#### **Array in Java quiz**

1.

Java array is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* similar type of elements
* different type of element
* heterogeneous data
* Both A and C

**Explanation**: An array is a collection of similar types of elements which has contiguous memory location.

2.

In Java Arrays are

* objects
* object references
* primitive data type
* None of the above
* **Explanation**: In Java, an array is a container object that holds a fixed number of values of a single type. The length of an array is established when the array is created. After creation, its length is fixed.

3.

Which one of the following is a valid statement?

* char[] c = new char();
* char[] c = new char[5];
* char[] c = new char(4);
* char[] c = new char[];
* **Explanation**: The syntax for declaring and creating an array variable in Java is: dataType[] arrayRefVar = new dataType[arraySize];

4.

What is the result of compiling and running the following code?

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]){

int[] a=new int[0];

System.out. println(a.length);

}

}

* 0
* Compilation error, arrays cannot be initialised to zero size.
* Compilation error, it is a.length() not a.length
* None of the above

5.

Which of these is an incorrect Statement?

* It is necessary to use new operator to initialise an array
* Array can be initialised using comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces
* Array can be initialised when they are declared
* None of the mentioned
* **Explanation**: Array can be initialised using both new and comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces example : int arr[5] = new int[5]; and int arr[] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

6.

When you pass an array to a method, the method receives…………

* A copy of the array
* A copy of the first element.
* The reference of the array.
* The length of the array.

Soln:

7.

What will this code print?

int arr[] = new int [5];

System.out.print(arr);

* 0
* Value stored in arr[0].
* 00000
* Garbage value
* **Explanation**: arr is an array variable, it is pointing to an array of integers. Printing arr will print garbage value. It is not the same as printing arr[0]

8.

Array data access using \_\_\_\_\_.

* Operator
* Variable
* index
* Pointer

9.

Java Array can allocate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Dynamic Memory
* Static Memory
* Both A and B
* None of the above
* **Explanation**: Arrays in java are static lists that can store a certain kind of variables. Therefore these arrays need to be initialized at the compile time.

10.

Index in the array start with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* -1
* 0
* 1
* infinite

Submit