

Module name : Object Oriented Programming with Java

Your score : 28 / 40

Q.1. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding JAVA?

- A. Constants that cannot be changed are declared using the 'Static' keyword.
B. A class can only inherit one class that can implement multiple interfaces.

- A is true
 B is true
 Both (A) and (B) are true
 Neither (A) nor (B) is true

Right answer.

Q.2. Which package contains the String class

- java.util package
 java.string package
 java.lang package
 java.io package

Right answer.

Q.3. What will be the output of following snippet :

```
public class Program {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        String s1 = new String("cceestudy");  
        String s2 = s1;  
        s1 = "cceestudy";  
        if( s1 == s2)  
            System.out.println("Equal");  
        else  
            System.out.println("Not Equal");  
    }  
}
```

- Equal
 Not Equal
 Compile time error
 Runtime error

Wrong answer.

Right answer : Not Equal

Q.4. What will be the output of following snippet :

```
public class Program {  
    public static void main ( String[] args ) {  
        System.out.print("1");  
        try {  
            System.out.print("2");  
            System.exit(0);  
        } finally {  
            System.out.print("3");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

1 123 Compile time error 12

Wrong answer.

Right answer : 12

Q.5. What is the extension of compiled java classes?

 .class .java .exe .txt

Right answer.

Q.6. To access a protected variable or method of a Class outside the package, you need to _____ in Java.

 Create an instance and call the protected variable or method

Create a Subclass by extending Class that have protected variable or method and call the same

 Both A & B Call the protected variable or method directly using Class name

Wrong answer.

Right answer : Create a Subclass by extending Class that have protected variable or method and call the same

Q.7. What will be the output for given statement?

```
class Program {  
    int i = 10;  
  
    public void method1(){  
        System.out.println("Value of i : " + i);  
    }  
  
    public static void method2(){  
        int i = 20;  
        method1();  
    }  
  
    public class MainClass{  
        public static void main (String args[]){  
            Program.method2();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

 Value of i : 20 Value of i : 10 Compile time error method2() can't called using Class name

Wrong answer.

Right answer : Compile time error

Q.8. Which keyword is used to explicitly throw an exception

- try
- throwing
- catch
- throw

Right answer.

Q.9. What is Math.floor(3.6)?

- 3.0
- 3
- 4
- 4.0

Wrong answer.

Right answer : 3.0

Q.10. Which is the correct option for creating thread?

- ```
class Program extends Runnable {
 public void run() {
 System.out.println("thread is running...");
 }

 public static void main(String args[]) {
 Program obj = new Program();
 Thread t1 = new Thread(obj);
 t1.start();
 }
}
```
- ```
class Program implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("thread is running...");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Program obj = new Program();  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(obj);  
        t1.start();  
    }  
}
```
- ```
class Program implements Runnable {
 public void run() {
 System.out.println("thread is running...");
 }

 public static void main(String args[]) {
 Program obj = new Program();
 Thread t1 = new Thread();
 t1.start();
 }
}
```
- ```
class Program implements Runnable {  
    public void start() {  
        System.out.println("thread is running...");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Program obj = new Program();  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(obj);  
        t1.start();  
    }  
}
```

Right answer.

Q.11. Runtime polymorphism is also known as _____

- Static binding
- Early binding
- Dynamic method dispatch
- Method overloading

Right answer.

Q.12. Consider the following code snippet in Java:

```
class Employee {  
}  
  
public class MainClass{  
    public static void main (String args[]){  
        Employee obj1 = new Employee();  
        Employee obj2 = new Employee();  
        Employee obj3 = obj2;  
        Employee obj4 = obj1;  
    }  
}
```

How many reference variables and objects are created?

- 4,4
- 3,4
- 4,2
- 2,2

Right answer.

Q.13. What is the use of final keyword in Java?

- When a class is made final, a subclass of it can not be created.
- When a method is final, it can not be overridden.
- When a method is final, it can not be overridden.
- All of the above

Right answer.

Q.14. What will be the output?

```
interface ClassA {  
    public void method();  
}  
  
class ClassOne{  
    public void method() {  
        System.out.println("Class One method");  
    }  
}  
  
class ClassTwo extends ClassOne implements ClassA {  
    public void method() {  
        System.out.println("Class Two method");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Test extends Two {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
ClassA a = new ClassTwo();
a.method();
}
```

- Class One method
- Compilation Error
- Class Two method
- None of these

Wrong answer.

Right answer : Class Two method

Q.15. In java, _____ can only test for equality, where as _____ can evaluate any type of the Boolean expression.

- switch, if
- if, switch
- if, break
- continue, if

Right answer.

Q.16. Which one is not unchecked exception

- NumberFormat Exception
- IndexOutOfBounds Exception
- Arithmetic Exception
- FileNotFoundException

Right answer.

Q.17. System class is defined in _____

- java.lang package
- java.util package
- java.awt.package
- None of these

Right answer.

Q.18. What is the size of double data type in java?

- 8 bytes
- 4 bytes
- 16 bytes
- 2 bytes

Right answer.

Q.19. Which of these class represents mutable character sequence?

- String

- StringBuffer
- StringBuilder
- Both StringBuffer & StringBuilder

Right answer.

Q.20. What will be the output?

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedHashSet list = new LinkedHashSet<>();  
        list.add("CCEE");  
        list.add("study");  
        list.add("online");  
        list.add("CCEE");  
        list.add("online");  
  
        for(String str : list){  
            System.out.print(str + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- CCEE study online CCEE online
- study
- CCEE study online
- CCEE study online CCEE

Right answer.

Q.21. Which of the following class we can used to read the data in the form of character from text file?

- FileWriter
- FileReader
- FileInputStream
- FileOutputStream

Right answer.

Q.22. What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
enum Color  
{  
    RED, WHITE, GREEN, BLUE  
};  
System.out.println(Color.WHITE.ordinal());
```

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

Right answer.

Q.23. Which is valid declaration of a float?

- float f = 1F;

- float f = 1.0;
- float f = `1`;
- float f = 1.0d;

Right answer.

Q.24. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs?

- JRE
- JIT
- JDK
- JVM

Wrong answer.

Right answer : JDK

Q.25. What is Ahead of Time Compiler in Java?

- Ahead of time compiler compiles java files as and when you type and save.
- Ahead of time compiler turns byte code to executable code line by line based on requirement.
- Ahead of time compiler is a replacement for JIT compiler to translate all byte code to a single executable file or code to run the program fast and efficient.
- None of the above

Wrong answer.

Right answer : Ahead of time compiler is a replacement for JIT compiler to translate all byte code to a single executable file or code to run the program fast and efficient.

Q.26. The synchronized keyword is applicable for whom?

- Variables and Methods
- Methods and Classes
- Variables and Classes
- Methods and Blocks

Right answer.

Q.27. You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored and all elements can be accessed in natural order. Which interface provides that capability?

- java.util.Map
- java.util.Set
- java.util.List
- java.util.Collection

Right answer.

Q.28. How can you serialize an object?

- You have to make the class of the object implement the interface Serializable.

- You must call the method `serializeObject()` on the object.
-
- You should call the static method `serialize(Object obj)` from class `Serializer`, with as argument the object to be serialized.
- You don't have to do anything, because all objects are serializable by default.

Right answer.

Q.29. What is the output of the below Java Program?

```
public class TestingConstructor{
    void TestingConstructor(){
        System.out.println("USA");
    }

    TestingConstructor(){
        System.out.println("INDIA");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        TestingConstructor tc = new TestingConstructor();
    }
}
```

- INDIA
- USA
- USA INDIA
- INDIA USA

Wrong answer.

Right answer : INDIA

Q.30. Which class does not override the `equals()` and `hashCode()` methods, inheriting them directly from class `Object`?

- `java.lang.String`
- `java.lang.Double`
- `java.lang.StringBuffer`
- `java.lang.Character`

Wrong answer.

Right answer : `java.lang.StringBuffer`

Q.31.

```
class Person
{
    public Person x;
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Person x2 = new Person(); /* Line 6 */
        Person x3 = new Person(); /* Line 7 */
        x2.x = x3;
        x3.x = x2;
        x2 = new Person();
        x3 = x2; /* Line 11 */
        doComplexStuff();
    }
}
```

after line 11 runs, how many objects are eligible for garbage collection?

- 0
- 1
- 2
-

Wrong answer.
Right answer : 2

Q.32. Inheritance represents the _____

- HAS-A relationship
- AND relationship
- IS-A relationship
- All of the above

Right answer.

Q.33. Object class have following methods :

- equals()
- hashCode()
- toString()
- All of the above

Right answer.

Q.34. What is the output of the below Java Program?

```
public class Bank
{
    private int interestRate;

    public Bank(){
    }

    public Bank(int interestRate){
        this.interestRate = 10;
    }

    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Bank obj = new Bank();
        System.out.println(obj.interestRate);
    }
}
```

- 10
- 0
- 10%
- 10/100

Right answer.

Q.35. What is the output of the below Java Program?

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[] = {'a','b','c','d','e'};
        for(int i = 0 ; i<5; i++){
            System.out.print(" " + arr[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

- a b c d e
- abcde

○ **Value**

97 98 99 100 101

65 66 67 68 69

Right answer.

Q.36. Which statement is true about a static nested class?

-
- You must have a reference to an instance of the enclosing class in order to instantiate it.
-
- It does not have access to nonstatic members of the enclosing class.
- It's variables and methods must be static.
-
- It must extend the enclosing class.

Wrong answer.

Right answer : It does not have access to nonstatic members of the enclosing class.

Q.37. Where an object of a class get stored?

- Heap
- Stack
- Disk
- File

Right answer.

Q.38. Which mechanism helps in the process of naming as well as visibility control of the classes and their content?

- Packages
- Interfaces
- Object
- Class

Right answer.

Q.39. _____ used to remove all the elements from the ArrayList.

- removeAll()
- clear()
- deleteAll()
- remove()

Right answer.

Q.40. What is used to get class name in the reflection?

- getClass().getName()
- getClass().getFields()
- getClass().getDeclaredFields()
- new getClass()

Right answer.

Submit