

1. Who invented Java Programming? [B]
A) Guido van Rossum B) James Gosling C) Dennis Ritchie D) Bjarne Stroustrup
2. What is the extension of java code files? [D]
A) .js B) .txt C) .class D) .java
3.

```
class increment {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int g = 3;  
        System.out.print(++g * 8);  
    }  
}
```

 [A]
A) 32 B) 33 C) 24 D) 25
4. Which environment variable is used to set the java path? [D]
A) MAVEN_Path B) JavaPATH C) JAVA D) PATH
5. Which of the following is not an OOPS concept in Java? [C]
A) Polymorphism B) Inheritance C) Compilation D) Encapsulation
6.

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

 [D]
A) b cannot contain value 50 B) b cannot contain value 100, limited by its range C) No error in this code D) * operator has converted b * 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting
7. What is Truncation in Java? [B]

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| A) Floating-point value assigned to a Floating type | B) Floating-point value assigned to an integer type | C) Integer value assigned to floating type | D) Integer value assigned to floating type |
|---|---|--|--|
8. What is the extension of compiled java classes? [C]
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|----------|
| A) .txt | B) .js | C) .class | D) .java |
|---------|--------|-----------|----------|
9. Which of these are selection statements in Java? [D]
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|---------|
| A) break | B) continue | C) for() | D) if() |
|----------|-------------|----------|---------|
10. Which of these keywords is used to define interfaces in Java? [C]
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| A) intf | B) Intf | C) interface | D) Interface |
|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
11. What is the range of short data type in Java? [B]
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) -128 to 127 | B) -32768 to 32767 | C) -2147483648 to 2147483647 | D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
12. What is the range of byte data type in Java? [A]
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) -128 to 128 | B) -32768 to 32768 | C) -2147483648 to 2147483648 | D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
13. An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these? [A]
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| A) int | B) long | C) byte | D) float |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
14. Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions? [C]
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| A) int | B) float | C) double | D) long |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
15. What is the numerical range of a char data type in Java? [B]
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| A) -128 to 127 | B) 0 to 255 | C) 0 to 32767 | D) 0 to 65535 |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
16. Which of these coding types is used for data type characters in Java? [C]
- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| A) ASCII | B) ISO-LATIN-1 | C) UNICODE | D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED |
|----------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
17. Which of these values can a boolean variable contain? [A]
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|---------|
| A) True & False | B) 0 & 1 | C) Any integer value | D) true |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|---------|

18. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean? [C]
A) boolean b1 = 1; B) boolean b2 = 'false'; C) boolean b3 = false; D) boolean b4 = 'true'
19. What is the order of variables in Enum? [A]
A) Ascending order B) Descending order C) Random order D) Depends on the order() method
20. Which class does all the Enums extend? [C]
A) Object B) Enums C) Enum D) EnumClass
21. Which of the following is the advantage of BigDecimal over double? [D]
A) Syntax B) Memory usage C) Garbage creation D) Precision
22. Which of the below data type doesn't support overloaded methods for +, -, * and /? [D]
A) int B) float C) double D) BigDecimal
23. What is the base of BigDecimal data type? [C]
A) Base 2 B) Base 8 C) Base 10 D) Base e
24. What is the limitation of toString() method of BigDecimal? [D]
A) There is no limitation B) toString returns null C) toString returns the number in expanded form D) toString uses scientific notation
25. BigDecimal is a part of which package? [B]
A) java.lang B) java.math C) java.util D) java.io
26. What is BigDecimal.ONE? [D]
A) wrong statement B) custom defined statement C) static variable with value 1 on scale 10 D) static variable with value 1 on scale 0
27. Which of these is long data type literal? [A]
A) 0x99ffL B) ABCDEFG C) 0x99ffa D) 99671246

28. Which of these can be returned by the operator &? [D]
A) Integer B) Boolean C) Character D) Integer or Boolean
29. Literals in java must be appended by which of these? [D]
A) L B) l C) D D) L and l
30. Literal can be of which of these data types? [D]
A) integer B) float C) boolean D) ALL OF THE MENTIONED
31. Which of these can not be used for a variable name in Java? [B]
A) identifier B) keyword C) identifier & keyword D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
32. Which of these is an incorrect string literal? [D]
A) "Hello World" B) "Hello\nWorld" C) \"Hello World\" D) "Hello world"
33. class dynamic_initialization [A]
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
double a, b;
a = 3.0;
b = 4.0;
double c = Math.sqrt(a * a + b * b);
System.out.println(c);
}
}
A) 5 B) 25 C) 7 D) Compilation Error
34. Which of these is necessary condition for automatic type conversion in Java? [B]
A) The destination type is smaller than source type B) The destination type is larger than source type C) The destination type can be larger or smaller than source type D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
35. What is the prototype of the default constructor of this Java class? public class prototype { } [D]
A) prototype() B) prototype(void) C) public prototype(void) D) public prototype()

36. If an expression contains double, int, float, long, then the whole expression will be promoted into which of these data types? [C]
A) long B) int C) double D) float
37. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory to array variable in Java? [C]
A) malloc B) alloc C) new D) new malloc
38. Which of these is an incorrect array declaration? [D]
A) int arr[] = new int[5] B) int [] arr = new int[5] C) int arr[] = new int[5] D) int arr[] = int [5] new
39. `int arr[] = new int [5];
System.out.print(arr);` [D]
A) 0 B) value stored in arr[0] C) 0 D) Class name@ hashCode in hexadecimal form
40. Which of these is an incorrect Statement? [A]
A) It is necessary to use new operator to initialize an array B) Array can be initialized using comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces C) Array can be initialized when they are declared D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
41. Which of these is necessary to specify at time of array initialization? [A]
A) Row B) Column C) Both Row and Column D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
42. `class array_output
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 int array_variable [] = new int[10];
 for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
 {
 array_variable[i] = i;
 System.out.print(array_variable[i] + " ");
 i++;
 }
 }
}` [A]
A) 0 2 4 6 8 B) 1 3 5 7 9 C) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 D) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

43. `int a[], b;`
`int []c, d;` [C]
A) 'b' and 'd' are int B) 'b' and 'd' are arrays of type int C) 'b' is int variable; 'd' is int array D) 'd' is int variable; 'b' is int array
44. `int arr[] = new int [15];`
`System.out.print(arr);` [D]
A) 0 B) value stored in arr[0]. C) 0 D) Garbage value
45. `Object[] names = new String[3];`
`names[0] = new Integer(0);` [B]
A) `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` B) `ArrayStoreException` C) Compilation Error D) Code runs successfully
46. How to sort an array? [B]
A) `Array.sort()` B) `Arrays.sort()` C) `Collection.sort()` D) `System.sort()`
47. How to copy contents of array? [A]
A) `System.arrayCopy()` B) `Array.copy()` C) `Arrays.copy()` D) `Collection.copy()`
48. Where is an array stored in memory? [A]
A) heap space B) stack space C) heap space and stack space D) first generation memory
49. An array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations. [A]
A) Sequential B) Random C) Sequential and Random D) Binary search
50. Which of the following can be operands of arithmetic operators? [D]
A) Numeric B) Boolean C) Characters D) Both Numeric & Characters
51. Modulus operator, %, can be applied to which of these? [C]
A) Integers B) Floating – point numbers C) Both Integers and floating – point numbers D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
52. Decrement operator, --, decreases the value of variable by what number? [A]
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

53. Which of these statements are incorrect? [D]
- A) Assignment operators are more efficiently implemented by Java run-time system than their equivalent long forms
- B) Assignment operators run faster than their equivalent long forms
- C) Assignment operators can be used only with numeric and character data type
- D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
54. class Modulus [A]
- ```
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 double a = 25.64;
 int b = 25;
 a = a % 10;
 b = b % 10;
 System.out.println(a + " " + b);
 }
}
```
- A) 5.6400000000000001 5
- B) 5.6400000000000001 5.0
- C) 5 5
- D) 5 5.6400000000000001
55. Which of these is not a bitwise operator? [ D ]
- A) &
- B) &=
- C) |=
- D) <=
56. Which operator is used to invert all the digits in a binary representation of a number? [ A ]
- A) ~
- B) <<<
- C) >>>
- D) ^
57. On applying Right shift operator,>>, on integer bits are lost one they are shifted past which position bit? [ A ]
- A) 1
- B) 32
- C) 33
- D) 31
58. Which right shift operator preserves the sign of the value? [ B ]
- A) <<
- B) >>
- C) <<=
- D) >>=
59. What is the output of logical operators? [ C ]
- A) Integer
- B) Floating – point numbers
- C) Boolean
- D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
60. Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand? [ D ]
- A) !
- B) |
- C) &
- D) &&

61. Which of these have highest precedence? [ A ]  
A) () B) ++ C) \* D) >>
62. Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false? [ A ]  
A) do-while B) while C) for D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
63. What is true about a break? [ B ]  
A) Break stops the execution of entire program B) Break halts the execution and forces the control out of the loop C) Break forces the control out of the loop and starts the execution of next iteration D) Break halts the execution of the loop for certain time frame
64. What is true about do statement? [ A ]  
A) do statement executes the code of a loop at least once B) do statement does not get execute if condition is not matched in the first iteration C) do statement checks the condition at the beginning of the loop D) do statement executes the code more than once always
65. Which of the following is used with the switch statement? [ C ]  
A) Continue B) Exit C) break D) do
66. Which of the following is not a valid jump statement? [ B ]  
A) break B) goto C) continue D) return
67. From where break statement causes an exit? [ D ]  
A) Only from innermost loop B) Terminates a program C) Only from innermost switch D) From innermost loops or switches
68. Which of the following is not a valid flow control statement? [ A ]  
A) exit() B) break C) continue D) return
69. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute java program? [ B ]  
A) JVM B) JDK C) JIT D) JRE
70. Which component is responsible for converting bytecode into machine specific code? [ A ]  
A) JVM B) JDK C) JIT D) JRE



71. Which component is responsible to run java program? [ D ]  
A) JVM B) JDK C) JIT D) JRE
72. Which component is responsible to optimize bytecode to machine code? [ C ]  
A) JVM B) JDK C) JIT D) JRE
73. Which statement is true about java? [ A ]  
A) Platform independent programming language B) Platform dependent programming language C) Code dependent programming language D) Sequence dependent programming language
74. Which of the below is invalid identifier with the main method? [ C ]  
A) public B) static C) private D) final
75. How can we identify whether a compilation unit is class or interface from a .class file? [ A ]  
A) Java source file header B) Extension of compilation unit C) We cannot differentiate between class and interface D) The class or interface name should be postfixed with unit type
76. What is use of interpreter? [ B ]  
A) They convert bytecode to machine language code B) They read high level code and execute them C) They are intermediated between JIT and JVM D) It is a synonym for JIT
77. box obj; [ B ]  
A) Memory address of allocated memory of object B) NULL C) Any arbitrary pointer D) Garbage
78. Which of these keywords is used to make a class? [ A ]  
A) class B) struct C) int D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
79. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box? [ A ]  
A) Box obj = new Box(); B) Box obj = new Box; C) obj = new Box(); D) new Box obj;
80. Which of these statement is incorrect? [ A ]

- A) Every class must contain a main() method      B) Applets do not require a main() method at all      C) There can be only one main() method in a program      D) main() method must be made public

81. Which of the following statements is correct?

[ A ]

- A) Public method is accessible to all other classes in the hierarchy      B) Public method is accessible only to subclasses of its parent class      C) Public method can only be called by object of its class      D) Public method can be accessed by calling object of the public class

82. What is the return type of a method that does not return any value?

[ C ]

- A) int      B) float      C) void      D) double

83. What is the process of defining more than one method in a class with different parameters?

[ B ]

- A) Function overriding      B) Function overloading      C) Function doubling      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

84. Which of the following is a method having same name as that of it's class?

[ D ]

- A) finalize      B) delete      C) class      D) constructor

85. Which method can be defined only once in a program?

[ A ]

- A) main method      B) finalize method      C) static method      D) private method

86. Which of this statement is incorrect?

[ D ]

- A) All object of a class are allotted memory for the all the variables defined in the class      B) If a function is defined public it can be accessed by object of other class by inheritance      C) main() method must be made public      D) All object of a class are allotted memory for the methods defined in the class

87. What is the return type of Constructors?

[ D ]

- A) int      B) float      C) void      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

88. Which keyword is used by the method to refer to the object that invoked it?

[ D ]

- A) import      B) catch      C) abstract      D) this

89. Which function is used to perform some action when the object is to be destroyed?

[ A ]

- A) finalize()      B) delete()      C) main()      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

90. What is true about private constructor? [ A ]
- 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
91. What would be the behaviour if this() and super() used in a method? [ C ]
- A) Runtime error      B) Throws exception      C) compile time error      D) Runs successfully
92. What is false about constructor? [ C ]
- A) Constructors cannot be synchronized in Java      B) Java does not provide default copy constructor      C) Constructor can have a return type      D) "this" and "super" can be used in a constructor
93. What is true about Class.getInstance()? [ D ]
- A) Class.getInstance calls the constructor      B) Class.getInstance is same as new operator      C) Class.getInstance needs to have matching constructor      D) Class.getInstance creates object if class does not have any constructor
94. What is true about protected constructor? [ B ]
- A) Protected constructor can be called directly      B) Protected constructor can only be called using super()      C) Protected constructor can be used outside package      D) protected constructor can be instantiated even if child is in a different package
95. What is not the use of "this" keyword in Java? [ D ]
- A) Passing itself to another method      B) Calling another constructor in constructor chaining      C) Referring to the instance variable when local variable has the same name      D) Passing itself to method of the same class
96. What would be the behaviour if one parameterized constructor is explicitly defined? [ D ]
- A) Compilation error      B) Compilation succeeds      C) Runtime error      D) Compilation succeeds but at the time of creating object using default constructor, it throws compilation error
97. What would be behaviour if the constructor has a return type? [ A ]
- A) Compilation error      B) Runtime error      C) Compilation and runs successfully      D) Only String return type is allowed
98. Where is a new object allocated memory? [ A ]

- A) Young space                                      B) Old space                                      C) Young or Old space depending on space availability                                      D) JVM

99. What is the process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration? [ A ]

- A) method overloading                                      B) method overriding                                      C) method hiding                                      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

100. Which of these can be overloaded? [ C ]

- A) Methods                                      B) Constructors                                      C) All OF THE MENTIONED                                      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

101. Which of these is correct about passing an argument by call-by-value process? [ A ]

- A) Copy of argument is made into the formal parameter of the subroutine                                      B) Reference to original argument is passed to formal parameter of the subroutine                                      C) Copy of argument is made into the formal parameter of the subroutine and changes made on parameters of subroutine have effect on original argument                                      D) Reference to original argument is passed to formal parameter of the subroutine and changes made on parameters of subroutine have effect on original argument

102. What is the process of defining a method in terms of itself, that is a method that calls itself? [ D ]

- A) Polymorphism                                      B) Abstraction                                      C) Encapsulation                                      D) Recursion

103. Which of these access specifiers must be used for main() method? [ B ]

- A) private                                      B) public                                      C) protected                                      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

104. Which of these is used to access a member of class before object of that class is created? [ C ]

- A) private                                      B) public                                      C) static                                      D) protected

105. Which of these is used as a default for a member of a class if no access specifier is used for it? [ A ]

- A) private                                      B) public                                      C) static                                      D) protected

106. What is the process by which we can control what parts of a program can access the members of a class? [ C ]

- A) Polymorphism                                      B) Abstraction                                      C) Encapsulation                                      D) Recursion

107. Which of these access specifier must be used for class so that it can be inherited by another subclass? [ B ]

- A) private                                      B) public                                      C) static                                      D) protected

108. Which one of the following is not an access modifier? [ C ]  
A) private                                      B) public                                      C) void                                      D) protected
109. All the variables of class should be ideally declared as? [ A ]  
A) private                                      B) public                                      C) default                                      D) protected
110. Which of the following modifier means a particular variable cannot be accessed within the package? [ A ]  
A) private                                      B) public                                      C) default                                      D) protected
111. How can a protected modifier be accessed? [ C ]  
A) accessible only within the class                                      B) accessible only within package                                      C) accessible within package and outside the package but through inheritance only                                      D) accessible by all
112. What happens if constructor of class A is made private? [ B ]  
A) Any class can instantiate objects of class A                                      B) Objects of class A can be instantiated only within the class where it is declared                                      C) Inherited class can instantiate objects of class A                                      D) classes within the same package as class A can instantiate objects of class A
113. All the variables of interface should be? [ C ]  
A) default and final                                      B) default and static                                      C) public, static and final                                      D) protect, static and final
114. What is true of final class? [ D ]  
A) Final class cause compilation failure                                      B) Final class cannot be instantiated                                      C) Final class cause runtime failure                                      D) Final class cannot be inherited
115. How many copies of static and class variables are created when 10 objects are created of a class? [ A ]  
A) 1, 10                                      B) 10, 10                                      C) 10, 1                                      D) 1, 1
116. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly? [ D ]  
A) protected                                      B) private                                      C) public                                      D) default
117. Arrays in Java are implemented as? [ B ]  
A) class                                      B) object                                      C) variable                                      D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

118. Which of these keywords is used to prevent content of a variable from being modified? [ A ]  
A) final                                      B) last                                      C) constant                                      D) static
119. Which of these cannot be declared static? [ B ]  
A) class                                      B) object                                      C) variable                                      D) method
120. Which of the following statements are incorrect? [ D ]  
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
121. Which of these is not a correct statement? [ C ]  
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
122. Which of these methods must be made static? [ A ]  
A) main()                                      B) delete()                                      C) run()                                      D) finalize()
123. String in Java is a? [ A ]  
A) class                                      B) object                                      C) variable                                      D) method
124. Which of these method of String class is used to obtain character at specified index? [ D ]  
A) char()                                      B) Charat()                                      C) charat()                                      D) charAt()
125. Which of these method of String class can be used to test to strings for equality? [ D ]  
A) isequal()                                      B) isequals()                                      C) equal()                                      D) equals()
126. Which statement transfer execution to different parts of your code based on the value of an expression? [ B ]  
A) If                                      B) Switch                                      C) Nested-if                                      D) if-else-if

127. `class string_demo`  
`{`  
`public static void main(String args[])`  
`{`  
`String obj = "I" + "like" + "Java";`  
`System.out.println(obj);`  
`}`  
`}`  
[ D ]  
A) I                                      B) like                                      C) Java                                      D) IlikeJava
128. `class string_class`  
`{`  
`public static void main(String args[])`  
`{`  
`String obj = "I LIKE JAVA";`  
`System.out.println(obj.charAt(3));`  
`}`  
`}`  
[ A ]  
A) I                                      B) L                                      C) K                                      D) E
129. `class string_class`  
`{`  
`public static void main(String args[])`  
`{`  
`String obj = "I LIKE JAVA";`  
`System.out.println(obj.length());`  
`}`  
`}`  
[ C ]  
A) 9                                      B) 10                                      C) 11                                      D) 12
130. `class string_class`  
`{`  
`public static void main(String args[])`  
`{`  
`String obj = "hello";`  
`String obj1 = "world";`  
`String obj2 = obj;`  
`obj2 = " world";`  
`System.out.println(obj + " " + obj2);`  
`}`  
`}`  
[ C ]  
A) hello hello                                      B) world world                                      C) hello world                                      D) world hello
131. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?  
[ C ]

A) main method

B) finalize method

C) static method

D) private method

[ B ]

132. What is the process of defining more than one method in a class differentiated by Arguments?

A) Function overriding

B) Function overloading

C) Function doubling

D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

[ D ]

133. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

A) Parameters data type

B) Number of parameters

C) Return type of method

D) ALL OF THE MENTIONED

[ D ]

134. Which of these data type can be used for a method having a return statement in it?

A) void

B) int

C) float

D) both int and float

[ A ]

135. Which of this method is given parameter via command line arguments?

A) main()

B) recursive() method

C) Any method

D) System defined methods

[ C ]

136. Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?

A) Array

B) Stack

C) String

D) Integer

[ A ]

137. How many arguments can be passed to main()?

A) Infinite

B) Only 1

C) System Dependent

D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

[ C ]

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

A) args is a String

B) args is a Character

C) args is an array of String

D) args in an array of Character

[ B ]

139. Can command line arguments be converted into int automatically if required?

A) Yes

B) No

C) Compiler Dependent

D) Only ASCII characters can be converted



140. What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done as – “java Output This is a command Line”? class [ C ]
- ```

Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.print("args[0]");
    }
}

class Output
{
    public st

```
- A) java B) Output C) This D) is
141. Which class allows parsing of command line arguments? [B]
- A) Args B) JCommander C) Command Line D) Input
142. Which annotation is used to represent command line input and assigned to correct data type? [D]
- A) @Input B) @Variable C) @Command Line D) @Parameter
143. What is Recursion in Java? [C]
- A) Recursion is a class B) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods repeatedly C) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls itself repeatedly D) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods which in turn call again this method
144. Which of these data types is used by operating system to manage the Recursion in Java? [B]
- A) Array B) Stack C) Queue D) Tree
145. Which of these will happen if recursive method does not have a base case? [A]
- A) An infinite loop occurs B) System stops the program after some time C) After 1000000 calls it will be automatically stopped D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
146. Which of the following is not a primitive data type? [B]
- A) Byte B) String C) char D) long
147. Which of these packages contains the exception Stack Overflow in Java? [A]
- A) java.lang B) java.util C) java.io D) java.system

148. Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass? [A]
A) super B) this C) extent D) extends
149. What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass? [B]
A) Method overloading B) Method overriding C) Method hiding D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
150. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding? [D]
A) static B) constant C) protected D) final
151. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B? [D]
A) super(void); B) superclass.(); C) super.A(); D) super();
152. Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java? [C]
A) Abstraction B) Encapsulation C) Polymorphism D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
153. Which of these class is superclass of every class in Java? [B]
A) String class B) Object class C) Abstract class D) ArrayList class
154. Which of these method of Object class can clone an object? [C]
A) Objectcopy() B) copy() C) Object clone() D) clone()
155. Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time? [C]
A) get() B) void getclass() C) Class getclass() D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
156. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class? [D]
A) super B) constant C) class D) final
157. Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final? [A]
A) abstract B) extends C) abstract and extends D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED
158. Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods? [B]

A) Object class

B) abstract class

C) ArrayList class

D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

[B]

159. Which of these keywords are used to define an abstract class?

A) abst

B) abstract

C) Abstract

D) abstract class

[A]

160. Which of these is not abstract?

A) Thread

B) AbstractList

C) List

D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED