Data Types

Find Output

```
class Main {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
        int t;
        System.out.println(t);
    }
}
```

A) 0

B) garbage value

C) compiler error

D) runtime error

Answer:

C

Predict the output

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

A) Hello

B) Empty Output

C) Compiler error

D) Runtime error

Ans:

C

Predict the output

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)  {
        Double object = new Double("2.4");
        int a = object.intValue();
        byte b = object.byteValue();
        float d = object.floatValue();
        double c = object.doubleValue();

        System.out.println(a + b + c + d );   }
}
```

A) 8

B) 8.8

C) 8.800000095367432

D) Compilation error

Ans:

C

Find output

```
class variable_scope  {
public static void main(String args[]) {
int x;
x = 5;
{
        int y = 6;
        System.out.print(x + " " + y);
}
System.out.println(x + " " + y); }
}
```

a) 5 6 5 6
b) 5 6 5
c) Runtime error
d) Compilation error

Answer: d

Find output

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    byte b = 130;
    System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

a) 130
b) Compilation error
c) Runtime error
d) No output

Ans:

b

Find output

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    byte b = (byte)345;
    System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

a) 345
b) 89
c) Compilation error
d) Runtime error

Output

b

Find output

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    byte b = (byte)241;
    System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

a) 241
b) 15
c) -15
d) Compilation error

Ans) c

Find output

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    int i = 100;
    System.out.println((char)i);
    }
}
```

a) 100
b) Compilation error
c) No output
d) d

Ans:

d

Find output

```
int six = 06;
int seven = 07;
int eight = 010;
int nine = 011;
System.out.println("six="+six);
System.out.println("seven="+seven);
System.out.println("eight = " + eight);
System.out.println("nine = " + nine);
```

Output

six=6

seven=7

eight = 8

nine = 9

Find output

```
int x = 0X0001;
int y = 0x24;
int z = 0xaB;
System.out.println("x = " + x + " y = " + y + " z = " + z);
```

Output

x = 1 y = 36 z = 171

Find output

```
float f = 23.46789;
double d = 1874.1234567;
System.out.println("f="+f+" d="+d);
```

Output

Compile time error

Find output

boolean x = "true", y = "false";

System.*out.println(x+" "+y);*

Output

Compile time error

Find output

```
char c = '\"';
char d = '\n';
System.out.println(c+" "+d);
```

Output

Ans:

"

New line

Find output

```
int x = 3957.229;
System.out.println(x);
```

Output

- Compile time error

Find output

```
byte a = 128;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output

- Compile time error

Find output

byte a = (byte)128;

System.*out.println(a);*

Output

-128

Find output

```
int year;
System.out.println(year);
```

Output

- Compilation error

Find output

```
public class Three {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		float f = 23.46789;
		double d = 1874.1234567;
		System.out.println("f="+f+" d="+d);
	}
}
```

Output

- Compilation error

Find output

```
public class Two {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int x = 0X0001;
                int y = 0x24;
                int z = 0xab;
                System.out.println("x = " + x + " y = " + y
+ " z = " + z);
        }
}
```

Output

x = 1 y = 36 z = 171

Find output

Automatic type conversion in Java takes place when?

1) Two type are compatible and size of destination type is shorter than source type.
2) Two type are compatible and size of destination type is equal of source type
3) Two type are compatible and size of destination type is larger than source type
4) All of the above

Output

3

Find output

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int Integer = 123;
char String = 'R';
System.out.println(Integer + " "+ String);
}
}
```

Output

a) Compilation error
b) Runtime error
c) 123 R
d) No output

Ans:
C

Find output

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
short a=5;
a=a*3;
System.out.println(a);
}
}
```

Output

- Compilation error

Find output

```
public class Test {
static boolean isMarried;
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(isMarried);
}
}
```

Output

false

Find output

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
float f = (1/4)*10;
int i = Math.round(f);
System.out.println(i);
}
}
```

Output

a) 0
b) 2.5
c) 25
d) 250

Ans:

a

Find output

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int _rs7;
float $8;
byte _6;
short _$RS3;
}
}
```

Output

a) Compilation error
b) Runtime error
c) No output
d) 0 0 0 0

Ans:

c

Find output

Size of byte is

a) -32768 to 32767
b) -128 to 127
c) 0 to 255
d) 0 to 65535

Output

B

Find output

which statement is used to find int max range

a) int.max
b) Int.maxvalue
c) Integer.MAX_VALUE
d) None of these

Output

- C

Find output

Which of the following is smallest integer data type ?

A. int
B. byte
C. short
D. long

Output

B

Find output

Which of the following is not a primitive data type ?

A. byte
B. enum
C. short
D. int

Output

B

Find output

Character data type cannot store following value.

A. Digit
B. Letter
C. Special Character
D. String

Output

D

Find output

Default value of variable having boolean data type is _____.

A. true
B. false
C. null
D. Garbage value

Output

- B

Find output

```
class area {
public static void main(String args[]) {
double r, pi, a;
r = 9.8;
pi = 3.14;
a = pi * r * r;
System.out.println(a);
}
}
```

Output

A. 301.5656
B. 301
C. 301.56
D. 301.56560000

Output:

A

Find output

An expression involving byte, short, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?

A. int
B. byte
C. long
D. float

Output

A

Find output

Which of these coding types is used for data type characters in Java?

A. ASCII
B. ISO-LATIN-1
C. UNICODE
D. None of the mentioned

Output

C

Find output

Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

A. boolean b1 = 1;
B. boolean b2 = ‘false’;
C. boolean b3 = false;
D. boolean b4 = ‘true’

Output

C

Find output

Default value of character data type in Java Programming is

A) Undefine

B) null

C) 0

D) ‘\u0000’

Output

D

Find output

Default value of String in Java Programming is

a) 0
b) null
c) False
d) “”

Output

B

Find output

Compiler never assigns a default value to an uninitialized local variable in Java Programming

a) False

b) True

Output

B

Find output

Which of the following data type is not considered as data type in Java Programming.

a) String
b) int
c) c
d) boolean

output

a

Find Output

System.***out.println('j' + 'a' + 'v' + 'a');***

Output

418

Find output

```
int $_ = 5;
```

Output

Choices:

a) Nothing

b) Error

Answer: a) Nothing
Reason: It looks like $ will cause an error, but it won't. In java, identifier rule says, **identifier can start with any alphabet or underscore ("_") or dollar ("$")**. So answer is Nothing.