WORKSHEET
FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?
A. Object-oriented
B. Use of pointers
C. Portable
D. Dynamic and Extensible

ans.B

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?
A. identifier & keyword
B. identifier
C. keyword
D. none of the mentioned
ans.D

Q3.Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?
A. ArrayList
B. Abstract class
C. Object class
D. String
ans. C

Q4.Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?
A. boolean b1 = 1;
B. boolean b2 = ‘false’;
C. boolean b3 = false;
D. boolean b4 = ‘true’
ans. B

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?
A. protected
B. private
C. public
D. default
ans.D

Q6.All the variables of interface should be?
A. default and final
B. default and static
C. public, static and final
D. protect, static and final
ans.C

Q7.Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?
A. Array
B. Stack
C. String
D. Integer
ans.C

Q8.How many arguments can be passed to main()?
A. Infinite
B. Only 1
C. System Dependent
D. None of the mentioned
ans.D

Q9.What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done
as – “java Output This is a command Line”?

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

A. java
B. Output
C. This
D. is
ans.C

Q10.What is the value of “d” in the following Java code snippet?

```
double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2.5
ans.B

Q11.Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?
A. max()
B. min()
C. abs()
D. all of the mentioned
ans. D

Q12. Standard output variable ‘out’ is defined in which class?
A. Void
B. Process
C. Runtime
D. System
ans.D

Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class main_class
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x = 9;
if (x == 9)
{
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x);
}
}
}
```

A. 9
B. 8
C. Compilation error
D. Runtime error
ans.C

Q14.Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any

other
thing takes place in a program?
A. main method
B. static method
C. private method
D. finalize method
ans.A

Q15.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
ans.C

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{
static void main(String args[])
{
int x , y = 1;
x = 10;
if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
System.out.println(y);
else
System.out.println(++y);
}
}
```

A. 1
B. 2
C. Runtime Error
D. Compilation Error
ans.B

Q17.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class area
{
int width;
int length;
int height;
area()
{
width = 5;
length = 6;
height = 1;
}
void volume()
{
volume = width * height * length;
}
}
class cons_method
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
area obj = new area();
obj.volume();
System.out.println(obj.volume);
```

```
}
}
```
A. 0
B. 1
C. 25
D. 30
ans. D if it able to run

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

```
modifier data type method name(){
}
```

Q19. Write a java program following instructions
A. Make a class Addition
a. initialize sum as 0
b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.
Return Sum
B. define class as Method Call. Define main method
a. Create object of class Addition
b. call method using instance of object
c. Print sum

```
class Addition{
	int sum=0;
	int addTwoInt(int a,int b) {
		sum=a+b;
		return sum;
	}
}
class MethodCall{
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Addition add=new Addition();
		System.out.println(add.addTwoInt(5, 8));
		}

	}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example
a. Define two instance variables number and name
b. Define accessor (getter) methods
c. Define mutator (setter) methods
d. define method printDetails —-> print name and number
B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)
a. Define main method
b. Make Instance/object of example class
c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.
d. call printDetails method using instance

```
class Example{
	private int number;
	public int getNumber() {
		return number;
	}
	public void setNumber(int number) {
		this.number = number;
	}
```

```
	public String getName() {
		return Name;
	}
	public void setName(String name) {
		Name = name;
	}
	private String Name;

void printDetails() {
	System.out.println(getNumber());
	System.out.println(getName());
}}
public class Demo{
		public static void main(String[] args) {
		Example ex=new Example();
		ex.setName("pranav");
		ex.setNumber(123);
		ex.printDetails();
		}

	}
```