**Q. 1. Does abstract class need constructor?**

a. can’t create an object of abstract class then no is the need of a constructor

b. when you are

creatng an object of a class, to initalize the data members of that class

and your abstract class can have data members.

c. can create an object of abstract class then no is the need of a constructor

d. none of the above

**Q. 2. What is interface?**

a. An interface in Java is a blueprint of a class. It has static

constants and abstract methods.Interface specify what a class must do but not how to do

b. An interface is like defining a contract that is fulfilled by

implementing classes.An interface is used to achieve full abstraction.All methods in an interface are public and abstract by default and all variables declared in an interface are constants i.e.

public, static and final

c. A class which implements an interface will have to provide

implementation of all the methods that are defined in the

interface. A class can implement more than one interface, this is how

Java allows multiple inheritance.Since Java 8, we can have default and static methods in an

Interface.

d. All of the above

Q. 3. Primitive variables stored on

a. heap memory

b. stack memory

c. both

d. none of the above

**Q. 3. *What are the rules for Method Overloading***

***and Method Overriding***

i)Both have same method

name

ii)Both have different arguments

If both methods follow above two rules, then they may or may not:

iii)Have different access modifiers

iv)Have different return types

a. i and ii

b. ii and iv

c. i, ii and iv

d. all of the above

**Q. 4. Final keyword is used for**

i) If you use final with a method, then you cannot override it in the subclass.

ii) If you use final with class, then that class cannot be extended.

iii) If you use final with an object type, then that object cannot be referenced

again.

iv) for garbage collection

a. i and ii

b. i, iii and iv

c. i, ii and iii

d. all of the above

**Q. 5. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

System.***out***.println("program started! ");

**int** a = 15/0;

System.***out***.println("program end!");

}

}

a. 15

b. compilation error

c. runtime error

d. ArithmeticException

**Q. 6. When finally block will not executed**

a. when System.exit() is called

b. when jvm crashes

c. both of the above

d. none of the above

**Q. 7.** **What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String s1 = "IET";

String s2 = "CDAC";

String s3 = "IET";

System.***out***.println(s1.equals(s2));

System.***out***.println(s1.equals(s3));

}

}

a. true false

b. false true

c. false false

d. true true

**Q. 8. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

StringBuilder sb2 = **new** StringBuilder("IET");

StringBuilder sb1 = **new** StringBuilder("IET");

**if**(sb1.equals(sb2))

{

System.***out***.println("equal");

}

**else**

{

System.***out***.println("not equal");

}

}

}

a. equal

b. not equal

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 9. What is true about String Buffer**

a. use StringBuffer if you require immutability and no Thread safety

b. use StringBuffer if you require mutability and no thread safety

c. use StringBuffer if you require mutability and Thread safety

d. none of the above

**Q. 10. Which of the following are object class methods**

a. hashCode()

b. toString()

c. equals()

d. compareTo()

**Q. 11.what is true about System.*out*.println();**

i) System is a class in java.lang package

ii) out is a static member of System class and is an instance of

java.io.PrintStream

iii)println() is a method of PrintStream class

iv) System is a class in java.util package

a. i and ii

b. ii and iii

c. iii and iv

d. i, ii and iii

**Q. 12. Which of the following types can be used in a switch statement in Java?**

i) byte and Byte

ii)short and Short

iii)char and Character

iv)int and Integer

v)enum

vi)String

a. i, ii and iii

b. i , ii , iii and iv

c. i , ii , iii , iv and v

d. i , ii , iii , iv , v and vi

**Q. 13. Which is true about statement**

i) this() can call same class constructor only

ii)super() can call immediate super class constructor only

iii)this() and super() call must be the first statement, because of

this reason both cannot be used at the same time

iv)you must use super() to call the parent class constructor but if

you do not provide a super() call, JVM will put it automatically

a. iii and v

b. i , ii and iii

c. ii and iv

d. all of the above

**Q. 14. Which keyword is used to prevent serilization**

a. deserilizable

b. volatile

c. transient

d. assert

**Q. 15.** **What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**static** **int** *num* = 10;

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

*num* = 12;

System.***out***.println("num = "+*num*);

}

}

a. 10

b. 12

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 16. Which collection stores value in key pair value**

a. List

b. set

c. vector

d. map

**Q. 17. What is true about list collection**

i) ordered collection

ii) duplicates are allowed

iii) can contain null values

iv) imported from java.util package

a. i and ii

b. iii and iv

c. iv

d. i , ii , iii and iv

**Q. 18. What is true about set collection**

i) Linked HashSet and TreeSet is ordered collection and HashSet is unordered collection

ii) duplicates are not allowed

iii) HashSet and Linked HashSet can contain only one null values and TreeSet can’t contain null values

iv) imported from java.util package

a. i and ii

b. iii and iv

c. iv

d. i , ii , iii and iv

**Q. 19. What is true about Map**

i) A [Map](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Map.html) is an object that maps keys to values

ii) allows one null key

iii) HashMap , TreeMap and LinkedHashMap

iv) imported from java.util package

a. i and ii

b. iii and iv

c. iv

d. i , ii , iii and iv

**Q. 20. Iterator interface provides which methods for traversing and manipulating elements in a collection**

a. hasNext()

b. next()

c. remove()

d. all of the above

**Q. 21. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**void** Test() {

System.***out***.println("Cdac");

}

Test() {

System.***out***.println("Acts");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Test ts = **new** Test();

}

}

a. Cdac

b. Acts

c. Acts Cdac

d. Cdac Acts

**Q. 22. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Byte a = 128;

Byte b = 128;

System.***out***.println(a == b);

}

}

a. true

b. false

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 23. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** num = 12345;

String str = num;

System.***out***.println(num);

}

}

a. 12345

b. one two three four five

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 24. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

a. 12345

b. one two three four five

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 24. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Map<String , Integer> map1 = **new** HashMap<>();

map1.put("Ram", 90);

map1.put("Radha", 91);

map1.put("Shyam", 92);

map1.put("Sita", 93);

System.***out***.println(map1);

}

}

a. { Shyam=92 , Ram=90 , Radha=91 , Sita=93}

b. {Radha=91, Ram=90, Shyam=92 , Sita=93}

c. {Ram=90, Radha=91, Sita=93 , Shyam=92}

d. All of the above

**Q. 25. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Map<String , Integer> map1 = **new** LinkedHashMap<>();

map1.put("Ram", 90);

map1.put("Radha", 91);

map1.put("Shyam", 92);

map1.put("Sita", 93);

System.***out***.println(map1);

}

}

a. { Shyam=92 , Ram=90 , Radha=91 , Sita=93}

b. {Radha=91, Ram=90, Shyam=92 , Sita=93}

c. {Ram=90, Radha=91, Sita=93 , Shyam=92}

d.{Ram=90, Radha=91, Shyam=92 , Sita=93 }

**Q. 26. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** i = 0;

**int** j = 1;

j = i++ +j;

System.***out***.println(i+" "+j);

}

}

a. 0 1

b. 1 0

c. 0 0

d. 1 1

**Q. 27. What is dynamic polymorphism?**

a. parent class reference pointing to parent class object

b. child class reference pointing to child class object

c. parent class reference pointing to child class object

d. none of the above

**Q. 27. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int**[] arr = {2 , 1 , 0};

**for**(**int** i : arr) {

System.***out***.println(arr[i]);

}

}

a. 0 1

b. 1 0

c. 0 0

d. 1 1

**Q. 28. What is not true about abstract class**

a. we can declare abstract class using abstract keyword

b. it may have abstract methods

c. we can it instantiated directly

d. abstract classes can have constructor

**Q. 29. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String a = "";

**while**(a.length()!=2)

a+="a";

System.***out***.println(a);

}

}

a. a

b. a a

c. a a a

d. exception

**Q. 30. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**short** x = 20;

**long** y = x % 4;

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

}

}

a. 0

b. 5

c. true

d. none of the above

**Q. 31. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**short** x = 20;

**long** y = x % 4;

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

}

}

a. error

b. 0

c. infinity

d. 0.0

**Q. 32. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**final** **int** x ; // line 3

Test (){

x = 10; // line 5

System.***out***.println(x++); // line 6

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Test ob = **new** Test(); // line 9

}

}

a. line 3

b. line 5

c. line 6

d. line 9

**Q. 33. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**byte** a = 10, b = 20, c;

c = a + b;

System.***out***.println(c);

}

}

a. 30

b. 30.00

c. error

d. none of the above

**Q. 34. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** x = 08;

x = x + 2;

System.***out***.println(x);

}

}

a. 10

b. 10.00

c. error

d. exception

**Q. 35. What will be the output of following java code snippet**

**public** **class** Test{

**void** Test()

{

System.***out***.println("IET");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**new** Test();

}

}

a. IET

b. error

c. no output

d. none of the above

**Q. 36. Which of the following is used to create thread in java?**

a. Processor

b. Executor

c. Threadable

d. Runnable

### ****Q. 37. In the JVM architecture, which of the following components is responsible for loading class files into memory?****

A) Class Loader  
B) Execution Engine  
C) Garbage Collector  
D) Just-In-Time Compiler (JIT)

### Q. 38.Given the following code snippet, what is the result of the program?

**interface** A {

**void** methodA();

}

**interface** B {

**void** methodB();

}

**class** C **implements** A, B {

**public** **void** methodA() {

System.***out***.println("Method A");

}

**public** **void** methodB() {

System.***out***.println("Method B");

}

}

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

C obj = **new** C();

obj.methodA();

obj.methodB();

}

}

A) Compilation Error  
B) Method A  
C) Method A followed by Method B  
D) Runtime Error

### **Q. 39. Which of the following Java 8 interface features allows defining methods with a body inside interfaces?**

A) Abstract methods  
B) Default methods  
C) Static methods  
D) Private methods

Q.40. What will be the output of the following **lambda expression** code?

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Runnable r = () -> System.***out***.println("Lambda Expression in Java!");

r.run();

}

}

A) Compilation error  
B) Lambda Expression in Java!  
C) run() method not defined  
D) Runnable.run() method executed