1. What would be the output for the below code

public class ArgsDemo {

String company = "Hexaware";

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(args[0] + " " +args[2]);

}

}

Java ArgsDemo asil prajwal sashwat

**Asil Sashwat**

1. What is output

public class P1 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i=10;

// int j=i++;

int j = ++i;

System.out.println(i + " " +j);

}

}

**11 11**

1. What is the output for

class Demo {

static {

System.out.println("Demo Static...");

}

}

class C1 {

static {

System.out.println("C1 con");

}

public C1() {

System.out.println("Constructor C1");

}

}

class C2 extends C1 {

static {

System.out.println("C2 con");

}

public C2() {

System.out.println("Constructor C2");

}

}

public class P6 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

C2 obj = new C2();

}

}

1. What is the output for

Int[] a = new int[]{12,4,6,33,23};

for(int i : a) {

System.out.println(a);

}

1. What is the return type for constructor
2. Which statements are true
3. NullPointerException thrown when an object used without allocating memory
4. You can create custom exception class by extending the Exception class
5. Division by zero generates ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
6. An object that has not been allocated memory will holds a null value
7. A,b,d
8. Final class
9. Can be inherited
10. Cannot be inherited
11. Cannot create an object
12. Cannot have constructor

8)

interfaceIOne {

void f1();

public void f2();

protected void f3();

private void f4();

}

which lines will give compilation error

9) What is the output

int[] a=new int[6];

a[10]=66;

10) public class Ex2 {

int a=18;

public static void show() {

System.out.println("Age " +a);

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

new Ex2().show();

}

}

12) Identify which statements are true or false

Overloaded methods should differ in arg list

Overloaded methods may differ in return type

Overloaded methods may differ in access specifier

13)

public class Ex3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String month;

month = "Feb";

switch(month) {

case "Feb" : System.out.println("Hi");

break;

case "Mar" : System.out.println("Hello");

case "Apr" : System.out.println("Bye");

case "May" : System.out.println("Test");

default :

System.out.println("Default");

}

}

}

14) What would be output

interface Mobile {

int memory=10;

public void calling();

}

interface Accessories extends Mobile {

public abstract void headPhone();

}

public class Ex3 implements Accessories {

public static void main(String[] args) { // line 4

public void headPhone() {

System.out.println("Hi");

}

}

}

15) What would be output for

class Test {

void tests() {

System.out.println("Hi");

}

}

class Fest extends Test {

static void tests() {

System.out.println("Bye");

}

}

public class Ex3 {

public static void main(String[] args) { // line 4

Test obj = new Test();

obj.tests();

}

}

16) What would be output for the below code

public class Ex3 {

static Ex3() { System.out.println("Hello");}

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Hi");

}

}

17) What would be output

public class Ex3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s1="abc";

String s2="abc";

System.out.println(s1==s2);

System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));

}

}

18) To access a method in same package and other package derived classes, which modifier we want

19) public class Ex3 {

public Ex3() {}

public static void main(String[] args) {

}

}

What is public Ex3() here

A static method can be called as class method (T/F)

20)

public class Ex3 {

public Ex3() {}

public static void main(String[] args) {

String res = "i" + "like" + "java";

System.out.println(res);

}

}

22) What would be output

public class Ex3 {

static {

System.out.println("Hi");

}

static {

System.out.println("Bye");

}

}

23)

interfaceIOne {

int a=10;

void draw();

}

public class Ex3 implements IOne {

public void draw() {}

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(a++);

}

}

24) What

public class P9 {

static int count=0;

public void increment()

{

count++;

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

P9 obj1=new P9();

P9 obj2=new P9();

obj1.increment();

obj2.increment();

System.out.println("Obj1: count is="+obj1.count);

System.out.println("Obj2: count is="+obj2.count);

}

}

25) What would be output for

public class Hello extends String {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Hello World...");

}

}