FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 3 ANSWERS

Q1.B. Use of pointers is not a Java feature .

Java provides an efficient abstraction layer for developing without using a pointer in Java.

Q2. C. Keywords cannot be used for a variable name in Java.

Keywords are specially reserved words which can not be used for naming a user defined variable, example: class, int, for etc.

Q3.C. Object Class is a superclass of every class in Java.

Q4. C. boolean b3 = false; is a valid declaration of a Boolean.

Boolean can only be assigned true or false literals and not declared in quotation.

Q5.D. Default is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly.

It means the member (method or variable) can be accessed within the same package.

Q6.C. All the variables of interface should be public, static and final.

Variables of an interface are public, static and final by default because the interfaces cannot be instantiated, final ensures the value assigned cannot be changed with the implementing class and public for it to be accessible by all the implementing classes.

Q7. C. String data types is used to store command line arguments.

All command Line arguments are passed as a string.

Q8. A. Infinite arguments can be passed to main().

Q9.C. This

Q10. B. 3.

The Math.random() method returns a number greater than or equal to 0 and less than 1. so 2.5 will be greater than or equal to 2.5 and less than 3.5, we can be sure that Math.round() will round that number to 3.

Q11. D. all of the mentioned methods is a rounding function of Math class.

max(), min() and abs() are all rounding functions of math class.

Q12. D. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in System class?

It is used for print the statement like System.out.print().

Q13.C. Compilation error

Error is :Duplicate local variable x.

Q14. B. static method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program.
If a static method is present in the program then it will be executed first, then main will be executed.
Q15. D. All of the mentioned can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name.
Return type of method, Number of parameters and Parameters data type can be used to differentiate two or more methods having same name.
Q16.C. Runtime Error
Error: Main method not found in class So need to define the main method as:
   public static void main(String[] args) After that program executes and gives result is 2.
Q17. D. 30
Q18. Syntax to create/define java methods is
returnType methodName()
 { // method body }

Q19.
```
class Addition {
   // Initialize sum as 0
   int sum = 0;

   // Method to add two integers
   public int addTwoInt(int a, int b) {
      sum = a + b;
      return sum;
   }

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Addition add = new Addition ();

      int num1 = 5;
      int num2 = 7;

      int result = add.addTwoInt(num1, num2);

      System.out.println("The sum of Two integer numbers is " + num1 + " and " + num2
+ " is: " + result);
   }
}
```

Q20.

```java
class Example {

    int number;
    String name;

    public int getNumber() {
        return number;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setNumber(int number) {
        this.number = number;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void printDetails() {
        System.out.println("Number: " + number);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);

    }
}

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Example exampleInstance = new Example();
        exampleInstance.setNumber(123);
        exampleInstance.setName("PunamPhuge");
        exampleInstance.printDetails();
    }
}
```