FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?

A. Object-oriented
B. Use of pointers
C. Portable
D. Dynamic and Extensible

Ans B

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?

A. identifier & keyword
B. identifier
C. keyword
D. none of the mentioned

Ans C

Q3.Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?

A. ArrayList
B. Abstract class
C. Object class
D. String

Ans C

Q4.Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

A. boolean b1 = 1;
B. boolean b2 = 'false';
C. boolean b3 = false;
D. boolean b4 = 'true'

Ans C

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?

A. protected
B. private

C. public
D. default

Ans D

Q6.All the variables of interface should be?

A. default and final
B. default and static
C. public, static and final
D. protect, static and final

Ans C

Q7.Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?

A. Array
B. Stack
C. String
D. Integer

Ans A

Q8.How many arguments can be passed to main()?

A. Infinite
B. Only 1
C. System Dependent
D. None of the mentioned

Ans A

Q9.What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done as – “java Output This is a command Line”?

```
class Output
{ public static void main(String args[])
  {
    System.out.print(args[0]);
  }
```

}

A. java
B. Output
C. This
D. Is

Ans C

Q10.What is the value of “d” in the following Java code snippet?

double d = Math.round (2.5 + Math.random());

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2.5

Ans B

Q11.Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?

A. max()
B. min()
C. abs()
D. all of the mentioned

Ans D

Q12. Standard output variable ‘out’ is defined in which class?

A. Void
B. Process
C. Runtime
D. System

Ans D

Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program?

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

```
    { int x = 9;
        if (x == 9)
        { int x = 8;
            System.out.println(x);
        }
    }
}
```

A. 9
B. 8
C. Compilation error
D. Runtime error

Ans B

Q14.Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

A. main method
B. static method
C. private method
D. finalize method

Ans A

Q15.Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

A. Parameters data type
B. Number of parameters
C. Return type of method
D. All of the mentioned

Ans D

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{ static void main(String args[])
    { int x , y = 1;
        x = 10;
```

```
        if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
            System.out.println(y);
        else
            System.out.println(++y);
    }
}
```

A. 1
B. 2
C. Runtime Error
D. Compilation Error

Ans C

Q17.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class area
{ int width;
    int length;
    int height;
    area() {
    width = 5;
    length =
    6; height
    = 1;
    }
    void volume()
    { volume = width * height * length;
    }
}
class cons_method
{ public static void main(String args[])
    { area obj = new area();
        obj.volume();
       System.out.println(obj.volume);
    }
}
```

A. 0
B. 1

C. 25

D. 30

Ans A

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

Ans <access_modifier> <return_type> <method_name>(<parameter_list>) {

// Method body

// Statements and logic here

// Optionally, a return statement if the method has a return type

}

Q19. Write a java program following instructions

A. Make a class Addition
   a. initialize sum as 0
   b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b. Return Sum

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method
   a. Create object of class Addition
   b. call method using instance of object
   c. Print sum

Ans - public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Step 1: Create an object of the Addition class

Addition additionObj = new Addition();

// Step 2: Call the method using the object

```
        int sum = additionObj.addTwoInt(5, 3);



        // Step 3: Print the sum using the object

        System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);

    }

}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example

a. Define two instance variables number and name
b. Define accessor (getter) methods
c. Define mutator (setter) methods
d. define method printDetails —-> print name and number

Ans -

```
class Example {
// Step a: Define two instance variables number and name
private int number;
private String name;

// Step b: Define accessor (getter) methods
public int getNumber() {
    return number;
}

public String getName() {
    return name;
}

// Step c: Define mutator (setter) methods
public void setNumber(int number) {
    this.number = number;
}
```

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

    // Step d: Define method printDetails to print name and number
    public void printDetails() {
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Number: " + number);
    }
}
```

B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)

a. Define main method
b. Make Instance/object of example class
c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.
d. call printDetails method using instance

Ans -

```
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Step b: Create an instance/object of the Example class
        Example exampleObj = new Example();

        // Step c: Set number and name using the instance created
        exampleObj.setNumber(123);
        exampleObj.setName("Your name");

        // Step d: Call the printDetails method using the instance
        exampleObj.printDetails();
    }
}
```