

1. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
public class Test9
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int a[]={2,1,3,4,5,6,7},i,n=7;
        for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
        {
            if(a[i]%2==0 && i%2==0)
            {
                System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- ☐ 1
☒ 2
☐ 3
☐ 4

2. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Test7
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int arr[] = { 1, 2, 5, 3, 4 };
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString( Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, 1, 3)));
    }
}
```

- ☐ [1, 2, 5]
☒ [2, 5]
☐ [1, 2, 3]
☐ [3, 4]

3. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Test8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int arr[] = { 1, 2, 5, 3, 4 };
    }
}
```

```
int n = 2;
Arrays.fill(arr, n);
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));
}
}
```

- ☐ [2]
- ☐ Error
- ☐ [1, 2, 5, 3, 4]
- ☒ [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]

4. What will this code print?

```
public class Test10
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int arr[] = new int [5];
        System.out.print(arr);
    }
}
```

- ☐ 00000
- ☒ Garbage value
- ☐ value stored in arr[0].
- ☐ 0

5. What will be the output of the below code?

```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int arr[] = new int[] { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 };
        int n = 6;
        n = arr[arr[n] / 2];
        System.out.println(arr[n] / 2);
    }
}
```

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 0
- ☒ 1

6. What will be the output of the below code?

```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int[][] inputArray = { { 3, 2, 3, 6 }, { 2, 4 }, { 9 }, { 2, 3, 4, 2 } };
        int total = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length; i++) {
```

```

    for (int j = 1; j < inputArray[i].length - 1; j++) {
        total *= inputArray[i][j];
    }
}
System.out.println("Result = " + total);
}
}

```

- ☒ Result = 72
- ☐ Result = 864
- ☐ Result = 3456
- ☐ Compilation error: all the rows are not of same size

7. What will be the output of the below code?

```

public class Tester {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int[][] numbers = { { 3, 2, 3, 6 }, { 2, 4 }, { 9 }, { 2, 3, 4, 2 } };
        int total = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < numbers[i].length; j++) {
                if (i == j)
                    continue;
                total += numbers[i][j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Result = " + total);
    }
}

```

- ☐ Result = 11
- ☐ Result = 20
- ☐ Result = 24
- ☒ Result = 31

8. What will be the output of the below code snippet?

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    string a = "epam";
    string b = "epam";
}

```

```
a.concat(b);  
System.out.println(a);  
}
```

- ☐ null
- ☒ epam
- ☐ epamepam
- ☐ Runtime Exception

9. Out of the following three declarations of arrays, which one is correct in Java?

```
int [] apples;  
int apples [];  
[int apples;
```

- ☐ Only the second declaration is correct
- ☒ The first two declarations are correct
- ☐ The last two are correct
- ☐ The first and last are correct

10. What is the enhanced for loop (for-each loop) used for?

- ☐ Declaring new variables in a loop
- ☒ Iterating through arrays and collections without using an index
- ☐ Iterating through arrays in reverse order
- ☐ Defining custom iteration patterns for arrays

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

```
public class Demo{  
    public static void main (String[] args) { int [] array1 = new int[8]  
    System.out.print(array1.length);  
}
```

- ☐ Compilation error, it is array 1.length() and not array 1.length
- ☒ 8
- ☐ Compilation error, it is array 1.length
- ☐ None of these

12. Which of these is necessary to specify at the time of array initialization?

- ☒ row
- ☐ column
- ☐ both row and column
- ☐ none of these

13. Which of these is an incorrect statement?

- ☐ Array can be initialized using comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces.

- ☒ It is necessary to use new operator to initialize an array
- ☐ Array can be initialized when they are declared
- ☐ None of these

14. In Java, arrays are

- ☐ object references
- ☒ objects
- ☐ primitive data types
- ☐ None of these

15. Which of the following statements is not correct for the declaration of an array?

- ☐ `int [] array[] = new int [2][3];`
- ☐ `int [] brray[] = new int[2][] ;`
- ☒ `int [] prray[] = new int [][2] ;`
- ☐ `int [] nrray[] = new int[] [] ((1,2,3), (4,5,6));`

16. Find out what will be printed on the output screen when you execute below Java program.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Check {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] x = {10, -2, 4, 7, 11, -16, 17, 19, -7};
        Arrays.sort(x, 4, 7);
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(x));
    }
}
```

- ☐ -16 11 17
- ☐ 10 -2 4 7 -16 11 17 19 -7
- ☒ [10, -2, 4, 7, -16, 11, 17, 19, -7]
- ☐ [10, -2, 4, 7, 11, -16, 17, 19, -7]

17.

What does the outer loop (for(int a[:arr)) iterate over?

```
class Demo1{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[][]={{2,3,4},{2,3,4}};
        for(int a[:arr)
        {
            for(int b:a)
            {
                System.out.print(b+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

- ☒ Rows of the 2D array
- ☐ Columns of the 2D array
- ☐ Individual elements of the 2D array
- ☐ None of the above

18. Predict the output?

```
class Demo1{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[][]={{5,6,7},{8,9,10}};
        for(int a[:arr)
        { for(int b:a)
            { b+=1; }
            System.out.println();}
        for(int a[:arr)
        { for(int b:a) {
            System.out.print(b+" "); }
            System.out.println(); }
        }
    }
}
```

- ☐ 6 7 89 10 11
- ☒ 5 6 78 9 10
- ☐ 0 0 00 0 0
- ☐ -6 -7 -8-9 -10 -11

19. Predict the output?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Demo1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch[]={'j','a','v','a'};
        Arrays.fill(ch,'c');
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(ch));
    }
}
```

- ☒ [c,c,c,c]
- ☐ c c c c
- ☐ cccc
- ☐ [j,a,v,a]

20. What is the expected output?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Demo1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s[]={"Namaste","Sawasdee","Hi"};
        System.out.println(Arrays.sort(s));
    }
}
```

- ☐ [Hi, Namaste, Sawasdee]
- ☐ Hi Namaste Sawasdee
- ☒ Compile time error
- ☐ Nothing will be print

21. What is the purpose of the clone method in this code?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Demo1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] originalArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
        int[] clonedArray = originalArray.clone();
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(clonedArray));
    }
}
```

- ☐ . To create a deep copy of the originalArray
- ☒ To create a shallow copy of the originalArray
- ☐ To sort the elements of the originalArray
- ☐ To check if the arrays are equal

22. what will be the output of the snippet?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Demo1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
        int[] arr2 = arr1.clone();
        for(int i=0;i<arr1.length;i++)
        {
            arr2[i]+=1;
        }
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr1));
    }
}
```

- ☐ [2,3,4,5,6]
- ☒ [1,2,3,4,5]
- ☐ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- ☐ Nothing will be print

23. What is the Java syntax for iterating through all elements of a 2D array using nested loops?

- ☒ `for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < array[i].length; j++) { /* code */ } }`
- ☐ `for (int i = 0; i < array.rows(); i++) { for (int j = 0; j < array.columns(); j++) { /* code */ } }`
- ☐ `for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) { for (int j = 0; j < array.size(); j++) { /* code */ } }`
- ☐ `for (int i = 0; i < array.count(); i++) { for (int j = 0; j < array.count(); j++) { /* code */ } }`

24. How can you pass command-line arguments when running a Java program from the command line?

- ☐ By specifying them within the program's source code
- ☐ By using the `java run` command
- ☒ By appending them after the program's class name
- ☐ By placing them in a separate text file

25. Which method is commonly used to convert command-line argument strings to other data types, such as integers or doubles?

- ☐ `convert()`
- ☒ `parseInt()`
- ☐ `valueOf()`
- ☐ `toType()`