

JAVA 1

Total points 14/20

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Section score 14/20





0/1

Consider the following code fragment

```
Rectangle r1 = new Rectangle();  
r1.setColor(Color.blue);  
Rectangle r2 = r1;  
r2.setColor(Color.red);
```

After the above piece of code is executed, what are r2 (in this order)?

- ☒ (a) Color.blue, Color.red
- ☐ (b) Color.blue, Color.blue
- ☐ (c) Color.red, Color.red
- ☐ (d) Color.red Color.blue
- ☐ (e) None of the above.



Correct answer

- ☒ (c) Color.red, Color.red



✗ An abstract data type typically comprises a and a set of respectively. 0/1

- ☒ (a) Data representation, classes
- ☐ (b) Database, operations
- ☐ (c) Data representation, objects
- ☐ (d) Control structure, operations
- ☐ (e) Data representation, operations.

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ (e) Data representation, operations.

✓ Multiple inheritance means,

1/1

- ☒ (a) one class inheriting from more super classes
- ☐ (b) more classes inheriting from one super class
- ☐ (c) more classes inheriting from more super classes
- ☐ (d) None of the above
- ☐ (e) (a) and (b) above.

✓



✗ Which one of the following is not true?

0/1

- ☐ (a) A class containing abstract methods is called an abstract class.
- ☐ (b) Abstract methods should be implemented in the derived class.
- ☐ (c) An abstract class cannot have non-abstract methods.
- ☐ (d) A class must be qualified as 'abstract' class, if it contains one abstract method.
- ☒ (e) None of the above. ✗

Correct answer

- ☒ (c) An abstract class cannot have non-abstract methods.



✗ All exception types are subclasses of the built-in class

0/1

- ☒ (a) Exception
- ☐ (b) Runtime Exception
- ☐ (c) Error
- ☐ (d) Throwable

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ (d) Throwable

✓ Which statement is not true in java language?

1/1

- ☐ (a) A public member of a class can be accessed in all the packages.
- ☒ (b) A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class.
- ☐ (c) A private member of a class cannot be accessed from its derived class.
- ☐ (d) A protected member of a class can be accessed from its derived class.
- ☐ (e) None of the above.

✓





what will be printed as the output of the following

```
public class testincr
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i = 0;
        i = i++ + i;
        System.out.println("I = " + i);
    }
}
```

- ☐ (a) I = 0
- ☒ (b) I = 1
- ☐ (c) I = 2
- ☐ (d) I = 3



✓ The default value of a static integer variable of a class in Java 1/1
is,

- ☒ (a) 0
- ☐ (b) 1
- ☐ (c) Garbage value
- ☐ (d) Null



✓ Which of the following is true? 1/1

- ☐ (a) A finally block is executed before the catch block but after the try block.
- ☐ (b) A finally block is executed, only after the catch block is executed.
- ☒ (c) A finally block is executed whether an exception is thrown or not.
- ☐ (d) A finally block is executed, only if an exception occurs.
- ☐ (e) None of the above



✓ An overloaded method consists of,

1/1

- ☐ (a) The same method name with different types of parameters
- ☐ (b) The same method name with different number of parameters
- ☐ (c) The same method name and same number and type of parameters with different return type
- ☒ (d) Both (a) and (b) above ✓
- ☐ (e) (a), (b) and (c) above.





```
class prob1{
int puzzel(int n){
int result;
if (n==1)
return 1;
result = puzzel(n-1) * n;
return result;
}
}

class prob2{
public static void main(String args[])
{
prob1 f = new prob1();
System.out.println(" puzzel of 6 is = " + f.puzzel(6));
}
}
```

Which of the following will be the output of the above program?

- ☐ (a) 6
- ☐ (b) 120
- ☐ (c) 30
- ☒ (d) 720
- ☐ (e) 12



✓ To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as, 1/1

- ☐ (a) static
- ☐ (b) const
- ☒ (c) final ✓
- ☐ (d) abstract
- ☐ (e) none of the above.

✓ The java run time system automatically calls this method while garbage collection. 1/1

- ☐ (a) finalizer()
- ☒ (b) finalize() ✓
- ☐ (c) finally()
- ☐ (d) finalized()



✗ Which of the following statements about Java Threads is correct? 0/1

- ☐ a) Java threads don't allow parts of a program to be executed in parallel
- ☐ (b) Java is a single-threaded language
- ☒ (c) Java's garbage collector runs as a high priority thread ✗
- ☐ (d) Ready, running and sleeping are three states that a thread can be in during its life cycle
- ☐ (e) Every java application is not multithreaded.

Correct answer

- ☒ (d) Ready, running and sleeping are three states that a thread can be in during its life cycle



✓ When an overridden method is called from within a subclass, 1/1
it will always refer to the version of that method defined by the

- ☐ a) Super class
- ☒ (b) Subclass
- ☐ (c) Compiler will choose randomly
- ☐ (d) Interpreter will choose randomly
- ☐ (e) None of the above.



✗ What is garbage collection in the context of Java? 0/1

- ☐ (a) The operating system periodically deletes all the java files available on the system.
- ☐ (b) Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
- ☐ (c) When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is automatically reclaimed.
- ☐ (d) The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that doesn't make sense.
- ☐ (e) Janitors working for Sun Micro Systems are required to throw away any Microsoft documentation found in the employees' offices.



✓ A constructor

1/1

- ☐ (a) Must have the same name as the class it is declared within.
- ☐ (b) Is used to create objects.
- ☐ (c) May be declared private
- ☐ (d) Both (A) and (B) above
- ☒ (e) (a), (b) and (c) above.





what is the output of the following program:

```
public class testmeth
{
    static int i = 1;
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println(i+" , ");
        m(i);
        System.out.println(i);
    }
    public void m(int i)
    {
        i += 2;
    }
}
```

- ☐ (a) 1 , 3
- ☐ (b) 3 , 1
- ☒ (c) 1 , 1
- ☐ (d) 1,0





1/1

Consider the following statements about Java packages:

I. Packages don't provide a mechanism to partition all class names into more manageable chunks.

II. Packages provide a visibility control mechanism.

III. One of the important properties of a package is that all classes defined inside a package is accessible by code outside that package.

IV. The .class files for classes declared to be part of a package can be stored in multiple directories.

☐ Which of them is correct?

☐ (a) Only (I) above

☒ (b) Only (II) above



☐ (c) Only (III) above

☐ (d) Only (IV) above

✓ What is byte code in the context of Java?

1/1

☒ (a) The type of code generated by a Java compiler.



☐ (b) The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine.

☐ (c) It is another name for a Java source file.

☐ (d) It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.

☐ (e) It is another name for comments written within a program.



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