**http://www.allindiaexams.in/engineering/cse/scala-mcq-quiz-scala-online-test**

**Which of the following is true about Scala type inference ?**

The data type of the variable has to be mentioned explicitly.

The type of the variable is determined by looking at its value.

**Which of the following statements will compile and run**

var msg="Testing"   
println(msg+" a test")

val msg:String = "Testing"  
println(msg+" a horse ");

val msg='Testing'  
println(msg=msg+Testing)

var msg="Testing"  
println("msg is :"+(msg=msg+" " +msg)

**Is having ; ( semi-colon) at the end of the expressions in Scala  an error ?**

True

False

**One of the following is an erroneous function definition, can you spot it**

def functionName(x:Int,y:Int):Int=x+y

def functionName(x:Int,y:Int):Int={return x+y}

def functionName(x:Int,y:Int):Int{x+y} ()

def functionName(x:Int,y:Int)={x+y}

**The difference between a val and a var is that.**

val is a constant

var is a constant

var is a variable

reassigning a value to val is an error

**What is the output/error  of the following  statement ?**

**val myA= Array(2,3,4)**

**myA.update(1,5)**

myA now contains 2,5,4 ()

its a compilation error at line 2, of the update method's existant

Error as myA can not be updated as it is a val not var

None of the above

**What is true about a List and an Array in Scala ?**

A List is immutable

A Array is mutable.

You can't add more elements in the list after the list is declared

You can add more elements in the Array even after you declared it

**Which of the following is true about Scala language ?**

Scala is a statically typed language

Scala is an object oriented language

Scala is a functional programming language

Scala is a dynamic language

**Immutable maps are the default maps if no explicit import ?**

True

False

**Can Scala have static members in its classes ?**

No

Yes

**Which of the following function definition is has the return type Unit**

def definition()=println("")

def defini()={print("heoo")  
return Unit}

def difji():Unit={print("hel")} ()

def defi():Unit ={return Unit}

**What does Scala stands for ?**

Scalable Language

Scary Lantern

Search Lighter

None of the above

**Operator overloading in Scala not possible however we still can create method names such as + , - ,\* and /**

True

false

**Can you instantiate a singleton object ?**

No

Yes

**Which of the following are allowed as prefix operators  ?**

+

-

~

!

All of them

**What is true about the default access level in Scala ?**

public

default

protected

private

