

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

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

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

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

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'

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

- A. protected
- B. private
- C. public
- D. default**

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

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

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

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

- A. Infinite

B. Only 1

- C. System Dependent
- D. None of the mentioned

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**

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

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**

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

```
Import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
Public class Main{
```

```
Public static void main(String[] args){  
  
    Scanner num = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
    System.out.println("Enter the number");  
  
    Int num = num.nextInt();  
  
    evenodd(num);  
  
}  
  
Public static void evenodd(int i){  
  
    If(i % 2 == 0)  
        System.out.println(i + "number is  
even");  
    else  
        System.out.println(i + "number is odd");  
}
```

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

ANS :

```
public class Addition{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int result = addTwoInt(5,10);  
  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
    Public static int addTwoInt(a,b){  
  
        Int sum = a+ b;  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method

- Create object of class Addition
- call method using instance of object
- Print sum

```
ANS : public class Addition{  
    public static int add(a,b){  
        return a+b;}  
    Public static void main(String[] args){  
        Addition obj = new Addition();  
        System.out.println("Sum is : " + obj.add(5,10));  
    }  
}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example

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

```
public class Example{  
    private String name;  
    Int number;
```

```
public String getName(){
return name;}
public void setName(String N)
{this.name = N;}
public int getNumber(){
return number;}
public void setNumber(int num){
this.number = num;}

}
Class Main{
public static void main(String[] args{
Example obj = new Example():
obj.setName("New Example");
obj.setNumber(10);
System.out.println(obj.getName());
System.out.println(obj.getNumber());
}
}
```

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 Example{

    printDetails(int l, String name){

        System.out.println("number is" + l + "name is " + name);

    }

    public class Demo{

        Public static void main(String[] args{

            Example obj = new Example();

            obj.printDetails(123, "Name1");

        }}
}
```