**JAVA TEST**

1. **Which of the following statement is legal?**  
     
   a. int arr[][] = new int[5][5];  
   b. int[] arr = new int[5][];  
   c. int[] arr = new int[][5];  
   d. All of them
2. **Which of the following opertor inverts all the bits?**  
     
   a. &  
   b. !  
   c. ~    
   d. ^
3. **Which access modifier makes a method available to all the classes in the same package and to all the subclasses of the class?**  
     
   a. public  
   b. default  
   c. private  
   d. protected
4. **Which of the following is not a return type?**  
     
   a. public  
   b. void  
   c. boolean  
   d. Button
5. **What is a Java String's default initial value?**  
     
   a. null  
   b. ""  
   c. 0  
   d. None of the above
6. **Is an array an object in Java?**  
     
   a. Yes    
   b. No
7. **Which expression can be used to access the last element of an array?**  
     
   a. array[array.length]  
   b. array[array.length - 1]  
   c. array[array.length() - 1]  
   d array[array.length()]
8. **An exception can be thrown by throws keyword explicitly.**  
     
   a. Yes  
   b. No
9. **Which of the following are legal identifier names in Java?**  
     
   a. %abcd  
   b. $abcd  
   c. 1abcd  
   d. package
10. **Which of the following statements would compile when String s = new String("xyz"); ?**  
      
    a. s = 2 \* s;  
    b. int i = s[0];  
    c. s = s + s;    
    d. s = s >> 2;
11. **A thread enters into a Dead State when a thread terminates its processing.**  
      
    a. True    
    b. False
12. **Which of the following are true about interfaces?**  
      
    a. All methods declared inside Java Interfaces are implicitly public and abstract  
    b. Variables declared in interfaces are implicitly public, static, and final.  
    c. An interface can extend any number of interfaces.  
    d. Methods declared in interfaces are implicitly private.

A) a, b, c  
B) c, d  
C) b, d  
D) b, c

1. **Which class enables you to read Java objects from an InputStream?**  
     
   a. Reader  
   b. File  
   c. ObjectReader  
   d. ObjectInputStream
2. **Which is best way to say a method is complete and can't be overridden?**  
     
   a. final  
   b. static  
   c. we cant prevent  
   d. by default it provides
3. **The default constructor initializes the instance variables declared in the class.**  
     
   a. True  
   b. False
4. **Which OOPS concept means exposing only necessary information to the calling functions?**  
     
   a. Polymorphism  
   b. Encapsualtion  
   c. Inheritence  
   d. Abstraction
5. **In which method changes made to the parameter inside the function have no effect on the argument?**  
     
   a. Call by Value  
   b. Call by Reference  
   c. Call by function  
   d. Call by Variable
6. **Which oops concept is used as reuse mechanism?**  
     
   a. Abstraction  
   b. Dynamic binding  
   c. Inheritance  
   d. Encapsulation
7. **How many instances can be created for an abstract class?**  
     
   a. 0  
   b. 1  
   c. 5  
   d. 3
8. **Which of the following is not a type of constructor?**  
     
   a. Copy constructor  
   b. Friend constructor  
   c. Default constructor  
   d. Parameterized constructor
9. **Which of the following is a normal function but it can only called by using an object rather a normal function that can be called directly?**  
     
   a. Member Variable  
   b. Member function  
   c. Class function  
   d. Classic function
10. **Function overloading increases the readability of the program because**  
      
    a. you don't need to use different names for same action.  
    b. you don't need many functions  
    c. you don't need many arguments
11. If result = 2 + 3 \* 5, what is the value and type of ‘result’ variable?
12. 17, byte
13. 25, byte
14. 17, int
15. 25, int
16. **When a thread terminates its processing, into what state that thread enters?**
17. Running state
18. Waiting state
19. Dead state
20. Beginning state
21. **Which of the following statements declare class Sample to belong to the payroll.admindept package?**
22. package payroll; package admindept;
23. import payroll.\*;
24. package payroll.admindept.Sample;
25. import payroll.admindept.\*;
26. package payroll.admindept;
27. **Which of the methods should be implemented if any class implements the Runnable interface?**
28. start()
29. run()
30. wait()
31. notify() and notifyAll()
32. Which of the following is not a return type?
33. boolean
34. void
35. public
36. Button
37. The object of DataInputStream is used to
38. To covert binary stream into character stream
39. To covert character stream into binary stream
40. To write data onto output object
41. All of the above
42. Which methods can access to private attributes of a class?
43. Only Static methods of the same class
44. Only instances of the same class
45. Only methods those defined in the same class
46. Only classes available in the same package.
47. DataInputStream is an example of
48. Output stream
49. I/O stream
50. Filtered stream
51. File stream
52. **Given the following code snippet;**

int salaries[];

int index = 0;

salaries = new int[4];

while (index < 4)

{

salaries[index] = 10000;

index++;

}

**What is the value of salaries [3]?**

1. 40000
2. 50000
3. 15000
4. 10000
5. What is the value of ‘number’ after the following code fragment execution?

int number = 0;

int number2 = 12;

while (number < number2)

{

number = number + 1;

}

1. 5
2. 12
3. 21
4. 13
5. Which of the following is not a method of the Thread class.
6. public void run()
7. public void start()
8. public void exit()
9. public final int getPriority()
10. Assume that the value 3929.92 is of type ‘float’. How to assign this value after declaring the variable ‘interest’ of type float?
11. interest = 3929.92
12. interest = (Float)3929.92
13. interest = 3929.92 (float)
14. interest = 3929.92f
15. Block of code, which is always executed (except System.exit(0) call) no matter what program flow, occurs when dealing with an exception. Choose the correct option
16. throw
17. try
18. finally
19. throws
20. What will be the output of the program?

class Bitwise

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

int x = 11 & 9;

int y = x ^ 3;

System.out.println( y | 12 );

}

}

1. 2
2. 8
3. 10
4. 14
5. Which of the following is not correct for Abstract class?
6. Abstract class specifies the full set of methods for an object.
7. Can't have instances
8. Can't have subclasses
9. All of the above are correct
10. Integer a = new Integer(2); Integer b = new Integer(2); What happens when you do if (a==b)?
11. Compiler error
12. Runtime Exception
13. True
14. False
15. **What would be the result?**

Class Test

{

public static void main(String [] args) throws Exception

{

try{

test();

}catch (IOException e) {

System.out.println("IOException thrown");

}catch(Exception e)

{

System.out.println("Exception thrown");

}

}

public static void test()

{

throw new IOException();

}

}

1. The output is IOException thrown.
2. The output is Exception.
3. The code will not compile.
4. The program will run normarlly.
5. public Class Test implements Runnable{

public void run(Thread t)

{

System.out.println(“Running...”);

}

public static void main(String [] args)

{

new thread(new Test()).start();

}

}

What is the result?

1. Compile error.
2. Exception is thrown.
3. Running… will be printed
4. Program exists without printing anything.
5. What is the result?

int index = 1;

Boolean [] test = new Boolean[3];

Boolean data = test[index];

1. data has the value of false
2. data has the value of true
3. The code will not compile.
4. data has the value of null
5. An interface contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods
6. Non-abstract
7. Implemented
8. Unimplemented
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method helps in clearing the buffer.
10. flush()
11. clear()
12. clean()
13. gc()
14. Which of the following statements is true?
15. A super class is a sub set of a sub class
16. class ClassTwo extends ClassOne means ClassOne is a subclass
17. class ClassTwo extends ClassOne means ClassTow is a super class
18. the class Class is the super class of all other classes in Java.
19. Which access modifiers is to be used when implementing interface methods?
20. public
21. private
22. protected
23. void
24. Methods that are marked protected can be called in any subclass of that class.
25. True
26. False
27. What is the prototype of the default constructor?
28. Test()
29. Test(void)
30. public Test()
31. public Test(void)
32. What is the data type for the number 9.6352?
33. float
34. double
35. Float
36. Double
37. Name the keyword that makes a variable belong to a class, rather than being defined for each instance of the class. Select the one correct answer.
38. static
39. final
40. abstract
41. transient
42. What is the scope of default access specifier?
43. default member are available to all the packages
44. default member is available only within the class
45. default member is available only within the package
46. None of the above