Java Multiple Choice Questions

1) Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?

1. Bytecode is executed by JVM
2. The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
3. Use of exception handling
4. Dynamic binding between objects

2) Which of the following is not a Java features?

1. Dynamic
2. Architecture Neutral
3. Use of pointers
4. Object-oriented

3) What should be the execution order, if a class has a method, static block, instance block, and constructor, as shown below?

1. **public** **class** First\_C {
2. **public** **void** myMethod()
3. {
4. System.out.println("Method");
5. }
7. {
8. System.out.println(" Instance Block");
9. }
11. **public** **void** First\_C()
12. {
13. System.out.println("Constructor ");
14. }
15. **static** {
16. System.out.println("static block");
17. }
18. **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {
19. First\_C c = **new** First\_C();
20. c.First\_C();
21. c.myMethod();
22. }
23. }
24. Instance block, method, static block, and constructor
25. Method, constructor, instance block, and static block
26. Static block, method, instance block, and constructor
27. Static block, instance block, constructor, and method

4) What will be the output of the following program?

Java Try Catch

1. **public** **class** MyFirst {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {
3. MyFirst obj = **new** MyFirst(n);
4. }
5. **static** **int** a = 10;
6. **static** **int** n;
7. **int** b = 5;
8. **int** c;
9. **public** MyFirst(**int** m) {
10. System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ", " + n + ", " + m);
11. }
12. // Instance Block
13. {
14. b = 30;
15. n = 20;
16. }
17. // Static Block
18. **static**
19. {
20. a = 60;
21. }
22. }
23. 10, 5, 0, 20, 0
24. 10, 30, 20
25. 60, 5, 0, 20
26. 60, 30, 0, 20, 0

6) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to find and fix bugs in the Java programs.

1. JVM
2. JRE
3. JDK
4. JDB

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

1. Object
2. int
3. long
4. void

9) Which of the following is a valid long literal?

10) What does the expression float a = 35 / 0 return?

1. 0
2. Not a Number
3. Infinity
4. Run time exception

11) Evaluate the following Java expression, if x=3, y=5, and z=10:

**++z + y - y + z + x++**

1. 24
2. 23
3. 20
4. 25

12) What will be the output of the following program?

1. **public** **class** Test {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {
3. **int** count = 1;
4. **while** (count <= 15) {
5. System.out.println(count % 2 == 1 ? "\*\*\*" : "+++++");
6. ++count;
7. }      // end while
8. }       // end main
9. }
10. 15 times \*\*\*
11. 15 times +++++
12. 8 times \*\*\* and 7 times +++++
13. Both will print only once

13) Which of the following tool is used to generate API documentation in HTML format from doc comments in source code?

1. javap tool
2. javaw command
3. Javadoc tool
4. javah command

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14) Which of the following creates a List of 3 visible items and multiple selections abled?

1. new List(false, 3)
2. new List(3, true)
3. new List(true, 3)
4. new List(3, false)

15) Which of the following for loop declaration is not valid?

1. for ( int i = 99; i >= 0; i / 9 )
2. for ( int i = 7; i <= 77; i += 7 )
3. for ( int i = 20; i >= 2; - -i )
4. for ( int i = 2; i <= 20; i = 2\* i )

16) Which method of the Class.class is used to determine the name of a class represented by the class object as a String?

1. getClass()
2. intern()
3. getName()
4. toString()

17) In which process, a local variable has the same name as one of the instance variables?

1. Serialization
2. Variable Shadowing
3. Abstraction
4. Multi-threading

20) What do you mean by nameless objects?

1. An object created by using the new keyword.
2. An object of a superclass created in the subclass.
3. An object without having any name but having a reference.
4. An object that has no reference.

21) An interface with no fields or methods is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Runnable Interface
2. Marker Interface
3. Abstract Interface
4. CharSequence Interface

23) Which option is false about the *final* keyword?

1. A *final* method cannot be overridden in its subclasses.
2. A *final* class cannot be extended.
3. A *final* class cannot extend other classes.
4. A *final* method can be inherited.

24) Which of these classes are the direct subclasses of the **Throwable** class?

1. RuntimeException and Error class
2. Exception and VirtualMachineError class
3. Error and Exception class
4. IOException and VirtualMachineError class

25) What do you mean by *chained exceptions* in Java?

1. Exceptions occurred by the VirtualMachineError
2. An exception caused by other exceptions
3. Exceptions occur in chains with discarding the debugging information
4. None of the above

26) In which memory a String is stored, when we create a string using **new** operator?

1. Stack
2. String memory
3. Heap memory
4. Random storage space

27) What is the use of the intern() method?

1. It returns the existing string from memory
2. It creates a new string in the database
3. It modifies the existing string in the database
4. None of the above

28) Which of the following is a marker interface?

1. Runnable interface
2. Remote interface
3. Readable interface
4. Result interface

30) Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package?

1. package
2. import
3. extends
4. export

31) In java, jar stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Java Archive Runner
2. Java Application Resource
3. Java Application Runner
4. None of the above

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1. **public** **class** Test2 {
2. **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {
3. StringBuilder s1 = **new** StringBuilder("Complete");
4. s1.setCharAt(1,'i');
5. s1.setCharAt(7,'d');
6. System.out.println(s1);
7. }
8. }
9. Complete
10. Iomplede
11. Cimpletd
12. Coipletd

33) Which of the following is false?

1. The rt.jar stands for the runtime jar
2. It is an optional jar file
3. It contains all the compiled class files
4. All the classes available in rt.jar is known to the JVM

36) Given that Student is a class, how many reference variables and objects are created by the following code?

1. Student studentName, studentId;
2. studentName = **new** Student();
3. Student stud\_class = **new** Student();
4. Three reference variables and two objects are created.
5. Two reference variables and two objects are created.
6. One reference variable and two objects are created.
7. Three reference variables and three objects are created.

38) Given,

1. ArrayList list = **new** ArrayList();

What is the initial quantity of the ArrayList list?

1. 5
2. 10
3. 0
4. 100

39) Which of the following is a mutable class in java?

1. java.lang.String
2. java.lang.Byte
3. java.lang.Short
4. java.lang.StringBuilder

40) What will be the output of the following program?

1. **abstract** **class** MyFirstClass
2. {
3. **abstract** num (**int** a, **int** b) {  }
4. }
5. No error
6. Method is not defined properly
7. Constructor is not defined properly
8. Extra parentheses

42) Given,

1. **int** values[ ] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
2. **for**(**int** i=0;i< Y; ++i)
3. System.out.println(values[i]);

Find the value of value[i]?

1. 10
2. 11
3. 15
4. None of the above

44) How many threads can be executed at a time?

1. Only one thread
2. Multiple threads
3. Only main (main() method) thread
4. Two threads

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48) What is the result of the following program?

1. **public** **static** **synchronized** **void** main(String[] args) **throws**
2. InterruptedException {
3. Thread f = **new** Thread();
4. f.start();
5. System.out.print("A");
6. f.wait(1000);
7. System.out.print("B");
8. }
9. It prints A and B with a 1000 seconds delay between them
10. It only prints A and exits
11. It only prints B and exits
12. A will be printed, and then an exception is thrown.

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