**Please do not copy paste code in eclipse. Try it yourself with pen and paper !!**

**1) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {  
  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int i;  
System.out.println(i);  
  
int j=100;  
System.out.println(j);  
}  
  
}  
  
  
**2) What will be the output of following program?**  
  
public class Test {  
  
int i;  
static int j;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
System.out.println(i);  
System.out.println(j);  
}  
  
public void non\_static(){  
System.out.println(i);  
System.out.println(j);  
}  
  
}  
  
**3) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {   
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
non\_static();  
}  
  
public void non\_static(){  
System.out.println("pass");  
  
}  
  
}  
  
  
**4) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {  
  
int i;  
static int j;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
non\_static();  
}  
  
public static void non\_static(){  
System.out.println("pass");  
  
}  
  
}  
  
  
**5) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {  
  
int i;  
static int j;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Test t = new Test();  
t.non\_static();  
t.meth\_static2();  
meth\_static2();  
t.i=100;  
j=200;  
t.j=400;  
}  
  
  
public void non\_static(){  
System.out.println("pass1");  
}  
  
public static void meth\_static2(){  
System.out.println("pass1");  
}  
  
}  
  
**6) Will this code compile?**  
public class Demo1 {  
  
int var=10;  
  
public static void main(String s[])  
{  
  
int local=var;  
}  
}  
  
  
**7) Will this code compile?**  
  
class Demo  
{  
static int var=9;  
public static void func()  
{  
System.out.println("learning static keyword");  
}  
}  
public class Main  
{  
  
public static void main(String s[])  
{  
Demo ob = new Demo();  
ob.var=9;  
ob.func();  
  
}  
}  
  
  
**8) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Main  
{  
  
int var;  
static int stc=7;  
public static void main(String s[])  
{  
Main ob1 = new Main();  
ob1.var=9;  
System.out.println("var of ob1 "+ob1.var);  
  
Main ob2 = new Main();  
ob2.var=90;  
System.out.println("var of ob2 "+ob2.var);  
  
ob1.stc=ob1.stc+100;  
  
System.out.println("ob1 "+ob1.stc);  
  
System.out.println("ob2 "+ob2.stc);  
  
}  
}  
  
  
**9) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {  
int i;  
  
Test(int i){  
i=i;  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
Test t = new Test(7);  
System.out.println(t.i);  
}  
  
}  
  
**10) What will be the output of following program?**  
public class Test {  
int age;  
String name;  
  
Test(int age,String name){  
this.age=age;  
this.name=name;  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
Test t1 = new Test(17,"A");  
Test t2 = new Test(13,"B");  
Test t3 = new Test(14,"C");  
t3=t2;  
t2=t1;  
t1=t3;  
System.out.print(t1.age);  
System.out.print(t2.age);  
System.out.println(t3.age);  
}  
  
}  
  
**11) Whats the output of following program?**  
  
public class Test {  
int age;  
String name;  
  
Test(){  
non\_static\_meth();  
static\_meth();  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
Test t1 = new Test();  
  
  
}  
  
public void non\_static\_meth(){  
System.out.print("NM ");  
}  
  
public static void static\_meth(){  
System.out.println("SM");  
  
}  
  
}  
  
**12) In real world, Contructors are used to:**  
  
1) Initialize all variables of a class  
2) Initialize non-static varialbles of a class  
3) static variables can be initialized in constructors  
4) Give initial state to object  
  
13) Whats the output of following program?  
  
public class Test {  
int i;  
int j;  
  
Test (int i, int j){  
this.i=i;  
this.j=j;  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
Test t1 = new Test();  
Test t2 = new Test();  
  
  
}  
  
  
}  
  
  
**13) Whats the output of following program?**  
  
public class Test {  
int i;  
int j;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
Test t1 = new Test();  
Test t2 = new Test();  
  
t1.j=t2.i=5;  
t1.i=t2.j=6;  
  
System.out.print(t1.j++ + " " + t2.i--);  
  
}  
}  
  
  
  
**14) Whats the output of following program?**  
  
public class Test {  
  
Test t1= new Test();  
int i;  
static int j;  
static Test t2 = new Test();  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
t1.i=10; //1  
i=19; //2  
j=10; //3  
t2.i=19; //4  
  
}  
}  
  
**15) Compile-time errors are generated at which lines?**  
public class Test {  
  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
public int a; // 1  
protected int b; // 2  
private int c; // 3  
static int d; // 4  
transient int e; // 5  
volatile int f; // 6  
final int g = 1; // 7  
int i=7; // 8  
int h; //9  
System.out.println(h); //10  
  
}  
}  
  
1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10  
  
**16) What will be output of follwoing?**  
class JavaClass {  
static int i;  
static JavaClass obj;  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
  
System.out.println( obj + "" +i);  
  
  
}}  
  
**17) What will be output of follwoing?**  
public class Test {  
  
static int i;  
static Test obj;  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
  
Test obj;  
int i;  
System.out.println( obj + "" +i);  
  
  
  
}}  
  
**18) A compile-time error is generated at which line?**  
public class Training {  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
static int a=1; //1  
int b=1; //2  
}  
  
public void abc(){  
static int a=1; //3  
int b=1; //4  
  
}  
  
  
  
}  
  
**19) Which is the valid way of calling the main1 method?**  
  
public class JavaClass {  
  
public static void main(String[] arg){  
  
main1(); //1  
JavaClass j = new JavaClass();  
j.main1(); //2  
}  
  
public void main1(){  
  
}  
  
}  
  
a) 1  
b) 2  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2  
e) None of these  
  
**20) Compile time errors are generated at which lines?**  
  
public class JavaClass {  
  
int i=1;  
static int a=1;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
}  
  
public void nonstaticMethod(){  
calArea(); // 1  
nonstaticMethod(); //2  
  
JavaClass.calArea(); // 3  
JavaClass t = new JavaClass();  
t.calArea(); // 4  
  
i=i+1; // 5  
a=a+1; // 6  
  
static int b=1; // 7  
}  
  
public static int calArea(){  
  
return 8\*8;  
}  
}  
  
  
  
a) 1,2,5,7  
b) 2,5,7  
c) 7  
d) 2,4,6,7  
e) 4,5,7  
  
  
**21) Compile time errors are generated at which lines?**  
public class JavaClass {  
  
int i=1;  
static int a=1;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
JavaClass t= new JavaClass();  
calArea(); //1  
nonstaticMethod(); //2  
  
JavaClass.calArea(); //3  
t.calArea(); //4  
  
i=i+1; //5  
a=a+1; //6  
  
static int b=1; //7  
  
}  
  
public void nonstaticMethod(){  
  
}  
  
public static int calArea(){  
  
return 1\*1;  
  
}  
}  
  
  
a) 1,2,5,7  
b) 2,5,7  
c) 4,6,7  
d) 2,4,6,7  
e) 4,5,7  
  
**22) What will be outut of following program?**  
public class Test {  
int i;  
int j;  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int area = calArea1(3,4);  
System.out.println(area);  
Test t = new Test();  
area = calArea2(t);  
System.out.println(area);  
}  
  
public static int calArea1(int i, int j) {  
return i\*j;  
}  
  
public static int calArea2(Test t) {  
t.i=t.i+10;  
t.j=t.i+20;  
return t.i\*t.j;  
}  
  
}