

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**

ANS : A , The Float data type occupies 4 bytes or 32 bits space in the memory, whereas the Double data type occupies 8 bytes or 64 bits space in the memory.

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**

ANS : B,D

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
```

ANS : 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. Compiler error  
D. Exception
```

ANS : compiler error

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

ANS: C

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[]`

ANS: 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

ANS : A

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**

ANS : 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**

ANS: A

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**

ANS : A

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**

ANS: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**

ANS: 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**

ANS : A

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**

ANS: A

Q15. Identify the output of the following program.

String str = "abcde";

- A. abc**
- B. bc**
- C. bcd**
- D. cd**

ANS: 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

ANS : -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

ANS : C

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

ANS : A

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

ANS : B

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**

ANS: 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**

ANS:A

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

- A. int**
- B. void**
- C. double**
- D. None**

ANS:B

Q23. Output of Math.floor(3.6)?

- A. 3**
- B. 3.0**
- C. 4**

D.4.0

ANS:A

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

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

ANS:D

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**

ANS: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**

ANS:D

Q27. Identify the infinite loop.

- A. for(;;)**

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

ANS:D

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

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

ANS:A

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

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

ANS:C

Q30.Where is System class defined?

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

ANS:A