JDK stands for ____.

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

Ans:- 1.Java development kit

What makes the Java platform independent?

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

Ans:- 2.It uses bytecode for execution

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

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Ans:-yes

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

ans:- 1.main() method

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

Ans:- 2.int name;

Can the Java program accept input from the command line?

- 1. Yes, using command-line arguments
- 2. Yes, by access command prompt
- 3. No
- 4. None of these

Ans:- Yes, using command-line arguments

String args[] in main method are used for?

public static void main(String args[])

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

Ans:-b.Passing arguments at run time

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

Ans:- B.To call the main method outside of Class or Package by JVM

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

Ans:-c.Both A and B

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

Ans:-A.The place where data is stored
which among the following is not a Data Type in Java?
A) short
B) int
C) long double
D) double
Ans:-c. long double
Which is the data type that is not recommended for numeric applications in Java?
A) byte
B) float
C) int
D) long
Ans:-b. Float
What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java?
A) 2 bytes
B) 4 bytes
C) 6 bytes
D) 8 bytes
Ans:- b. 4 bytes
What is the abbreviation of ASCII?

A) American Standard Characters for Information Interchange

B) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange

D) None of the above

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

Ans:- c. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

```
Java is case sensitive langauge
a)True
b)false
```

Ans:- a. True

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.

Ans:- a. b can not contain value 2500, limited by its range.

```
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)3.0
- b)2.0
- c)2.5
- d)1.5

Ans:- b. 2.0

```
public class Solution{
   public static void main(String [] args) {
      double a = 55.5;
      int b = 55;
      a = a % 10;
      b = b % 10;
      System.out.println(a + " " + b);
```

```
a) 5 5
b)5.5 5
c) 6.5
d) none of the above
```

Ans:- b. 5.5 5

```
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int var1 = 5;
        int var2 = 6;
        System.out.print(var1 > var2);
    }
}
a) true
b) false
c)0
d) 1
e) error
```

Ans:- b. false

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

d)b is greater

Ans:- d. b is greater

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

```
{
    int x = 5;
    if (x < 6)
        System.out.print("Hello ");
    if(x == 5){
        System.out.print("Hi ");
    }
    else{
        System.out.print("Hey ");
    }
}</pre>
```

Ans:- Hello Hi

```
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);
}
```

Ans:- 2

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
```

Ans:- b. a>0 && 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>
```

Ans:- 13579

```
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>
```

Ans:- No Output