ANS: Option D

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature? A. Object-oriented **B.** Use of pointers C. Portable D. Dynamic and Extensible **ANS:** Use of pointers; Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java? A. identifier & keyword B. identifier C. keyword D. none of the mentioned Ans: Keyword Q3. Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java? A. ArrayList **B.** Abstract class C. Object class D. String Ans: ObjectClass Q4. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean? A. boolean b1 = 1; B. boolean b2 = 'false'; C. boolean b3 = false; D. boolean b4 = 'true' Ans: Option C Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly? A. protected B. private C. public D. default

```
Q6.All the variables of interface should be?
A. default and final
B. default and static
C. public, static and final
D. protect, static and final
Ans: option C
Q7. Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?
A. Array
B. Stack
C. String
D. Integer
Ans: Option A
Q8. How many arguments can be passed to main()?
A. Infinite
B. Only 1
C. System Dependent
D. None of the mentioned
Ans option B
Q9. What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is
as – "java Output This is a command Line"?
class Output
public static void main(String args[])
System.out.print(args[0]);
}
A. java
B. Output
C. This
D. is
```

Ans: option C; system.out.print(args[0]) is the statement inside the main method. This line attempts to print out the first element (index 0) of the args array. Args[0] refers to the first argument, which is "This". So, the program prints out "This".

```
Q10. What is the value of "d" in the following Java code snippet?
double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2.5
Ans: option
Q11. Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?
A. max()
B. min()
C. abs()
D. all of the mentioned
Ans:optionD
Q12. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in which class?
A. Void
B. Process
C. Runtime
D. System
Ans: optionD
Q13. What will be the output of the following Java program?
class main class
public static void main(String args[])
int x = 9;
if (x == 9)
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x);
}
}
```

Ans: 8

Q14. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

- A. main method
- B. static method
- C. private method
- D. finalize method

Ans: Option A

Q15. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

- A. Parameters data type
- **B.** Number of parameters
- C. Return type of method
- D. All of the mentioned

Ans: Option D

int height;

```
What will be the output of the following Java program? class Output {
    static void main(String args[]) {
        int x , y = 1;
        x = 10;
        if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
        System.out.println(y);
        else
        System.out.println(++y);
    }
}

Ans: 2

What will be the output of the following Java program? class area {
    int width;
    int length;
```

```
area()
width = 5;
length = 6;
height = 1;
void volume()
volume = width * height * length;
}
class cons_method
public static void main(String args[])
area obj = new area();
obj.volume();
System.out.println(obj.volume);
}
Ans: 30 (5*6*1 = 30)
Ans:
Accecc modifier return type method name(parameter list){
Method body...
Statement ...
Return return_value;
}
Example:
Public int add (int num1 , int num2){
Int sum = num1 + num2;
Return sum;
}
Write a java program following instructions
A. Make a class Addition
a. initialize sum as 0
b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.
Return Sum
```

- B. define class as Method Call. Define main method
- a. Create object of class Addition
- b. call method using instance of object
- c. Print sum

```
Ans:
class Addition {
  int sum; // Initialized as 0 by default
  int addTwoInt(int a, int b) {
    sum = a + b;
    return sum;
  }
}
public class MethodCall {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create an object of class Addition
    Addition calculator = new Addition();
    // Call method addTwoInt using the instance of the object
    int result = calculator.addTwoInt(5, 7);
    // Print the sum
    System.out.println("Sum: " + result);
  }
}
```

Write a java program following instructions

- A. Define a class Example
- a. Define two instance variables number and name
- b. Define accessor (getter) methods
- c. Define mutator (setter) methods
- d. define method printDetails ---> print name and number

- B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)
- a. Define main method
- b. Make Instance/object of example class
- c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.
- d. call printDetails method using instance

```
ans:
class Example {
  private int number; // Instance variable
  private String name; // Instance variable
  // Accessor (getter) methods
  public int getNumber() {
    return number;
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  // Mutator (setter) methods
  public void setNumber(int number) {
    this.number = number;
  }
  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  // Method to print details
  public void printDetails() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
```

```
System.out.println("Number: " + number);
}

class Demo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Create an instance/object of Example class
      Example instance = new Example();

      // Set number and name using instance
      instance.setNumber(2222);
      instance.setName("shailendra");

      // Call printDetails method using instance
      instance.printDetails();
   }
}
```