Java Fundamental and Java OOPS (FISERV)

Trainer: Sagar

* Required

1. Name: *

Enter your answer

2. Email Id:
   *

Enter your answer

3. Batch No:
   *

Enter your answer

4. Choose the correct way to create an Object
   (1 Point)

   ◯ a) Method ObjectReference = new method();

   ◯ b) ClassName ObjectReference = new method ();

○ c) ClassName ObjectReference = new Constructor();

○ d) Constructror ObjectReference = new Constructor();

5. Choose the Correct statement from below statements
   (1 Point)

○ a) Local variables can be static

○ b) Only one copy of instance variables exists for all objects

○ c) Memory allocation happens to class variables whenever object is created

○ d) Constructors are used to initialise the Instance variables

6. Choose the Incorrect statement from below statements
   (1 Point)

○ a) Static methods doesn't refer this keyword in anyway either explicitly or implicitly

○ b) System will provide a parameterized constructor when there are no constructors are written

○ c) This keyword implicitly presents in instance method

○ d) Garbage collection priority is '1'

7. What is the outcome of below program

   public class Demo_3 {

       int x=5;

       static int y=10;

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

    int x=15;

    int y=20;

    Demo_3 ob1 = new Demo_3();

    Demo_3 ob2 = new Demo_3();

    ob1.y=ob1.y+100;

    ob2.x=ob2.x+100;

    System.out.println(ob1.x);

    System.out.println(ob2.x);

    System.out.println(ob1.y);

    System.out.println(ob2.y);

  }
}
```
(1 Point)

○ a) 105, 115, 120, 110

○ b) 105, 115, 20, 110

○ c) 5, 115, 20, 110

○ d) 5, 15, 20, 110

8. What is the outcome of below program

```java
public class Demo_3 {

    int x=5;
```

```
    static int y=10;


    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int x=15;

        int y=20;

        Demo_3 ob1 = new Demo_3();

        Demo_3 ob2 = new Demo_3();

        ob1.y=ob1.y+100;

        ob2.x=ob2.x+100;

        System.out.println(ob1.x);

        System.out.println(ob2.x);

        System.out.println(ob1.y);

        System.out.println(ob2.y);

    }

} (1 Point)
```

○ e) 105, 115, 120, 110

○ f) 105, 115, 20, 110

○ g) 5, 105, 110, 105

○ h) 5, 105, 110, 110

9. What is the output of the below program?

```java
public class Demo_7
{
    int cars = 20;

    void change(int cars)
    {
        cars = 10;
        this.cars = cars;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Demo_7 t8 = new Demo_7();
        t8.change(30);
        System.out.println(t8.cars);
    }
}
```
(1 Point)

○ a) 30

○ b) 10

○ c) 20

○ d) Compilation Error

10. What is the outcome of the below program?
    class T {

```java
        int t = 20;

        T() {

            t = 40;

        }

    }

    class Main {

        public static void main(String args[]) {

            T t1 = new T();

            System.out.println(t1.t);

        }

    }
```

(1 Point)

○ a) 20

○ b) 40

○ c) Compilation Error

○ d) None of these

11. Implement the Program with below Requirements

  -        Create a ClassName as Employee

  -        Create the Instance variables - empNo, empSalary

  -        Write a parametrized constructor and implement the logic for initialization
  of instance variables (1 Point)

Enter your answer

12. Continuation of above program

- Create a Demo class

- Create a the static variables of e1, e2, e3, e4, e5 and all these should be object references of Employee class, Initialise empNo and empSalary for the e1, e2, e3, e4, e5 objects with below values

o e1 - 101, 50000

o e2 - 102, 80000

o e3 - 103, 20000

o e4 - 104, 60000

e5 - 105, 10000

- Create a Instance variable as "totalSalary"

- Write a method without arguments and with return value

o Calculate some of all the employees salary and keep it in totalSalary variable

o return the totalSalary variable

- In the main method, Implement the logic to print the totalSalary which is returned by above method (1 Point)

Enter your answer

13. Continuation of above program [with in Demo class only]

- Write a method without arguments and with return value

o Create an Employee array and initialise all the employee objects into this array and return this Employee array

o In the main method, call the above method and get the employee objects from array

o Use the foreach loop, and print the empNo which are greater than or equal to 50000 (1 Point)

Enter your answer