ADS CCEE Practice Quiz 1

Total points 28/40



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0 of 0 points

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MCQ 28 of 40 points

What will the following code do? * Node head = new Node(10); head.next = new Node(20); head.next.next = new Node(30); head = head.next; System.out.println(head.data);	0/1
A) 10	×
O B) 20	
C) 30	
D) NullPointerException	
Correct answer	
■ B) 20	
★ What is the default initial capacity of an ArrayList in Java? *	0/1
O 0	
16	×
O 10	
<u> </u>	
Correct answer	
10	

✓	Which keyword is used to explicitly throw an exception ? *	1/1
0	A) try	
0	B) catch	
•	C) throw	✓
0	D) throws	

```
✓ class Node {
                                                                             1/1
      int data;
      Node next;
      Node(int d) { data = d; }
    }
    public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Node head = new Node(10);
        head.next = new Node(20);
        Node newHead = new Node(5);
        newHead.next = head;
        head = newHead;
        System.out.println(head.data);
      }
    A) 10
( B) 5
    C) 20
    D) NullPointerException
```

×	What is the default initial capacity of a HashMap? *	0/1
	A) 8	
	B) 10	×
) C) 16	
	D) 32	
Со	rrect answer	
	C) 16	
✓	Which of the following is the correct way to declare a multidimensional array in Java?	*1/1
	int[] arr;	
) int arr[[]];	
•	int[][] arr;	✓
	int[[]] arr;	
✓	Which of these data types is used by operating system to manage the Recursion in Java?	*1/1
	Array	
	LinkedList	
) Stack	✓
?	Queue	

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[][] arr = new int[2][);
        arr[0] = new int[]{1,2,3};
        arr[1] = new int[]{4,5};
        System.out.println(arr[1][2]);
    }
}

A) 0

B) 5

C) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D) Compilation error
```

```
import java.util.*;
                                                                            0/1
    public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashMap<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put(1, "A");
        map.put(2, "B");
        map.put(1, "C");
        System.out.println(map.get(1));
      }
A
                                                                           X
     Error
     Null
Correct answer
C
```

```
import java.util.*;
                                                                                 0/1
     public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
         list.add(1);
         list.add(2);
         list.add(3);
         list.remove(1);
         System.out.println(list);
 A) [1, 2, 3]
 B) [1, 3]
 (C) [2, 3]
                                                                                X
     D) Compilation error
Correct answer
B) [1, 3]
```

```
import java.util.*;
                                                                              0/1
    public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         HashMap<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
         map.put(null, "A");
         map.put(null, "B");
         System.out.println(map.size());
         System.out.println(map.get(null));
      }
     A) 2 and A
     B) 1 and B
     C) 2 and B

    D) Compilation error

                                                                             X
Correct answer
B) 1 and B

★ Elements in an array are accessed _____*

                                                                              0/1
     Randomly
    Sequentially
                                                                             X
     exponentially
     logarithmically
Correct answer
Randomly
```

```
✓ What will this code print?

                                                                                     1/1
    int[] arr = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
    int key = 8;
    int index = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       if (arr[i] == key) {
         index = i;
         break;
       }
    System.out.println(index);
     A) 2
B) 3
    C) 4
    D) -1

✓ Which of the following statements about arrays in Java is false? *

                                                                                     1/1
A) Arrays are objects.

    B) Array size can be changed after creation.
```

C) An array can store primitive or objects.

O) Arrays have a length property.

✓	A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called?	*1/1
0	Queue	
0	Stack	
0	Array	
•	LinkedList	✓
~	What is the time complexity of inserting a node at the beginning of a singly linked list?	*1/1
•	A) O(1)	✓
0	B) O(n)	
0	C) O(log n)	
0	D) O(n log n)	
✓	Which Java interface provides the root of the collection hierarchy ? *	1/1
0	A) Iterable	✓
0	B) Collection	
0	C) List	
0	D) Map	

★ The optimal data structure used to solve Tower of Hanoi is _	*	0/1
○ Tree		
Heap		
Priority queue		X
Stack		
Correct answer		
Stack		
✓ Which collection guarantees that elements are sorted in nat	ural order? *	1/1
A) HashSet		
B) LinkedHashSet		
C) TreeSet		✓
D) PriorityQueue		

```
✓ What is the output of the following code? *

                                                                                     1/1
     int[] arr = {11, 22, 33, 44, 55};
     int key = 100;
     int index = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       if (arr[i] == key) {
         index = i;
       }
     System.out.println(index);
     100
 -1
    Key Not Found

★ Which of the following is true? *

                                                                                     0/1
 OptionA) Linear search is faster for small datasets.

    B) Binary search is better for large, sorted datasets.

                                                                                    X
    C) Binary search requires random access.
    D) All of the above. 1
Correct answer
D) All of the above. 1
```

```
import java.util.*;
                                                                             0/1
    public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4};
        int[] arr2 = arr;
         arr2[1] = 99;
         System.out.println(arr[1]);
      }
 2
                                                                            X
     99
     Complietime Error
Correct answer
99
✓ What is the load factor of a HashMap by default? *
                                                                             1/1
 A) 0.5
     B) 0.65
O 0.75
    D) 1.0
```

```
✓ What is output of the following code? * 1/1
public class Demo1 {
static int sumDown(int n) {</pr>
if (n == 0) return 0;</pr>
return n + sumDown(n);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(sumDown(5));
}
25
20
5
StackOverflowError
✓
```

```
✓ What is the output of the following code? *

                                                                                     1/1
    public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         int[] arr = {10, 20, 30, 40};
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = arr[i] + i;
         System.out.println(arr[2]);
       }
     30
     21
     31
32
✓ Which of the following operations is not efficient in an ArrayList
                                                                                    *1/1
    compared to a LinkedList?
     A) Random access by index

    B) Iterating through elements

    C) Inserting/removing in the middle

    D) Accessing the first element
```

✓	Which of the following is true about HashMap in Java? *	1/1
0	A) It allows one null key and multiple null values. B) It doesn't maintain any order of keys.	
\bigcirc	C) Key lookups are average O(1).	
	D) All of the above	✓
✓	Which of the following methods actually exists in ArrayList to check if an element is present?	*1/1
\bigcirc	A) has()	
•	B) contains()	✓
\bigcirc	C) exists()	
0	D) search()	
✓	Binary Search can be categorized into which of the following? *	1/1
\bigcirc	Greedy algorithm	
\bigcirc	Dynamic programming	
\bigcirc	Brute Force technique	
•	Divide and conquer	✓

✓ Which of the following is NOT true about recursion in Java? *	1/1
A) Every recursive function must have a base case. B) Recursion can lead to StackOverflowError if base case is missing.	
C) Recursion always executes faster than iteration.D) Recursion can call itself with smaller sub-problems.	~
<pre>What is the output of the following code snippet? * public class Test { static int fun(int n) { if (n == 0) return 0; return n + fun(n - 1); } public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println(fun(4)); } }</pre>	1/1
4010Comliation error	✓

✓ Which of the following conditions must be true for Binary Search to correctly?	work *1/1
A) Array must be sorted	✓
B) Array must contain only integers	
C) Array size must be a power of 2	
O) Array must not contain duplicates	
<pre> x import java.util.*; public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>	0/1
O A) Java	
O B) 100	
C) Compilation error	×
D) ClassCastException	
Correct answer	

```
import java.util.*;
                                                                                    1/1
    public class Main {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         int[] arr = {5, 1, 3, 2, 4};
         Arrays.sort(arr);
         System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(arr, 3));
      }
     Undefined

✓ Which of the following statements about singly linked list is false? *

                                                                                    1/1
     A) Traversal is possible only in one direction.
B) Random access by index is O(1).
 C) Insertion at head is O(1).

    D) Deletion at a given key may require traversal.
```

```
✓ What is the output of following code *
                                                                                  1/1
     class Fun1
     public static void main(String abc[])
      int arr[] ={10,20,30,40,50};
      System.out.println(arr[5]);
     50
     Compile time error
 ArrayIndexOutofBound Exception
    Stack overflow
➤ The array is as follows: 1,2,3,6,8,10. Given that the number 17 is to be
                                                                                 *0/1
     searched. At which call it tells that there is no such element ?(By using
     linear search(recursive) algorithm)
     5th Call
     17th Call
     7th Call

    The function call itself infinite time

                                                                                 X
Correct answer
7th Call
```

✓ Which statement about ArrayList resizing is correct? *	1/1
A) It doubles its capacity every time it runs out of space.	✓
B) It increases by 1 element each time.	
C) It triples its capacity.	
O) It stays fixed.	
✓ Which of the following is the parent class of all exceptions in Java? *	1/1
A) Throwable	✓
B) Exception	
C) RuntimeException	
O) Error	

```
What will be the output of the following code? * 1/1
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = new int[5];
System.out.println(arr[2]);
}
}

A) 0
B) Garbage value
C) Compilation error
D) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

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