1. Which of the following is a valid declaration? (B)

A. int \_num& B. float num: C. Double num# D. int this\_is\_my\_nu 2. Which one of the following code snippets will you use to find the bigger of 2 numbers? ©

public int getBigger(int a,int b)

{

/\* -------------------

Insert code here \*/

}

1. if ( a>>b) return a;
2. return (a>b)?a:b;
3. return (a>b)?a:(b>a)?b;
4. if(a<<b) return a;
5. What is the output of the following code snippet? (A)

public class Example

{

public static void main (String… args)

{

System.out.println (15 + 51 + “ = ” + 15 + 51);

}

}

* 1. 1551 = 1551 B. 66 = 66 C. 66 = 1551 D. Results in compilation error

1. What will happen when one attempts to compile and execute this program? (C)
2. public class DemoExample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int a = 5; a \*= -- a;

System.*out*.println ("a=" + a);

}

}

* 1. The program will not compile successfully. B. The program will display: a=30

C. The program will display: a=20 D. The program will display: a=0

1. What will happen when this program is executed? (B)

public class DemoExample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int var1 = -80; int var2 = 7; int opmod = var1 % var2;

System.*out*.println(opmod);

}

}

A. The program will display: -11 B. The program will display: -3

C. The program will display: 3 D. The program will display: 11

1. The value 43.45 can be assigned to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type variable, without any approximation (D)
   1. int B. char C. byte D. float

1. Fill in the blanks to find the sum of digits in the given number? (B)

**public** **static** **int** getSum(**int** no)

{

**int** sum=0;

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(no!=0)

{

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_+=no%10;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=no/10;

}

**return** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. for, sum, no, no | B. while, sum, no, sum |
| C. while, no, sum, no | D. while, sum, no, no |

1. What is the output? ©

**double** a= -15.5 % 4.0; System.*out*.println(a);

* 1. Compilation Error B.3.0 C. -3.5 D. 3.5

1. If this method is invoked as getSum(9999), what is the output?

**public** **static** **int** getSum(**int** no)

{

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **int** sum=0; |
|  |  | **while**(no>9)  { |
|  |  | sum=no%10+no/10; |
|  |  | no=sum; |
|  |  | } |
| } |  | **return** no; |
| A. 36 |  | B. 99 C. 999 D. 9 |

1. What is the value of a[3] as the result of the following array declaration? (D)

int a[]=new int[]{1,2,3,4}

* 1. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

1. What will be the output when this program is compiled and executed? (A)

public class Temp { public static void main(String s[])

{

int x = 20; int y = 25;

if (++x < ( y= y-= 4) || ( x = x += 4) > y); System.out.println(x + " " + y);

}

}

* 1. The program compiles successfully but does not display any output.
  2. The program leads to compilation error.
  3. The program compiles successfully and displays 25 21 as output.
  4. The program compiles successfully and displays 25 20 as output

1. What would be the output of this program? (D)

public class Temp {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int s = 100;

boolean [ ] ba = new boolean [10];

if(ba[0] = = s>101); System.out.println(s);

}

}

* 1. The program compiles successfully and displays 123 as output.
  2. The program compiles successfully and displays 100 as output.
  3. The program generates compilation error.
  4. The program compiles successfully but leads to runtime exception.

1. **enum** Season { *WINTER*, *SUMMER*, *SPRING*, *FALL*}

**public** **static** **void** main(String... args) (C)

{

// Insert Code here to access WINTER

}

* 1. Season s=new Season();

System.out.print(s.WINTER);

* 1. System.out.print(s.WINTER);

* 1. Season s=Season.WINTER;

System.out.print(s);

* 1. None of the above

1. What would be the output of this program? (B)

**public** **class** Demo

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String... args)

{

**int** a[][]=**new** **int**[][]{{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};

**int** k=0;

**for**(**int** i:a[k])

{

**for**(**int** j:a[k]) System.*out*.print(j);

k++;

}

}

}

1. The program leads to compilation error
2. The program compiles successfully and displays 123456789 as output.
3. The program compiles and generates no output.
4. The program compiles successfully but leads to runtime exception.

1. What will happen when you compile and execute this program? public class DemoExample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

boolean [ ] s1 = new boolean [2]; boolean [ ] s2 = {true , false};

System.out.print((s1[0] == s2[0]) + " ");

System.out.print(s1[1] == s2[1]);

}

}

* 1. The program will generate compilation error.
  2. The program will compile successfully and display “true false” as output.
  3. The program will compile successfully and display “false true” as output.
  4. The program will compile successfully and display “:false false” as output.

1. What is the output of the following code snippet? (B)

public enum MyClass{

object;

public int getSum(int a,int b){

return a+b;

}

}

public class Demo { public static void main(String[] args) {

MyClass obj=MyClass.object;

System.out.println(obj.getSum(10, 20));

}

}

1. Program leads to compilation error
2. The output will be displayed : 30
3. Program leads to runtime exception
4. Program compilation successful but no output
5. Compilation error because **enum** can’t have methods

17. What is the output of the following code snippet? public class Demo {

public static void main(String[] args) { (E)

int sum = 0;

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

int count = 0; if (i % 2 != 0)

for (int j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++)

if (i % j == 0)

count++;

if (count == 0)

sum += i;

count = 0;

}

System.out.println("The sum is :" + sum);

}

}

A. 16 B. 17 C. 15

1. 20
2. None of the above

18. What is the output of the following code snippet?

public class Demo { public static void main(String[] args) {

int sum = 0;

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

if(i%5!=0)

sum+=i; else continue;

}

System.out.println("The sum is :" + sum);

}

}

1. 40
2. 45
3. 41 D. 42

E. 43

19. What is the output of the following code snippet? public class Demo { public static void main(String[] args) { (D)

int no=98181; int sum=0; while(no>9){ sum=no%10+no/10; no=sum;

}

if(no%2==0)

System.out.println("Even :");

else

System.out.println("Odd :");

System.out.print(no);

}

}

1. Even : 9
2. Odd : 9
3. Even : 98181
4. Odd : 98181
5. None of the above

20. What is the output of the following code snippet? public class Demo { (E)

public static void main(String[] args) { int arr[]=new int[2+3/2]; for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

System.out.print(arr[i]);

}

}

}

1. Compilation fails
2. Program leads to ArrayIndexOutOfBounce Exception
3. 000
4. 00
5. Compilation successful but no output