Java Type Casting - MCQ Practice Test

1. What is type casting in Java?

A. Converting a variable from one type to another

B. Copying values from one variable to another

C. Comparing two different data types

D. None of the above

2. What is widening casting in Java?

A. Manually converting a larger type to smaller

B. Automatically converting a smaller type to larger

C. Same as narrowing

D. None of the above

3. Which of the following is automatically performed by Java (implicit casting)?

A. int to byte

B. double to int

C. char to int

D. long to float

4. Which of the following requires explicit casting?

A. int to double

B. long to float

C. float to int

D. char to int

5. What will be the result of this code?

int x = (int) 5.8; System.out.println(x);

A. 5.8

B. 6

C. 5

D. Compilation error

6. What will this print?

byte a = 40, b = 50; byte sum = (byte)(a + b); System.out.println(sum);

A. 90

B. Compilation error

C. 50

D. 40

7. Which of the following is true about Java type promotion?

A. byte, short, and char are promoted to int in expressions.

B. float is promoted to double always.

C. int is promoted to long.

D. None of the above

8. What is the output?

int i = 100; byte b = (byte)i; System.out.println(b);

A. 100

B. Compilation error

C. Depends on system

D. 44

9. What is the output?

int i = 257; byte b = (byte)i; System.out.println(b);

A. 257

B. 1

C. -1

D. Compilation error

10. Which of these is NOT valid Java code?

A. double d = 5;

B. int i = 5.0;

C. int i = (int)5.0;

D. float f = 10;

11. What happens here?

char c = 'A'; int i = c + 1; System.out.println(i);

A. Error

B. 65

C. 66

D. 'B'

12. What is the output?

int x = 130; byte b = (byte)x; System.out.println(b);

A. 130

B. -126

C. Compilation error

D. 0

13. Which is correct about narrowing conversion?

A. Always safe

B. Can lead to loss of precision or data

C. Only done implicitly

D. Used only with float and double

14. Which expression causes a compilation error?

A. float f = 10.5f;

B. int i = 10.5;

C. double d = 10;

D. byte b = (byte)130;

15. What is the result of:

float f = (float)1/3; System.out.println(f);

A. 0

B. 0.33333334

C. Compilation error

D. 1