① → Public enum LeaveType {
EL;
} → Value of enum?

a) enum LeaveType. EL
b) LeaveType. EL
c) EL
d) enum. EL

② SOP ("13" + 5 + 3);

a) It will give a runtime error
b) 1353 ✓

③ Public static void main
n = 2.
If (n = 2)
SOP ("Welcome")
else SOP ("hi");

a) prints welcome
b) runtime error
c) compilation error at line 2
d) prints hii

④ Bike riding paragraph

a) Polymorphism
b) Abstraction ✓
c) Encapsulation
d) Package

⑤ Switch case
number = 30;
Case 10 → 10;
Case 20;
Case 30;
default SOP (Not in 10,20,30);

a) Compilation error
b) 10,20,30, ; not in 10,20,30
c) 30
d) 30; not in 10, 20, 30

⑥ String S_1 = "abc"
String S_2 = "abc")
SOP ("S_1 == S_2 is : " + S_1 == S_2);

a) S_1 == S_2 is true.
b) false
c) true
d) S_1 == S_2 is : false

⑦

⑦ ... void method (int a) { }
True?

a) This is an incorrect method.
b) This method takes int array as argument.
c) This method can only input.
d) This method returns an int.

⑧ Can an object of a child type be assigned to a variable of the parent type?

// Card crd; // Card *class
BirthDay bd = new BirthDay ("Lucinda, 42);
crd = bd

a) No - but a object of parent type can be assigned to a reference.
b) Yes - an object can be
c) No, - there must always be an exact... types.
d) Yes - any object can be assiged to any

⑨ Public Class Student extends String {
Public void fun () {
SOP ("String in immutable");
} };

Output?

a) will not compile because String is abstract
b) " " " " Student class
c) " " " " the class is not
d) " " " " String class method

10) Public class pro7 {
int a = 18;
PSV call () {
SOP ("Age" + a);
}
PSVM () {
Pro ob = new pro();
ob.call();
}
}

a) 23
b) Cannot make a static reference to the
c) 18
d) 24.

11) Public class Main
{
PS VM (String args[]) {
SOP (fun());
}
int fun() {
return 20;
}
}

a) 20
b) 0
c) Garbage value
d) Compiler error: Non static method cannot-

12) Public class String {
PSVM (String ads[]) {
String arr[] = {"meow", "bray", "moo"};
String a = "meow";
SOP (arr[0] == a);
}
}

a) Compiler error : at line 5
b) meow
c) true d) false.

13) Public class MyDemo
static int count = 0;
MyDemo()
{ count++; }
PS V disp()
{ SOP (count); }
PS Vm (String args[])
{ MyDemo obj1 = new MyDemo();
MyDemo obj2 = " " "
obj1.disp()
}

a) 1
b) 2
c) Error : Static methods cannot be called using...
d) 0

14) Which of the following statement is not object creation statement for class student?

a) Student S1 = new Student(), S2 = new Student()

b) Student S1 = new Student();

c) new Student();

d) Student S1;

15) a Public class EnumString {

b Public enum TextStyle {

c) BOLD, ITALICS, UNDERLINE, STRIKETHROUGH.

}

PSVM (String[] args) {

String style = "Bold";

TextStyle textstyle = TextStyle.valueOf(style.toUpperCase());

SOP (textStyle);

a) BOLD

b) Same as line (3)

c) bold

d) Compilation Error.

16. Public Class test {

Private Static float temp()

{ static float sum = 21;

return (--(sum));

} PSVM { Test test = new Test();

SOP (test.temp());

}

a) 21

b) Compilation error - illegal modifier (static) for sum

c) 20

d) Runtime error.

17) which of the following features of object orientation enables an object to behave under different circumstances?

a) ans Polymorphism.

18) class Test
{
PSVM (String [] args)
{
int temp = 0;
char data = null;
SOP (temp + "" + data);

a) Runtime error
b) Compilation error due to data
c) 0 null
d) null null

19) Public Class Weather {
Static boolean isRaining;
PSVM (String args[]);
{ SOP (isRaining);
} };

a) Does not compile as boolean is not initialized
b) None
c) Prints false.
d) Prints true.

20) P.S VM (String args[]) {
new string a = "abc"
new string b = "abc"
SOP(a.equals (b));
SOP (a == b);

a) True, True
b) False, False
c) False, true
d) true, False.

21) None obj = null; ?

22) Class check {
PS VM (String[] args) {
{
throw new Null Pointer Exception ("Hello");
{
Catch (Arithmetic Exception e) {
Sop ("B");

a) Hello
b) Runtime error
c) B
d) Compilation error

23) Multiple Catch Block {
PS VM (String args[]) {
{
int a[] = new int[5];
a[5] = 30/0;
}
Catch (Exception e) {Sop ("Common Task Completed");}
Catch (Arithmetic Exception e) {SOP ("task1 is completed"
Catch (Array Index Out of Bounds Exception e) {SOP ("task2
completed");}
Sop ("rest of the code...");
}
}

a) Common task completed
b) Compilation error: Arithmetic Exception and already been caught
c) task 1 is completed
d) task 2 is completed

24) Which one of the following Key words is used to specify a list of exceptions that a method may raise?

a) throws
b) extends
c) throw
d) implements.

25) .... class Student{
.... void check (int experience)
{
(... perience > 2)
... new CheckException ("Cannot apply");
{ SOP ("eligible to apply"); }
} SOS PSVM (String args[])
...

..(2);
}

(28) Class Super {
public int i=0;
Super () { }
Public Super (String S1) {
i=1;
} }
Public Class Sub extends Super {
Public Sub (String S1) {
i=2;
}
P S VM (String [] args) {
Sub sub = new Sub ("Hello");
SOP (Sub.i); }}

a) 0
b) 2
c) 1
d) None of the.

(29) import java.util.HashMap;
" " " Map.
Public class MapTest {
P S VM (String aga[]) {
Map m = new HashMap();
m.put (null, "Test");
m.put (null, "Fest");
SOP (m);
}

a) Null pointer Exception
b) Compilation error
c) {null = Test}
d) null = Fest}

(99) import java.util.HashSet;
class Animal {
Public int i = 12;
public Animal() {
i = 13;
}
Public String toString() {
return "Animal" + i;
}
}
Public class Test {
PSVM (String[] args) throws Exception {
HashSet<Animal> s = new HashSet<Animal>();
S.add(new Animal());
s.add(new Animal());
for (Animal a : s) {
SOP(a)
}
}

a) Animal 13
b) Animal 13
Animal 13
c) Runtime error about duplicate element
d) Animal 0

(31) Class Employee {
Public Static Employee [] listAll() {
List < Employee > es = dao().list();
return es.toArray (new Employee [es.size()]);
}
}

In the above snippet, which of the following is the correct way method of Employee class in static way?

a) String emp = Employee.listAll();
b) Employee employee = Employee.listAll();
c) Employee [] employee = Employee.listAll();
d) Employee e = new Employee(); e.listAll();

(32) Class Account {
}
Class BankAccount extends Account {
int a = 22;
Private void getAccountNo (int a) {
SOP (a);
} };
Public class AccountTest
{
~~Public~~ PSVM (String [] args) {
BankAccount c = new BankAccount();
c.getAccountNo (12);
}
}

a) c.getAccountNo() is not allowed as it is defined with private access specifier

b) private access Specifier is not allowed in BankAccount class

c) 12

d) 22

(33) Which of following statement is true for inheritance in java?

a) Java extend multiple classes.

b) Extends Keyword is used to inherit both class and interface.

c) interface extends multiple interfaces in java.

d) final classes can be extended in java.

c) Prints "Test Class : tests"

d) Code complains : override method tests() is static at line 13.