1. WI	nich is the mos A. public	t restric	tive access sp B. protected		default	D. private
2. priv	ate and protec	ted can	be used with			
D. B a	A. Outer class D. B and C		B. methods and inner classes		C. local variables	
3. public class One { //Code here }; Which of these best represent the default constructor?						
	A. One()	B. pul	olic One()	C. One(voi	d)	D. private One()
	blic void showClass(obj)					
<pre>{ }</pre>	System.out.println(obj.getClass());					
Fill in	the blank, such	า that th	e method can	be invoked b	y any type	e of object?
	A. String	B. Inte	eger	C. Double	D. Ob	pject
5. public int getSum(inta,int b)						
<pre>{ }</pre>	return (a+b);					
Which	of the following	g invoc	ations is valid?	?		
A. ge	tSum('a','b')	B. ge	tSum(1,3);	C. getSum	(1,'a')	D. All of these
6. Wh	at is the output	of this	code snippet?			
public {	{	0; oid main	n(String[] args) rintln(<i>a</i>);			
,	A. 0	В.	10	C. Compila	ation Error	D. None of these

```
7. What is the output of this code snippet?
public class Test
               staticinti = main();
               staticintj = 100;
               publicstaticint main()
                       System.out.println("welcome");
                       returnj;
               publicstaticvoid main(String[] args)
                       System.out.println(i);
                       System.out.println(j);
               }
       }
A. Compilation Error
                                                     C. welcome
                                                        0
                                                        111
B. welcome
                                                     D. welcome
   100
                                                        0
   0
                                                        100
8. What is the output of this code snippet?
public class One
       static
       {
               System.out.println("Two");
       public static void main(String... args)
               System.out.println("Main method");
       static
               System.out.println("One");
}
```

```
A. Main method
                                                  C. Two
   Two
   One
                                                     One
                                                     Main method
B. Two
                                                  D. One
   Main method
                                                     Two
   One
                                                     Main method
9. What is the output of this code snippet?
public class Demo
       private String name="Java";
       public Demo(String name)
              name=name;
       @Override
       public String toString()
                     return " Name is: "+name;
       Public static void main(String[] args)
                     Demo demo=newDemo("Miani");
                     System.out.println(demo);
       }
}
                                                  C. Name is :Miani
A. Java
                     B. Name is: Java
                                                                               D. Miani
10. What is the output of this code snippet?
class One
              private One(){ }
              public void print()
                     System.out.println("Welcome");
public class Welcome
              public static void main(String[] args)
              {
                     One obj=newOne();
                     obj.print();
              }
}
```

- A. Welcome
- B. Compilation success but no output
- C. Compilation Error
- D. Runtime Exception
- 11. Which of the following statements is correct for variable length arguments?
- A. A method can have any number of variable length arguments.
- B. The variable length argument should be the first argument in a method's argument list.
- C. The variable length argument should be the last argument in a method's argument list.
- D. The variable length argument can be used at any place in a method's argument list.
- 12. Which of these are java.lang.Object class methods?

```
A. clone(),toString(),notify()
B. uppercase(), equal()
```

- C. equals(), wait()
- D. A and C

```
13. public class Demo {

/*

Code here

*/
}
```

Which of the following options can be inserted at the specified comment line /* code here */?

- A. void Demo(int z..., int y)
- B. public final Demo()
- C. final Demo()
- D. public Demo(int x , int y)
- 14. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? (More than one option might be correct)
 - A. Every java object has a public method equals().
 - B. Every java object has a public method length().
 - C. A class can extend any number of classes.
 - D. Every java object has a public method println().
- 15. What happens when a constructor is not defined for a user-defined class?
- A. Class cannot be instantiated
- B. There is a default constructor, which takes arguments of the same type as the data members in order
- C. There is a default constructor which initializes data members of the class with the default values.
- D. There is a default constructor which does not initialize the data members of the class.

```
16. What is the output of the following code snippet?
public class Demo {
               public static int getSum(short i){
                              return (i>0)?5:-5;
               }
               public static int getSum(short... i){
                              int sum=0;
                              for(short s:i)
                                     sum+=getSum(s);
                              return sum;
               }
               public static void main(String[] args) {
                      short a=10,b=-1,c=5,d=-1,e=2;
                      System.out.print(getSum(a)+",");
                      System.out.print(getSum(b,c,d,e));
               }
}
   A. 5,5
    B. 5, -5
    C. 5, 0
    D. 10, 0
    E. Program leads to compilation error
```

```
17. What is the output of the following code snippet?
public class Demo {
               public static int getSum(short i){
                              return i;
               }
               public static int getSum(short... i){
                              int sum=0;
                              for(;;){
                                     sum+=getSum((short)(i[0]+i[2]));
                                     if(sum>20)
                                             break;
                             }
                              return sum;
               }
               public static void main(String[] args) {
                      short a=10,b=-1,c=5,d=-1,e=2;
                      System.out.println(getSum(a,b,c,d,e));
               }
}
    A. Compilation Error
    B. 25
    C. 30
    D. 35
    E. Program leads to runtime exception because of for(;;) loop
```

```
18. What is the output of the following code snippet?
       public class Demo {
       int i=10;
       {
              System.out.print(" " + i++);
       }
       static{
              int i=10;
              System.out.print(" "+ ++i);
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
                      Demo obj1=new Demo();
                      Demo obj2=new Demo();
       }
}
       A. 10 10 10
       B. 11 10 11
       C. 11 11 12
       D. 11 10 10
       E. 11 12 13
19. What is the output of the following code snippet?
       public class Demo {
              public static void main(String[] args) {
                      String str="String";
```

```
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("String");

System.out.print(str instanceof String);

System.out.print(" "+(str instanceof Object));

System.out.print(" "+(sb instanceof StringBuffer));

System.out.print(" "+(sb instanceof Object));

}
```

- A. Compilation Error
- B. true false true false
- C. true true true false
- D. true true true true
- 20. What type of exception will be caused by the following code snippet?

```
int x = Integer.parseInt("two");
```

- A. ClassCastException
- B. IllegalStateException
- C. NumberFormatException
- D. IllegalArgumentException
- E. ExceptionInInitializerError