MCQ Exam Result

Result Summary

Field	Value
Test ID	41396
Total Questions	20
Marks Obtained	17
Attempted	20
Non-Attempted	0
Percentage	85.00%
Grade	Outstanding

Question Details

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
1	9. What happens if you do not define any constructor in a class?	C) The compiler creates a default constructor (no-arg constructor)	C) The compiler creates a default constructor (no-arg constructor)	Correct	Attempted
2	27. How is a constructor different from a method?	B) Constructors have the same name as the class and no return type	B) Constructors have the same name as the class and no return type	Correct	Attempted
3	What is the return type of a getter method?	B. Same as variable type	B. Same as variable type	Correct	Attempted
4	Which is the correct example of encapsulation?	B. private int x;	B. private int x;	Correct	Attempted
5	Which of the following statements about Encapsulation in Java are TRUE? i. Encapsulation is the process of hiding data implementation details using access modifiers like private. ii. Encapsulation can be achieved using private variables and public setter/getter methods. iii. Encapsulation and Abstraction are exactly the same concept. iv. Encapsulation allows direct access to instance variables from outside the class.	i and ii	i and ii	Correct	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
6	A copy constructor is mainly used to:	B) Copy one object's data into another	B) Copy one object's data into another	Correct	Attempted
| 7 | ```java
class Copy {
    private int data;
    Copy() { data = 3; }

    Copy(Copy c) {
      data = c.data * 2;
      System.out.println(data);
    }
    public void Copy(int x) {
      System.out.println(x+2);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Copy c1 = new Copy();
        c1.Copy(c1);


    }
}
``` | A) 6 | B) Compilation error | Incorrect | Attempted |
| 8 | ```java
class Student {
    private int marks;
    Student(Student s) { this.marks = s.marks; }
}
```
Statements:

i. Copy constructor can access private fields of same class.
ii. Copy constructor cannot access private fields of another class.
iii. this keyword is required for field assignment.
iv. Copy constructor automatically deep copies objects. | i, ii | i, iii | Incorrect | Attempted |
| 9 | ```java
class Demo {
    private int a;
    Demo(Demo d) { this.a = 2; }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Demo d = new Demo(null);
        System.out.println(d.a);
    }
}
``` | A) 2 | A) 2 | Correct | Attempted |
| 10 | Which access modifier is most commonly used with encapsulation? | D. private | D. private | Correct | Attempted |
| 11 | ```java
class Test {
    private int a;

    public void setA(int a) {
        a = a;
    }

    public int getA() {
        return a;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test t = new Test();
        t.setA(100);
        System.out.println(t.getA());
    }
``` | A. 100 | B. 0 | Incorrect | Attempted |

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	}				
12	Which methods are used to access private variables in a class?	C. Getter and Setter methods	C. Getter and Setter methods	Correct	Attempted

13	class Demo {
	   private int x;
	
	   public void setX(int x) {
	     this.x = x;
	   }
	
	   public int getX() {
	     return x;
	   }
	}
	
	public class Test {
	   public static void main(String[] args) {
	     Demo d = new Demo();
	     d.setX(10);
	     d.setX(20);
	     System.out.println(d.getX());
	   }
	}
		B. 20	B. 20	Correct	Attempted

14	25. If you have a class with instance variables int a, b; and a parameterized constructor ClassName(int a, int b), what is the correct object initialization line?	B) ClassName obj = new ClassName(a, b);	B) ClassName obj = new ClassName(a, b);	Correct	Attempted

15	class Test {
	   private int x;
	   Test(int x) { this.x = x; }
	   Test() { this.x = this.x; }
	   public static void main(String[] args) {
	     Test t = new Test();
	     System.out.println(t.x);
	   }
	}
		A) 0	A) 0	Correct	Attempted

16	What is the correct naming convention for a getter method?	B. getVariable()	B. getVariable()	Correct	Attempted

17	what is the output of the Following Code?
	public class Trick {
	   private int x = 3;
	
	   Trick(int x) {
	     x = ++x;
	     this.x = x++ + this.x;
	   }
	
	   int getX() {
	     int x = this.x++;
	     return ++x;
	   }
	
	   public static void main(String[] args) {
	     Trick t = new Trick(4);
	     System.out.println(t.getX());
	     System.out.println(t.getX());
	   }
	}
		9
		10
			9
			10
				Correct	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status

18	Identify the mistake in the following code:
	class Person {
	   private String name;
	
	   public String setName(String name) {
	     this.name = name;
	   }
	}
		A. Setter should return void	A. Setter should return void	Correct	Attempted

19	class Demo {
	   int x;
	   int y;
	
	   Demo() {
	     this.x = 10;
	     this.y = 20;
	   }
	}
	Statements:
	i. this.x is valid.
	ii. Compilation error occurs.
	iii. Instance variables can be accessed using this.
	iv. Using this keyword for instance variables is legal and optional.
		C. i, iii and iv	C. i, iii and iv	Correct	Attempted

20	What happens if we try to access a private variable directly?
	class Employee {
	   private int salary;
	}
	
	public class Test {
	   public static void main(String[] args) {
	     Employee e = new Employee();
	     e.salary = 50000;
	   }
	}
		C. Compilation Error	C. Compilation Error	Correct	Attempted