Started on	Saturday, 22 February 2020, 10:26 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 22 February 2020, 10:30 PM
Time taken	3 mins 58 secs
Marks	11.00/11.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the output of the program?

```
int i = 1, j = -1;
switch (i)
{
   case 0, 1: j = 1; /* Line 4 */
   case 2: j = 2;
   default: j = 0;
}
System.out.println("j = " + j);
```

Select one:

- a. Compilation fails. ✔
- b. j = 0
- c. j = -1
- d. j = 1

One can not specify multiple case labels with commas, as in line 4. Hence compilation error.

The correct answer is: Compilation fails.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the output of this program?

```
1. class Crivitch {
2. public static void main(String [] args) {
3. int x = 10;
4. int y=11; ✔
5. do { } while (x++ < y);
6. System.out.println(x);
7. }
```

Quiz navigation

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11 ✓

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Finish review

8. }

Which statement, inserted at line 4, produces the output 12?

int y=10; int y=12; int y=13;

The output expected is 12 (value of x). In line 5, the condition has to fail when the value of x is 11 (x gets incremented by 1 only after the condition checking).

If the condition has to fail when the value of x is 11, then y (the value which is going to remain unchanged in all stages) has to be 11.

The correct answer is:
What is the output of this program?

```
1. class Crivitch {
2. public static void main(String [] args) {
3. int x = 10;
4. [int y=11;]
5. do { } while (x++ < y);
6. System.out.println(x);
7. }
8. }
```

Which statement, inserted at line 4, produces the output 12?

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the output of the program?
Given:

```
10. int x = 0;
11. int y = 10;
12. do {
13. y--;
14. ++x;
15. } while (x < 5);
16. System.out.print(x + "," + y);
```

What is the result?

Select one:

- a. 6,6
- b. 6,5
- c. 5,5 ✔

d. 5,6

x is assigned 0 and y, 10 initially. During each iteration x is incremented by 1 and y is decremented by 1.

The iteration stops when x equals 5. At this stage y also would have reached the value 5. Hence the output 5 5.

The correct answer is: 5,5

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

for ✔ looping structure should be used when the iterations are known.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

[for] looping structure should be used when the iterations are known.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

do-while ✔ loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false.

while

for

In a do-while loop, the condition controlling the loop is checked only after executing the body of the loop once.

The correct answer is:

[do-while] loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false.

Question

6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

The break statement causes an exit _____

Select one or more:

- a. none of the options
- b. from the innermost switch. ✔
- c. from the innermost loop ✔
- d. from the program.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: from the innermost switch. , from the innermost loop

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the output of the program?

```
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
  switch(i)
  {
    case 0: break;
    case 1: System.out.print("one ");
    case 2: System.out.print("two ");
    case 3: System.out.print("three ");
  }
}
System.out.println("done");
```

Select one:

- a. one two doneone two done
- b. one two three done
- c. done
- d. one two three two three done ✔

Switch takes the values 0, 1 and 2.

Case 0 has nothing to execute.

Execution of Case 1 is followed by 2 and 3 since there's no break statement encountered. So, one two three.

Execution of Case 2 is followed 3 since there's no break statement encountered like before. So, two three.

This is followed by "done".

The correct answer is: one two three two three done

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the output of this program?

```
class selection_statements {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
          int var1 = 5;
          int var2 = 6;
          if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
            System.out.print(var2);
          else
            System.out.print(++var2);
        }
      }
```

Select one:

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 1
- d. 2 ✔

Observe the if construct. var 2 is assigned 1. 1 does not equal 5, hence else block will get executed. Pre increment to var2 results in 2 (var2 variable now has the value 1, not 6). Hence 2 gets printed.

The correct answer is: 2

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

French curly braces { } is a must if the for loop executes more than one statement. State true or false.

Select one:

- True ✔
- False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What value is stored in i at the end of this loop?

```
for(int i =1;i<=10;i++)
```

Select one:

- a. 11 ✔
- b. 10
- c. 9
- d. 1

The program control will exit the for loop only when the condition specified in the for loop has failed. Hence, the value of i will be 11.

The correct answer is: 11

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Fill in with appropriate datatype.

```
switch( byte ✔ )
{
   case  value1 : .....
   case  value2 : .....
    .....

   default:
      System.out.println("Hello");
}
```

Switch in java works with primitive data types byte, short, char and int;
wrapper classes like Character, Byte, Short and Integer;
enumerated types (added in java 5) and String class (added in java 7)

The correct answer is:
Fill in with appropriate datatype.

```
switch([byte])
{
   case  value1 : .....
   case  value2 : .....
    .....
```

```
    default:
        System.out.println("Hello");
}
```

Finish review