

25 May 23 FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET –1

All questions are multiple choice

Q1. What is the size of float and double in java?

- A. 32 and 64**
- B. 32 and 32**
- C. 64 and 64**
- D. 64 and 32**

Answer: A

Size of float is 4 bytes which is 32 bits and

Size of double is 8 bytes which is 64 bits

Q2. Automatic type conversion is possible in which of the possible cases?

- A. Byte to int**
- B. Int to long**
- C. Long to int**
- D. Short to int**

Answer: B

Automatic type conversion is possible in Int to long

Q3. Find the output of the following code.

int Integer = 24;

char String = 'I';

System.out.print(Integer);

System.out.print(String);

- A. Compile error**
- B. Throws exception**
- C. I**
- D. 24 I**

Answer: D

Q4.Find the output of the following program.

```
public class Solution{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        short x = 10;  
        x = x * 5;  
        System.out.print(x)  
    }  
}
```

A. 50

B. 10

C. Compile error

D. Exception

Answer: C

Compiler shows : cannot convert from int to short

Q5.Find the output of the following program.

```
public class Solution{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        byte x = 127;  
        x++;  
        x++;  
        System.out.print(x);  
    }  
}
```

A. -127

B. 127

C. 129

D. 2

Answer: A

Range of byte data in java is -128 to 127. But the byte data type in java is cyclic in nature.

Q6. Select the valid statement.

- A. char[] ch = new char(5)**
- B. char[] ch = new char[5]**
- C. char[] ch = new char()**
- D. char[] ch = new char[]**

Answer: B

Option D can be executed without any error but the correct way of writing is option B.

Q7. Find the output of the following program.

```
public class Solution{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int[] x = {120, 200, 016};  
        for(int i = 0; i < x.length; i++){  
            System.out.print(x[i] + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. 120 200 016**
- B. 120 200 14**
- C. 120 200 16**
- D. None**

Answer: B

Output will be 1202001.

Q8. When an array is passed to a method, what does the method receive?

- A. The reference of the array**
- B. A copy of the array**
- C. Length of the array**
- D. Copy of first element**

Answer: A

Q9. Find the value of A[1] after execution of the following program.

```
int[] A = {0,2,4,1,3};  
for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++){  
    a[i] = a[(a[i] + 3) % a.length];  
}
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B

Q10. When is the object created with a new keyword?

A. At run time

B. At compile time

C. Depends on the code

D. None

Answer: A

The object is created with a new keyword is during the run time.

Q11. Identify the corrected definition of a package.

A. A package is a collection of editing tools

B. A package is a collection of classes

C. A package is a collection of classes and interfaces

D. A package is a collection of interfaces

Answer: C

Q12. Identify the keyword among the following that makes a variable belong to a class, rather than being defined for each instance of the class.

- A. final**
- B. static**
- C. volatile**
- D. abstract**

Answer: B

Q13. Identify what can directly access and change the value of the variable res.

Package com.mypackage;

Public class Solution{

Private int res = 100;

}

- A. Any class**
- B. Only Solution class**
- C. Any class that extends Solution**
- D. None**

Answer: B

Q14. In which of the following is the toString() method defined?

- A. java.lang.Object**
- B. java.lang.String**
- C. java.lang.util**
- D. None**

Answer: A

Q15. Identify the output of the following program.

```
String str = "abcde";
```

```
System.out.println(str.substring(1, 3));
```

A. abc

B. bc

C. bcd

D. cd

Answer: B

Q16. Identify the output of the following program.

```
String str = "Hellow";
```

```
System.out.println(str.indexOf('t'));
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. true

D. -1

Answer: D

Since, t isn't present in the string str, it returns -1.

Q17. Identify the output of the following program.

```
Public class Test{  
Public static void main(String argos[]){  
String str1 = "one";  
String str2 = "two";  
System.out.println(str1.concat(str2));  
}  
}
```

- A. one
- B. two
- C. onetwo
- D. twoone

Answer: C

Concatenates the specified string to the end of this string.

Concat attached both the string

Q18.How many objects will be created in the following?

```
String a = new String("FlipRobo");  
String b = new String("FlipRobo");  
String c = "FlipRobo";  
String d = "FlipRobo";
```

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. None

Answer: B

With the new keyword,2 objects will be created for String a, String b.

and for String c and String d only one object will be created as there are same string.

Q19.Find the output of the following code.

```
int ++a = 100;
```

```
System.out.println(++a);
```

A. 101

B. Compile error as ++a is not valid identifier

C. 100

D. None

Answer: B

It shows compile error as ++a is not valid identifier

Q20.Find the output of the following code.

```
if(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 == 5){
```

```
System.out.print("TRUE");
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
System.out.print("FALSE");
```

```
}
```

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

C. Compile error

D. None

Answer: A

Q21.Find the output of the following code.


```
Public class Solution{  
Public static void main(String args[]){  
Int x = 5;  
x * = (3 + 7);  
System.out.println(x);
```

A. 50

B. 22

C. 10

D. None

Answer: A

$x^* = 3 + 7$ is equivalent to $x * (3 + 7) = x * 10$. Therefore, $x = 50$.

Q22. Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.

A. int

B. void

C. double

D. None

Answer: B

void does not return any value.

Q23. Output of Math.floor(3.6)?

A. 3

B. 3.0

C. 4

D. 4.0

Answer: B

If the argument value is already equal to a mathematical integer, then the result is the same as the argument. floor returns largest integer that is less than or equal to the given number.

Q24. Identify the modifier which cannot be used for constructor.

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

Answer: D

Static cannot be used for constructor.

Q25. What are the variables declared in a class for the use of all methods of the class called?

- A. Object**
- B. Instance variables**
- C. Reference variable**
- D. None**

Answer: B

Q26. Find the output of the following code.

```
Public class Solution{  
    Public static void main(String args[]){  
        Int i;  
        for(i = 1; i < 6; i++){  
            if(i > 3) continue;  
        }  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 3**
- B. 4**
- C. 5**
- D. 6**

Answer: D

Q27. Identify the infinite loop.

- A. for(; ;)**
- B. for(int i = 0; i < 1; i--)**
- C. for(int i = 0; ;i++)**
- D. All of the above**

Answer: D

Q28.Exception created by try block is caught in which block

- A. catch**
- B. throw**
- C. final**
- D. none**

Answer: A

Exception created by **try** block is caught in catch block

Q29.Which of the following exception is thrown when divided by zero statement is executed?

- A. NullPointerException**
- B. NumberFormatException**
- C. ArithmeticException**
- D. None**

Answer: C

Q30.Where is System class defined?

- A. java.lang.package**
- B. java.util.package**
- C. java.io.package**
- D. None**

Answer: A