**Question 1**

This set of Object-Oriented Programming (OOPs) Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Exception Handling”.

1. Problem arising during compile time
2. Problem arising during runtime
3. Problem in IDE
4. Problem in syntax

**Question 2**

An exception may arise when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Input is fixed
2. Input is valid
3. Input is some constant value of program
4. Input given is invalid

**Question 3**

Which are the two blocks that are used to check error and handle the error?

1. Try and catch
2. TryDo and Check
3. Trying and catching
4. Do and while

**Question 4**

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

1. 1
2. Garbage value
3. null
4. Zero

**Question 5**

What will be printed as the output of the following program?

 public class testincr

                  {

                  public static void main(String args[])

                  {

                     int i = 0;

                     i = i++ + i;

                     System.out.println("I = " +i);

                   }

                   }

1. I = 0
2. I = 1
3. I = 2
4. Compile time error

**Question 6**

Multiple inheritance means?

1. one class inheriting from more super classes
2. more classes inheriting from one super class
3. more classes inheriting from more super classes
4. BOTH 1 and 2 .

**Question 7**

To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as,

1. static
2. const
3. final
4. abstract

**Question 8**

The fields in an interface are implicitly specified as

1. static only
2. protecte
3. private
4. both static and final

**Question 9**

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;

                            }

                       }

1. 1 , 3
2. 3 , 1
3. 1 , 1
4. 1 , 0

**Question 10**

Which of the following is **not true**?

1. An interface can extend another interface.
2. An interface can implement another interface.
3. A class which is implementing an interface must implement all the methods of the interface.
4. An interface is a solution for multiple inheritance in java.

ANSWERS  
Q1.A

The problems that might occur during execution of a program are known as exceptions. The exceptions are unexpected sometimes and can be predicted. Also, the exceptions should be always considered for a better program

Q2.A

The exceptions may arise because the input given by the user might not be of the same type that a program can manage. If the input is invalid the program gets terminated.  
Q3.A

Two blocks that are used to check for errors and to handle the errors are try and catch block. The code which might produce some exceptions is placed inside the try block and then the catch block is written to catch the error that is produced. The error message or any other processing can be done in the catch block if the error is produced.  
Q4.A

the default value of a static integer variable of a class in Java is 0.  
Q5.A

The execution goes on like this:

                          int i = 0;    //  i becomes 0

                          i = 0 + i;  //    now, i becomes 1

                          i = 0 + 1;  //    perform addition and assign 1 to i.

Q6.A

Multiple inheritances mean one class inheriting from more super classes.  
Q7.A

Final methods of the base class cannot be overridden in the derived class.

Q8.A

The fields in an interface are implicitly specified as both static and final.  
Q9.A

Parameter values are passed by value in the calling of a method, and so a copy of the value is created in the method, and the original value is not affected by the method call.  
Q10.A.

An interface can extend another interface but not implement.