Last updated: May 31, 2023 Akash Mukherjee

Quiz Day 1 (data type and variable

JDK stands for____.

- 1. Java development kit
- 2. Java deployment kit
- 3. JavaScript deployment kit
- 4. None of these

What makes the Java platform independent?

- 1. Advanced programming language
- 2. It uses bytecode for execution
- 3. Class compilation
- 4. All of these

Can we keep a different name for the java class name and java file name?

- 1. Yes
- No

What is the entry point of a program in Java?

- 1. main() method
- 2. The first line of code
- 3. Last line of code
- 4. main class

Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a variable in Java?

- 1. var name;
- 2. int name;
- 3. var name int;
- 4. All of these

Can the Java program accept input from the command line?

- 1. Yes, using command-line arguments
- 2. Yes, by access command prompt
- 3. **No**

public station	c void main(String a	rgs[])		
{	Terms of Service	Privacy Policy	Report Spam	
//				

- A) Passing arguments at compile time
- B) Passing arguments at run time
- C) Counting number of words
- D) Nothing

What is the use of Access modifier "pubic" in Java language?

- A) To hide the main method from misuse
- B) To call the main method outside of Class or Package by JVM
- C) To protect main method
- D) None of the above

What is the need to mention "static" before main method?

- A) To call main method without creating an object of class
- B) To make main method as class method common to all instances
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of the above

What does a Data Type in Java refers to?

A) The place where data is stored
B) The technique how data is retreived
C) The type or variety of data being handled for reading and writing
D) None of the above
which among the following is not a Data Type in Java?
A) short
B) int
C) long double
D) double
Which is the data type that is not recommended for numericapplications in Java?
A) byte
B) float
B) float C) int
C) int
C) int D) long
C) int D) long What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java?
C) int D) long What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java? A) 2 bytes
C) int D) long What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java? A) 2 bytes B) 4 bytes

A) American Standard Characters for Information Interchange

- B) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange
- C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D) None of the above

Java is case sensitive langauge

- a)True
- b)false

What is the error in this code?

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

This problem has only one correct answer

- a) b can not contain value 2500, limited by its range.
- b)* operator has converted b * 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting.
- c) b can not contain value 50.
- d) No error in this code.

```
public class Solution{
  public static void main(String [] args) {
     double a = 6 / 4;
     int b = 6 / 4;
     double c = a + b;
     System.out.println(c);
```

```
a)<mark>3.0</mark>
```

b)2.0

c)2.5

d)1.5

```
public class Solution{
  public static void main(String [] args) {
    double a = 55.5;
```

```
a = a % 10;
b = b % 10;
System.out.println(a + " " + b);

a) 5 5
b)5.55
c)6.5
d) none of the above

public class Solution (
   public static void main(String [] args) {
    int var1 = 5;
    int var2 = 6;
```

System.out.print(varl > var2);

- a) true
- b) false
- c) 0
- d) 1
- e) error

if else

```
public static void main(String args[])

int a=10,b=15;
if(a>b)

    System.out.print("a ");

else

    System.out.print("b ");

System.out.print("is greater");
```

```
a) a
```

b) b

c) a is greater

<u>Output:</u> Hello

```
public static void main(String args[])

int var1 = 5;
int var2 = 6;
if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
    System.out.print(var2);
else
    System.out.print(var2 + 1);
```

OUTPUT 7

Let a and b are the two integers. Which option can be used to check out that one of the numbers is positive and the other is negative?

```
a) a>0 && b>0
```

- b) a>0 && b<0
- c) a<0 || b<0
- d) a*b<0

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
  int i=0;
  while(i<10)

  i=i+1;
  System.out.print(i);
  i=i+1;
}</pre>
```

Output:

12345678910

```
main() {
    int a=50,b=20;
    if(a>b)

        if(a>100)
            print ("Ace");
        if(b<100)
            b=50;

else if(a==b)

    print ("King");

else

    print ("Queen");</pre>
```

Output:-

King

