these classes/interfaces is not part of Java's collection framework?

**a) Map**

b) List

c) Set

d) All the above

**a** 167)

How to sort elements of ArrayList?

- a) Collection.sort(listObj);
- b) Collections.sort(listObj);**
- c) listObj.sort();
- d) Sorter.sortAsc(listObj);

**r** 168)

Which of these class contains the methods used to write in a file?

- a) FileStream**
- b) FileOutputStream**
- c) BUfferedOutputStream
- d) FileBufferStream

**r** 169)

Which of these methods are used to read in from file?

- a) get()
- b) read()**
- c) scan()
- d) readfileInput()**

**a** 170)

Which of these packages contain all the collection classes?

- a) java.lang
- b) java.util**
- c) java.io
- d) java.awt

a 171) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int a=10,b=5;
        int c=a+b;
        System.out.println("Total -> "+c);
    }
}
```

a) 10

b) 5

☒ c) 15

d) 0

a 172) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int i=1;
        while(i<=10){
            System.out.print(i+" ");
            if(i>6)
                break;
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

b) 1 2 3 4 5 6

c) 1 2 3 4 5

d) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

173) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int i=4;
        do{
            System.out.print(++i+" ");
            i++;
        }while(i<=1);
        System.out.print(i+" ");
    }
}
```

a) 5 5

b) 4 5

**c) 6 7**

d) 5 6



**r** 174) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int a=4,b=6,c=3;
        int d=(a/2)*++b-c--+c;
        System.out.println(d);
    }
}
```

a) 13

b) 10

☒ c) 12

d) 11

**a** 175) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int i=1;
        while(i<=10){
            System.out.println(i++);
            if(i%2==0){
                i++;
                continue;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

- a) 2 4 6 8
- b) 1 3 5 7 9
- c) 1 3 5 7 9**
- d) 1 2 3 4 5

**r** 176) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class T2Test{  
    public static void main(String [] arg  
        System.out.println("Pune"!="pune"  
    }  
}
```

**a)** True

b) Error

**c)** False

d) None of Above

**r** 177) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] arg
        int i=1;
        for(i=4; ++i<=5; i++){

        }
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

a) 7

**b)** 5

c) 6

d) 8

**r** 178) Output of following program is -: A B C D E

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int i=1;
        char ch='A';
        do{
            System.out.print(ch+" ");
            ch++;
            i++;
        }while(i<=5);
    }
}
```

**a) True**

**b) False**

**r** 179) Which loop is known as entry controlled loop?

**a) For loop**

b) For each loop

c) Do while loop

**d) While loop**

**a** 180) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T2Test{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int a=15;
        if(a%3==0)
            System.out.println("Good");
        else if(a%5==0)
            System.out.println("Nice");
        else if(a%3==0 && a%5==0)
            System.out.println("Good and Nice")
        else
            System.out.println(a);
    }
}
```

a) Good and Nice

**b) Good**

c) 15

d) Nice

**a** 181) Is Java fully 100% based on object oriented programming .

a) Yes

**b) No**

**a** 182) What is return type of toString() method

a) int

b) string

**c) String**

d) boolean

**a** 183) Can we overload Constructor

**a) True**

b) False

**a** 184) Abstract method can be Override .

**a) True**

b) False

**a** 185) Which is supreme class in Exception Hierarchy?

**a) Throwable**

b) Iterable

c) Object

d) Exception

**a** 186) What is return type of get() method of List ?

a) Integer

**b) Object**

c) String

d) None of above

**a** 187) We can not create object of abstract class but can have reference.

**a) True**

b) False

**a** 188) Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding?

a) static

b) constant

c) protected

**d) final**

**a** 189)

Which of this method of class StringBuffer is used to get the length of the sequence of characters?

**a) length()**

b) size()

c) getlength()

d) capacity()

a 190)

Which of these methods return description of an exception?

- a) `getException()`
- b) **`getMessage()`**
- c) `obtainDescription()`
- d) `obtainException()`

a 191)

When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?

- a) **runtime**
- b) compile time
- c) any time
- d) none of the above

a 192)

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

- a) `int`
- b) `float`
- c) **`String`**
- d) `boolean`

a 193) Which of the following is the correct syntax for a for loop in Java?

- a) `for (int i; i < 10; i++)`
- b) `for int i = 0; i < 10; i++`
- c) **`for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)`**
- d) `for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)`

a 194) What is the default value of a boolean variable in Java?

- a) `true`
- b) **`false`**
- c) `0`
- d) `null`



- a** 195) What does the extends keyword signify in Java?
- a) Interface implementation
  - b) Inheritance**
  - c) Object creation
  - d) Method overloading
- a** 196) Which of the following is a checked exception in Java?
- a) NullPointerException
  - b) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  - c) FileNotFoundException**
  - d) ArithmeticException
- r** 197) Which of the following is a valid declaration of an ArrayList in Java?
- a) `ArrayList<int> list = new ArrayList<>();`
  - b) `ArrayList list = new ArrayList();`**
  - c) `ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();`**
  - d) `ArrayList<> list = new ArrayList<String>();`
- a** 198) Which interface does java.util.HashSet implement?
- a) List
  - b) Set**
  - c) Map
  - d) Collection
- a** 199) What is the output of the following code?
- ```
List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();  
list.add(1);  
list.add(2);  
list.add(3);  
System.out.println(list.get(1));
```
- a) 1
  - b) 2**
  - c) 3
  - d) Compilation error
- a** 200) Which of the following is true about the Comparator interface in Java?
- a) It is used to define the natural ordering of objects.
  - b) It is used to define custom ordering of objects.**
  - c) It is part of the java.io package.
  - d) It can only compare strings.