1. Choose the proper output?

```
class A
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
          int i = 20;
          int n = 0, j, k = 20, m;
          j = i;
          j = i + 30;
          m = j + k + 20;
          System.out.print(m + "," + i + "," +  "j" +
"," + k + "," + n);
     }
}
```

A. 20,0,20,90
B. 90,20,20,20,0
C. 90,20,j,20,0
D. m,i,50,k,n

2. What is the result of this program?

```
class B
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print();
   }
}
```

A. compilation success no output
B. run time error
C. compile time error
D. just one new line added

3. Write the output for the following program?

```
class C
{
  static int test1()
  {
     System.out.println("from test1");
     return 100;
  }
  static
  {
     System.out.println("C-SIB_COUNT-1");
  }
  static int test2()
  {
     System.out.println("from test2");
     return test1();
  }
  static int i = test2();
  public static void main(String[]args)
  {
     test1();
     System.out.println("--------");
     System.out.println(test2());
     System.out.println("--------");
     System.out.println(test2()+test1());
     System.out.println("--------");
     test2();
  }
  static
  {
     System.out.println("C-SIB_COUNT-2");
  }
}
```

4. Determine the proper output?

```
class D
{
  static int i, ii;
  static int test()
  {
```

```
            ii = 0;
            return ii++ + ++i + --ii + i--;
        }
        public static void main(String[]args)
        {
            i = 40;
            System.out.println(test());
            System.out.println(i);
            System.out.println(ii);
        }
    }
```

A. CTE
B. 0
   40
   0
C. 0
   40
   82
D. 82
   40
   0

5. Choose the result of this program?

```
class E
{
  static void test()
  {
    System.out.println("from test");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    System.out.println(test());
  }
}
```

A. run time error
B. from test
C. from test
   from test
D. compile time error

6. Write down the proper output?

```
class Q
{
  Q()
  {
       this(10, 20, false);
       System.out.println("Q()");
  }
  Q(int i, int j)
  {
       this();
       System.out.println("Q(int, int)");
  }
  Q(int i, int j, boolean k)
  {
       System.out.println("Q(int, int, boolean)");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
       Q q1 = new Q();
       System.out.println("-----");
       Q q2 = new Q(1,2);
       System.out.println("-----");
  }
}
```

7. Choose the proper output?

```
  class G
  {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
            int i = 11;
            do
            {
                 System.out.println("body:" + i);
                 i++;
            }
            while (i < 10);
            System.out.println("main:" + i);
       }
```

```
}
```

A. body:11
   main:12
B. main:12
   body:11
C. CTE
D. infite loop

8. Write down the output?

```
class H
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
          int i = 10;
          switch(i)
          {
               case 5:
               System.out.println("from 5");
               default:
               System.out.println("from default");
               case 3:
               System.out.println("from 3");
               case 20:
               System.out.println("from 20");
               break;
          }
          System.out.println("main end");
     }
}
```

9. Write down the output?

```
class I
{
     I(int i)
     {
          System.out.println("I(int)");
     }
}
class J extends I
{
     J(int i)
```

```
        {
            super(i);
            System.out.println("J(int)");
        }
        J()
        {
            super(10);
            System.out.println("J()");
        }
        public static void main(String[]args)
        {
            I c1 = new I(10);
            System.out.println("-------");
            J d1 = new J(20);
            System.out.println("-------");
            J d2 = new J();
            System.out.println("-------");
        }
    }
```

10. How many classes a class can extend?

11. List out all the datatypes in java?

12. What is encapsulation?

A. Hiding the data

B. Wrapping up data and code together

C. both A and B

D. performing same thing in different ways

13. Choose the proper output?

```
    class K
    {
        K()
        {
            System.out.println("K()");
        }
```

```
        {
            System.out.println("IIB1");
        }
        {
            System.out.println("IIB2");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            K k1 = new K();
            System.out.println("---------");
            K k2 = new K();
            System.out.println("---------");
    }
}
```

A.	B.	C.	D.
IIB1	K()	IIB2	K()
IIB2	---------	IIB1	IIB1
K()	IIB1	K()	IIB2
---------	IIB2	---------	IIB1
IIB1	IIB1	IIB2	IIB2
IIB2	IIB2	IIB1	K()
K()	K()	K()	IIB1
---------	---------	---------	--------

14. Choose the output?

```
    class L
    {
        L()
```

```
        {
            System.out.println("L()");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            L obj = new L(20);
            System.out.println("done");
        }
    }
```

A. CTE
B. RTE
C. Compilation success but no output
D. I dont know

15. List out the access specifiers or modifiers in java?

16. Write down the output?

```
class M
{
    static int i;
    static void test1()
    {
        System.out.println("E-test1()");
    }
}
class N extends M
{
    static int j;
    static void test2()
    {
```

```
        System.out.println("F-test2()");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(M.i);
        System.out.println(N.j);
        M.test1();
        N.test2();
    }
}
```

17. Choose the output?

```
class J
{
     J()
     {
          System.out.println("J()");
     }
}
class K extends J
{
     K()
     {
          System.out.println("K()");
          super();
     }
     public static void main(String[]args)
     {
```

```
          System.out.println("done");
     }
}
```

A. RTE
B. CTE
C. J()
   K()
   done
D. K()
   J()
   done

18. Choose the proper output?

```
class Q
{
     Q()
     {
          System.out.println("Q()");
     }
}
class R extends Q
{
     R()
     {
          super();
          this();
          System.out.println("R()");
     }
     public static void main(String[]args)
     {
```

```
          System.out.println("done");
     }
}
```

A. Q()
   R()
   done
B. done
C. CTE
D. RTE

19. Write down the result?

```
package pack1;
class B
{
     private int i;
}
class C
{
     public static void main(String[]args)
     {
          B b1  = new B();
          System.out.println(b1.i);
     }
}
```

20. Write down the result?

```
package pack1;
class O
{
     private O()
     {
```

```
          System.out.println("O()");
     }
}
class P
{
     public static void main(String[]args)
     {
          O o1 = new O();
          System.out.println("done");
     }
}
```

21. Choose the output?

```
package pack1;
class U
{
     private
     {
     }
     private static
     {
     }
}
```

A. CTE
B. RTE
C. Compilation success no output

22. Write down the output?

```
class Parent
{
```

```
    void show()
    {
         System.out.println("Parent's show()");
    }
}
class Child extends Parent
{
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("Child's show()");
    }
}
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Parent obj1 = new Child();
        obj1.show();
    }
}
```

23.Write down the output?

```
class A
{
    public static void display()
     {
        System.out.println("static method of A class");
    }
```

```
}

class B extends A
{
    public static void display()
     {
        System.out.println("static method of B class");
    }
}

class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        A a = new B();
        a.display();
    }
}
```

24.Java is platform independent but JVM is platform dependent.True or False?

25. Can i have more than one public class in the same java file?. Yes or No?