

Q 1: Suppose, during the training session in Xyz Company you was provided with the following program:

```
class Arr {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        try{  
            throw new RuntimeException();  
        }catch(RuntimeException e) {  
            try{  
                System.out.println("Hello");  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
            System.out.println("SCJP");  
        }catch(Exception x) {  
            System.out.println(x);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What happens when you compile and run the preceding program?

- A. It will print Hello B. It will Print Hello and RuntimeException
C. It will print Hello, RuntimeException, SCJP D. This program will not compile

A 1: Option D is correct.

Q 2: Imagine, you appeared for an interview in the ABC Company and there you were provided with following program:

```
class Except {  
    public void disp() throws EOFException,FileNotFoundException {  
        System.out.println("It is a super class");  
    }  
}  
  
class Except1 extends Except {  
    public void disp() throws FileNotFoundException {
```

```

System.out.println("It is a sub class named except1");
}
}
class Trial extends Except {
    public void disp() throws IOException {
        System.out.println("It is a sub class named trial");
    }
}

```

What would be the correct option among the following?

- A. Program will print "It is super class" B. Program will print "It is sub class named except1"
 C. Program will print "It is sub class named trial" D. Program will not compile successfully

A 2: Option D is correct.

Q 3: Sam as a developer was asked to create a program using switch...case within for loop. Sam created the

following program:

```

class Sam {
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    public static void main(String args[]){
        int z=3;
        for(int i=0; i<2;i++) {
            z++;
            switch(z) {
                case 3: System.out.print(z=z+1 + " ");
                case 5: System.out.print(z=z+2 + " ");
                break;
                default : System.out.print(z=z+8 + " ");
                case 6: System.out.print( z=z+4 + " ");
            }
            z--;
        }
    }
}

```

}

What would be the output of the preceding program out of the following?

A. 4 7 15 19 B. 12 16 C. 4 7 15 D. 12 16 24 28

A 3: Option D is correct.

Q 4: Imagine, you as a student provided with the following program during a class test:

```
class Student {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        int z=6, k;  
        for(int i=0; i<2;i++) {  
            z++;  
            switch(z) {  
                case 3: System.out.print(z=z+1 + " ");  
                case 5: System.out.print(z=z+2 + " ");  
                break;  
                default : {  
                    for (int x=10; x>3; x++) {  
                        System.out.print(x=k+x + " ");  
                    }  
                }  
                case 6: System.out.print( z=z+4 + " ");  
            }  
            z--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of the preceding program?

A. Program will display 8 10 as an output B. Program will not compile successfully
C. Program runs infinity endless D. Program will display 8 10 10as an output

A 4: Option B is correct.

Q 5: Imagine, you are a trainer in the XYZ company and during training session you asked one trainee to write

code to implement the labeled continue statement. The trainee had written the following program:

```
public class Sam {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x,y;  
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        skip:  
        for(x=2; x<4; x++) {  
            System.out.print(x + " ");  
            for(y=0; y<6;y++) {  
                System.out.print(y + " ");  
                if (x==y) {  
                    continue skip;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What happens when you compile and run the preceding program? Choose the correct option from the

following options:

- A. Program will display 2 0 1 2 B. Program will display 2 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3
C. Program will display 2 0 1 3 0 1 2 3 D. Program will not compile successfully

A 5: Option B is correct.

Q 6: Suppose, you as a trainee provided with an incomplete Java program in which you have to add some code

so that program would work. The program and code that had to be inserted is as follows:

```
public class Abc {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        // add code  
    }  
    void add( ) {  
        int x, y,z;
```

```

x=y=5;
System.out.println( z=x+y);
}
}

```

The code snippets that could be inserted are as follows:

```

A.try{new Abc().add();}catch(Error e) {System.out.println(e);}
b. new Abc().add();

```

The program was compiled by inserting both snippets one by one. Choose the correct output out of the

following:

- A. Both options let the program be successfully compiled
- B. Option A is correct while B is incorrect
- C. Option B is correct while A generates compile time error
- D. The program will print 10 in both the cases

A 6: Option A and D are correct.

Q 7 Rose during an interview was provided with some program in which an array element was being divided

by some number. The program is as follows:

```

import java.io.*;

public class Rose{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        int c=0;

        int y[]={5, 4, 0,6};

```

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```

for(int i=0; i<y.length;i++){

    System.out.println(y[6]/c);

}

}

}

```

Choose the correct exception that can be thrown among the following options:

- A. ArithmeticException B. ArithmeticException, ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- C. RuntimeException D. IOException

A 7: Correct options are B and C.

Q 8: Sam during an interview was provided with following statements and asked to choose the correct

statements regarding if...else statement:

- A. An if statement can not be used without else statement
- B. An else statement can be used without if statement
- C. An if statement must evaluates a boolean expression
- D. if(true) { } else { } is legal statement

A 8: Option C and D are correct.

Q 9: Rems as a student was provided with the following code snippet

```
public void Rems(float c) {  
    switch (c) {  
        case 5:  
        case 7:  
        case 2:  
        default:  
        case 9.5:  
    }  
}
```

After viewing the code snippet Rems was asked to notice the problems in preceding code snippet on the

basis of the rules regarding switch...case statement. Following are the options from which Rems has to

choose the correct answer

- A. There is no problem in the code snippet
- B. Switch cannot evaluate float value
- C. The default statement can not be used between case statements
- D. All cases must be in increasing order

A 9: Option B is correct.

Q 10: Rose as a faculty given following options to her students and asked them to choose the correct options:

A. A switch statement can only evaluate to float and double values

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B. A switch...case block must have break statements after every case

C. Switch case must be similar to switch expression type

D. A switch...case can be nested like nested if...else

A 10: Option D is correct.

Q 11: Sam during an interview was provided with following code and asked to review the program:

```
public class Sam {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x=0, i=0;  
        for (int y=0; y>=i; ++y,i++) {  
            System.out.println(y);  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

After reviewing the code he was asked to predict the correct options among the following:

A. Program will print 0 0 for first time

B. Program results in an endless loop

C. Program will not compile because declaration is not allowed inside the for loop

D. Program will successfully compile and print 0 0 on execution and then terminates

A 11: Option B is correct.

Q 12: Rose during an interview was shown the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x = 0;int y=9;  
        for ( ; x<y; ) { x++; y++;} // (a)  
        for (x; x==y; --x) continue; // (b)  
        for (x=0; x<5; ) { x++; } // (c)  
        for ( ; ; ) // (d)  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of the preceding program from the following options?

- A. Program will successfully compile and executes but does not print any value
- B. Program will successfully compile and becomes endless because of loop d
- C. Program will not compile because loop b is syntactically incorrect
- D. Program will not compile because loop a has only expression part but missing initialization and increment/decrement part

A 12: Option C is the correct answer.

Q 13: Sam was given the following code snippet during an interview and asked to choose all correct decisional

and loop statements:

```
int y=9;  
for ( ;true ; ) { break;} // 1  
if(y==9) { break; } // 2  
switch(y) {default: break;} // 3  
do ( ){ // code } while(expression); // 4  
while ( ) { //code } // 5
```

Options:

- A. Statement 1 and 3 are correct B. Statement 1, 2, and 3 are correct
C. Statement 1, 3, and 5 are correct D. Statement 1,4, and 5 are correct
E. Statement 1,2, and 4 are correct

A 13: Correct option is A.

Q 14: Rem during an interview was provided with the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x, y, k; y=3;  
        label:  
        for (x = 0; x < y; x++) {  
            for (k = 0; k < 2; k++) {  
                if (x == k) {  
                    continue label;  
                }  
                System.out.println(x + " and " + k);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of the preceding program?

- A. Program will displayed 0 and 0 as an output
B. Program will displayed 1 and 0 as an output
C. Program will displayed 1 and 1 as an output
D. Program will displayed 2 and 0 as an output
E. Program will displayed 1 and 2 as an output
F. Program will displayed 2 and 1 as an output
G. Program will displayed 2 and 2 as an output

A 14: Correct options are B, D, and F.

Q 15: Rose during an interview was provided with an incomplete program as follow:

```
class Rose{  
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    // implement method  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Rose r= new Rose(); r.max(0,5);  
    }  
}
```

Rose was then asked to choose the correct code from the following to implement in the preceding incomplete program to return the minimum of two numbers:

- A. int min (int k, int l) { if (k < l) { return k; return l; }}
- B. int min (int k, int l) {switch (k < l) {case true : return k; default: return l; }}
- C. int min (if (k < l) { return k; } else { return l; }
- D. int min (int k, int l) {return (if (k < l) {k; } else { l; });}

A 15: Option C is the correct option.

Q 16: Sam was given the following program by his teacher:

```
class Sam {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int y=2;int i;  
        for (i=0; i <= 3; i++) {  
            if (i == 2) {  
                break;  
            }else {
```

```

y++;}

}

System.out.println(i + " , " + y);

}

}

```

What would be the output of the preceding code?

- A. Program will display 2 , 2 as an output B. Program will display 2 , 3 as an output
- C. Program will display 2 , 4 as an output D. Program will display 1 , 2 as an output

A 16: Option C is the correct.

Q 17: Rose created the following program to divide a number by zero and put the code in try-catch-finally to

handle the raised exceptions:

```

public class Rose
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i=0;

        try
        {
            if (args.length == 0) {
                return;
            }else{
                int x=Integer.parseInt(args[i]);

                try{
                    x =x/0;

                }catch (ArithmeticException e) {

                    System.out.print("Divied by 0, ");

                } finally {

```

```
System.out.print("Try again, ");  
}  
}
```

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```
} finally {  
System.out.print("Outer Try");  
}  
}  
}
```

When this program is executed then the value 5 is passed at runtime. Choose the correct option among

the following as the result of the preceding program:

- A. Divided by 0, Try again, and Outer Try B. Divided by 0 and Try again
C. Try again and outer try D. Divided by 0

A 17: Option A is correct.

Q 18: Sam during an interview was given the following options and asked to choose the correct option:

- A. RuntimeException must either be caught or declared to be thrown
B. NullPointerException is thrown when an object is trying to be accessed through a null object reference.
C. The catch block can be used without a try block
D. The finally block will execute only when any exception will raise in try block

A 18: Option B is correct.

Q 19: Rems during a training session was shown the following program to predict the correct output:

```
public class Rems {  
    void get ( ) {  
        int k[]= { 5, 7, 6, 2 , 8};  
        for ( int x=0; x<k.length; x++) {  
            throw new InstantiationException ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try{  
            new Rose().get();  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Always Executes");  
        }  
        System.out.println(" Statement Out of the try block");  
    }  
}
```

What happens when Rems compiles and runs the preceding program.?

- A. Program will not compile successfully
- B. Program will successfully compile and executes without displaying any value
- C. Program will display Always Executes, and InstantiationException as an output.
- D. Program will successfully compile and display Always Executes

A 19: Option A is correct.

Q 20: Rose and Rems while preparing for Java certification came across the following program:

```
class Rems {  
    void get ( ) throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException {  
        int k[] = { 5, 7, 6, 2, 8};  
        for ( int x=0; x<k.length; x++) {  
            System.out.print(k[2] + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
class Rose extends Rems{  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try{  
            Rems r= new Rose();  
            r.get();  
        } catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException ie) {  
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException ();  
        }  
        System.out.print(" Statement Out of the try block");  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of the preceding program?

- A. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException will be generated
- B. 6 6 6 6 6, Statement out of the try block
- C. 7 7 7 7 7, Statement out of the try block
- D. Program will not compile because main method is not throwing any exception to override the exception thrown in Rems class

A 20: Option B is the correct answer.

Q 21: Rose during an interview was shown the following code snippet, which is incomplete and asked to insert

the code snippet from the given options to generate assertion error:

```
class Rose{  
  
public static void main(String args[]){  
  
int x=5; int y=6;  
  
// insert code snippet  
  
}  
  
}
```

Options are:

- A. `assert (x!=y): "OK";` B. `assert (x>y);`
C. `assert (x<y): "Its OK";` D. `assert (true): "its fine";`

A 21: Option B is the correct.

Q 22: Mike during an interview was given the following program and asked to predict the output from the

given options:

```
public class Rose{  
  
public void get(int k, int l, int m) {  
assert ( k > l && k > m) : " its ok";  
System.out.println(" Its assertion");  
}
```

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```
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Rose r = new Rose();  
r.get(10, 20, 5);  
}  
}
```

What happens when he compile and run the preceding program?

- A. Program will not compile because a non-static method cannot be called within a static method
B. Program will successfully compile and executes without displaying any output

C. Program will successfully compile and executes and also prints Its assertion

D. Program will generate the AssertionError error.

A 22: Option D is correct.

Q 23: Rems and Sam while preparing for Java certification exam successfully compiled the following program:

```
class Rose{  
    public void rsam(int k) {  
        int x=k;  
        for( int i=3; i<x; i++){  
            for (int j=2; j<x-2; j++){  
                int y = i + j;  
                System.out.println( i + " + " + j + " = " + y);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Rose r = new Rose();  
        r.rsam(5);  
    }  
}
```

What would be the correct set of outputs from the following options?

A. 3 + 2 = 5 B. 3 + 3 = 6 D. 4 + 2 = 6

E. 4 + 3 = 7 F. 5 + 2 = 7 G. 5 + 3 = 8

A 23: Option A and C are correct.

Q 24: Rose after attending a lecture on for statement was shown the following for statements to choose the

correct for statement:

- A. for(int j=2; j*j==4, j<4; j++) B. for (int j=3; j/2==1; j++)
C. for (int j=3, long k=0; j>k; j++) D. int k, j; for (j=3, k=2; k==j-1; k++, j--)

A 24: Options B and D are correct for statements.

Q 25: Sam works in Xyz Company as Java programmer and he designed the following program:

```
class Rose{  
  
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    public void sam() {  
        int y[] = {4, 2, 8};  
        for (int x=2; x<1+3*2-4; x++){  
            System.out.print(x+" ");  
            for (int j:y) {  
                j=j*x-4;  
                System.out.print(j+" ");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Rose r = new Rose();  
        r.sam();  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of this program? Choose the correct option from the following:

- A. The program displays 2 4 2 8 B. The program displays 2 4 0 12
C. The program displays 2 4 4 16 D. The program displays 3 4 0 12

A 25: Correct option is B.

Q 26: Sam works in a xyz company and he designed the following program:

```
import java.util.*;

class Rose {

    public static void main (String args[]) {

        ArrayList <Integer> arraylist = new ArrayList<Integer>();

        arraylist.add(0);

        arraylist.add(2);

        arraylist.add(3);

        arraylist.add(4);

        int y= arraylist.size();

        switch(y) {

            case 0: System.out.println(0);break;

            case 2: System.out.println(2);break;

            case 4: System.out.println(4);break;

            case 5: System.out.println(5);break;

            default: System.out.println("Default");

        }

    }

}
```

What would be the answer of the preceding program?

A. Program will not compile successfully because ArrayList class do not have size () method rather it has

getSize() method.

B. Program will print Default C. Program will print 4 D. Program will print 5

A 26: Option C is correct.

Q 27: John as a programmer created the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        int x=2; int y=6;  
        if( x!=y || (y*=x)!=x) {  
            System.out.println(" Not equal");  
        }else{  
            System.out.println(" Equal");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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What happens when he compile and run the preceding program?

- A. Program will display Equal
- B. Program will display Not Equal
- C. Program will not compile successfully because if statement is not correct
- D. Program will compile but not executes

A 27: Option B is the correct answer.

Q 28: Steve during a training session was shown the following program:

```
public class Rose{  
    protected void get(boolean x ) {  
        if(x){ System.out.println("True");}  
        else { System.out.println("False");}  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Rose r = new Rose();  
        r.get(true);  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output when the program is compiled?

- A. Program will display True
- B. Program will display False
- C. Program will successfully compile but give runtime error
- D. Program will not compile successfully

A 28: Option A is the correct answer

Q 29: Rose as a programmer created the following program:

```
public class Rose{  
    protected void get(char x ) {  
        switch(x){  
            case 88: System.out.println( "X");break;  
            case 90: System.out.println( "Z");break;  
            case 89: System.out.println( "Y");break;  
            default: System.out.println( 0);break;  
            case -97: System.out.println("a");break;  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Rose r = new Rose();  
        r.get('X');  
    }  
}
```

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What would be the output of this program?

- A. Program will display X B. Program will display X0
- C. Program will not compile successfully D. Program will compile successfully but not execute

A 29: Option C is the correct answer.

Q 30: Rems and Sam while preparing for Java certification created the following program:

```
public class Rose{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        char x = 'a';  
        switch(x){  
            case 66: System.out.println( "B" + " ");break;  
            case 72: System.out.println( "H"+ " ");break;  
            case 97: System.out.println("a"+ " ");  
            case 89: System.out.println( "Y" + " ");break;  
            default: System.out.println( "default");break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of this program? Choose the correct option from the following options:

- A. Program will display a Y default
- B. Program will display a Y
- C. Program will not compile successfully because break cannot be used with default case.
- D. Program will display A

A 30: Option B is the correct answer.

Q 31: Sam as a developer in Dkinfotech created the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    static int j;  
    public int arr() {  
        int y[] = { 5 , 7, 8 , 6};  
        j = y[2]; return j;  
    }  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        Rose r=new Rose();
```

```

int x = r.arr( );
System.out.println(x);
switch(x) {
case 0: System.out.print(0 + " ");break;
case 2: System.out.print(2 + " ");break;
case 8: System.out.print(8 + " ");
case 5: System.out.print(5 + " ");break;
default: System.out.print("Default");
}
}
}

```

What would be the output when Sam compile and execute this program?

- A. Program will not compile successfully B. Program will display 8 8 5
 C. Program will display 8 5 D. Program will display 8

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A 31: Option B is the correct answer.

Q 32: Rose works as a programmer in Xyz Company and during a project she designed the following program:

```

public class Rose {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int input, result;
        try{
            input= 5;
            result= input/0;
            System.out.println(result);
        }catch (ArithmeticException a) {
            a.printStackTrace();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {

```

```

e.printStackTrace();
}
finally {
System.out.println("Arithmetic Exception / 0");
}
}
}
}

```

What would be the output of this program?

- A. Program will generate Java.lang.ArithmeticException: / Zero error
- B. Program will display Arithmetic Exception / 0
- C. Program will display Java.lang.ArithmeticException: / Zero and Arithmetic Exception / 0
- D. Program will successfully compile and execute

A 32: Option C is the correct answer

Q 33: Jane works as a programmer in Xyz company and she designed the following program:

```

class Rose
{
    public void arr()
    {
        try
        {
            int y[] = { 2 , 7, 8 , 6};
            for (int j=0; j< y.length; )
            {
                j++;
                y[j] = y[j-1];
                System.out.print(y[j] + " ");
            }catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException ie)
            {

```

```

        ie.printStackTrace();
    }
    catch(Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

public static void main (String args[])
{
    Rose r=new Rose();
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    r.arr( );
}
}

```

What would be the output of this program?

- A. Program will display 2 2 2 ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- B. Program will display 2 2 2 2
- C. Program will not compile successfully
- D. Program will display 7 8 6 ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

A 33: Option A is the correct answer.

Q 34: Hem during a training session was asked to create a program to handle Arithmetic exception and he

designed the following program:

```

class Rose {
    public void arr() {
        try{
            int y= 5, j=0;
            System.out.println(y=y/0);
        }catch(Exception e)
        {

```



```

e.printStackTrace();
}catch(ArithmeticException ae)
{
ae.printStackTrace();
}finally{
System.out.println("Hi");
}
}

public static void main (String args[]) {
Rose r=new Rose();
r.arr( );
}
}

```

What would be the output of this program?

- A. Program will display ArithmeticException and Hi
- B. Program will display Only Hi
- C. Program will generate Compile time error
- D. Program will generate only ArithmeticException exception

A 34: Option C is correct

Q 35: Sam works as a developer in Xyz Company and he created the following program:

```

class Rose {
public void arr() throws ArithmeticException {
int y= 5, j=0;
System.out.println(y=y/0);
System.out.println(y, j);
catch(Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

```

public static void main (String args[])
{
    Rose r=new Rose();

```

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```

    r.arr( );
}
}

```

What would be the output when Sam tries to compile and execute this program?

- A. Program will display ArithmeticException / 0 will be raised
- B. Program will not compile successfully
- C. Program will compile successfully and execute without displaying any value
- D. Program will display 5 0

A 35: Option B is the correct answer

Q 36: Jane and Steve while preparing for Java certification designed the following program to handle exception:

```

class Rose {
    public void arr() {
        try{
            int y= 5, j=0;
            System.out.print(y=y/0 + " ");
        }catch(Exception e)
        {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.print("Hi" + " ");
        finally{
            System.out.print("Hi");
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main (String args[])
{
    Rose r=new Rose();
    r.arr( );
}
}

```

What would be the output of this program?

- A. Program will display ArithmeticException, Hi, Hi
- B. Program will display Hi Hi
- C. Program will generate Compile time error
- D. Program will display ArithmeticException Hi

A 36: Option C is the correct answer

Q 37: Sam as a Java developer created the following program:

```

class Rose {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        try{
            int j=0, x;
            x=Double.parseDouble(args[j]);
            System.out.println(x/0);
        }catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Hi");
        }
    }
}

```

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What happens when he compile and run the preceding program?

- A. Program displays Hi
- B. Program generates ArithmeticException exception
- C. Program generates Compile time error

D. Program will successfully compile but does not print any value

A 37: Option C is the correct answer

Q 38: Sam during an interview was shown the following code:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        try{  
            for(int j=0; j<args.length;j++) {  
                System.out.println(args[j]-1);  
            }catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ne)  
            {  
                ne.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
        catch(Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Hi");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What happens when he compile and execute the preceding program?

A. Program deducts 1 from each array element passed on command line and then display array elements

B. Program generates compile time error

C. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D. Program displays Hi

A 38: Option B is the correct answer

Q 39: Jane works as a developer and she created the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        try{  
            int x[]= {};  
            System.out.println(x.length);  
            for(int j=0; j<=x.length;j++) {  
                System.out.println(x[j+1]);  
            }catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException ne)  
            {  
                ne.printStackTrace();  
            }  
            catch(Exception e) {  
                System.out.println("Hi");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output when this program is compiled and executed?

- A. Program will display 0 Hi
- B. Program will display 0 java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- C. Program generates compilation error because array is not initialized
- D. Program will display 0

Question Bank 2: Flow Control 19

A 39: Option B is the correct answer

Q 40: Sam and Jane while preparing for Java certification came across the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        try{  
            Object obj= new String ("Hello");  
            System.out.print(obj + " ");  
            Integer in= (Integer) obj;  
            System.out.println(in);  
        }catch(ClassCastException ce){  
            ce.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        catch(Exception e) {  
            System.out.print("Hi");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the output of the program?

- A. Program will display Hello
- B. Program generates compilation error because an object of String class is being created using Object class
- C. Program will display Hello Hello
- D. Program will handle ClassCastException exception and Hello

A 40: Option D is the correct answer

Q 41: Jane created the following program while preparing for Java certification:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        try{  
            for(int x=0; x<4; x=x+3/2) {  
                System.out.print(x + " ");  
            }  
        }catch(Exception ce){  
            ce.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        catch(ArithmeticException e) {  
            System.out.print("Hi");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What would be the answer of this program?

- A. Program will display 0 1 2 3
- B. Program generates compilation Error
- C. Program will display 0 1 2
- D. Program generates runtime error

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A 41: Option B is the correct answer

Q 42: Sam works as a programmer in Xyz Company and he created the following program to read data from a

file:

```
import java.io.*;

class Rose {

    public static void main (String args[]) {

        try{

            FileReader f= new FileReader("abd.txt");

            BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(f);

            String str;

            while((str=br.readLine())!=null) {

                System.out.println(str );

            }

        }catch(FileNotFoundException ce) {

            ce.printStackTrace();

        }

        catch(IOException e) {

            System.out.println("Hi");

        }

    }

}
```

Which of the following exception will be generated when the specified file is not available?

- A. NoClassDefFoundException B. FileNotFoundException
- C. EOFException D. IllegalArgumentException

A 42: Option B is the correct answer

Q 43: Sam works as a programmer in Xyz Company and he created the following program:

```
class Rose {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        // write appropriate code here  
        switch(k) {  
            case 65: System.out.println("hello");  
            case 'k': System.out.println("Hi");  
            case 'j': System.out.println("Java");  
            break;  
            default: System.out.println("default");}  
        }  
    }  
}
```

You have to choose appropriate code snippet from the following code snippets to replace the “// write

appropriate code here” statement in the preceding program so that “hello Hi Java” can be printed:

- A. int k = 65 B. char k= (char) 65;
C. char k='A' D. int k ='65'

A 43: Options B and C are the correct answers