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[Summer 212 CSE 1115/CSI 211 \(F\)](#)



[6 August - 12 August](#)



[Quiz on 7th-Aug-2021](#)

Started on Saturday, 7 August 2021, 2:20 PM

State Finished

Completed on Saturday, 7 August 2021, 2:55 PM

Time taken 35 mins 1 sec

Grade 20.5 out of 25.0 (82%)



Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

`x[2] = 10;`

`x[4] = 9;`

How to define the array "x" completely **in Java** to write the above lines?

- ☒ a. `int[] x = new int[10];`
- ☐ b. `int[10] x;`
- ☐ c. `int x[10];`
- ☐ d. `int[] x;`
- ☐ e. `int x = new int[10];`



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

`int[] x = new int[10];`



Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of
1.0

In Java what does the last line "y=x" do?

```
Point x;  
Point y;  
// .....  
y=x;
```

- ☒ a. after this line both x,y refers to the same memory address
- ☐ b. y and x are duplicate variables with separate memory addresses
- ☐ c. copies value of x to y
- ☐ d. assigns y's memory location to x



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

after this line both x,y refers to the same memory address



Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

```
"  
Point obj1, obj2;  
// .....  
obj1 == obj2;  
"
```

Which of the following is correct about the third line in Java?

- ☐ a. gives false value if both object are not allocated and initialized to null
- ☒ b. returns true if both objects have equal memory contents
- ☐ c. compares values of obj1 and obj2
- ☐ d. compares the memory reference of obj1 and obj2



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

compares the memory reference of obj1 and obj2

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Any nonzero integer value is treated as true in Java

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Every argument in java is passed as reference

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

What does the 4th line "y=x" do?

```
int x = 10;  
x = 30;  
int y = 40;  
y=x;
```

- ☐ a. assigns x's memory location to y
- ☐ b. refers y to x
- ☒ c. copies memory value of x to y ✓
- ☐ d. assigns y's memory location to x
- ☐ e. after this line both x,y share the same memory address

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

copies memory value of x to y

Question 7

Partially
correct

Mark 0.5 out of
1.0

```
1 class A{
2     int x = 10;
3 }
4 class B extends A{
5     int y = 30;
6
7     void f(int z){
8         System.out.println(this.z);
9         System.out.println(super.y);
10        System.out.println(x);
11    }
12 }
```

Which of the following line(s) might introduce error to above code block?

- ☐ a. None. The code block is correct
- ☒ b. line #9
- ☐ c. line #8
- ☐ d. line #10



Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

The correct answers are:

line #8,

line #9



Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

Inheritance causes to create multiple objects: one each for parents, every time a new child object is initiated

Select one:

- ☒ True ✖
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

How to find out the size of an array reference named arr in Java

- ☐ a. arr.size
- ☒ b. arr.length
- ☐ c. arr.size()
- ☐ d. arr.length()



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
arr.length



Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

```
class A{  
}
```

```
class B extends A{  
}
```

```
class C extends B{  
}
```

Which of the following is true?

- ☐ a. class C does not have attributes from class A
- ☐ b. class A does not have any parent
- ☒ c. "new C() instanceof A" returns true
- ☐ d. class B is called subclass of class C



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

"new C() instanceof A" returns true




Question 11

Partially correct

Mark 0.5 out of 1.0

Consider you need to design two classes for feature phone and smart phone. Smart phone has all the features of the feature phone with some additional features like touch option, sensors etc. How would you design the inheritance hierarchy?

- ☐ a. create two classes with all attributes in each
- ☒ b. first create Featurephone class with its attributes and then extend that to Smartphone class and add exclusive smartphone attributes 
- ☐ c. first create a common class, named phone with shared attributes of both featurephone and smartphone like call/volume etc. Then create two classes: Featurephone and Smartphone and extend the Phone class and define the exclusive attributes separately to each class
- ☐ d. first create Smartphone class with its attributes and then extend that to Featurephone class. Keep the extra attributes but don't use them for Featurephone

Your answer is partially correct.

The correct answer is:

first create a common class, named phone with shared attributes of both featurephone and smartphone like call/volume etc. Then create two classes: Featurephone and Smartphone and extend the Phone class and define the exclusive attributes separately to each class

Question 12

Partially
correct

Mark 0.5 out of
1.0

```
4      Object obj1 = new Object(); // O1
5      Object obj2 = new Object(); // O2
6      Object obj3 = obj1;
7
8      obj1 = new Object(); // O3
9      obj1 = obj2;
10
11     obj2 = null;
12
13     obj1 = obj3;
14
```

Say three objects are allocated in memory namely O1, O2, O3 at line no 4, 5, 8 respectively.

Which of the followings are correct?

- ☒ a. from line no: 11 O3 is garbage
- ☐ b. from line no: 9 O1 is garbage
- ☐ c. from line no: 8 O1 is garbage
- ☒ d. from line no: 13 O1, O2, O3 are garbage
- ☐ e. from line no: 13 O2, O3 are garbage



Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

The correct answers are:

from line no: 11 O3 is garbage,

from line no: 13 O2, O3 are garbage

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of
1.0

What will be the output of the following?

```
public class Main
{
    static int func(int x){
        x = 50;
        return x;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 10;

        x = 30;
        func(x);

        System.out.println(x);
        x = 40;
    }
}
```

- ☒ a. 30
- ☐ b. 10
- ☐ c. 40
- ☐ d. 50



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

30



Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which of the followings are the uses of super keyword in Java?

- ☒ a. to call parents constructor in the child's constructor at the very first line of the child's constructor ✓
- ☒ b. to access members of only the immediate parent in the inheritance hierarchy ✓
- ☐ c. to access members of all parents in the inheritance hierarchy
- ☐ d. to call parents constructor anytime in the child class

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

to call parents constructor in the child's constructor at the very first line of the child's constructor ,

to access members of only the immediate parent in the inheritance hierarchy

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

The parent and the child class can have a member variable with the same name –

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

```
int x = 1024;
```

```
char c = x;
```

What will above code block do in Java?

- ☐ a. cause data loss while assigning
- ☐ b. assign 1024 to variable c
- ☒ c. compilation error due to type conversion
- ☐ d. c will hold the lowest byte value of 1024



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

compilation error due to type conversion

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

protected members of a class can be accessed from its parent class

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of
1.0

private members cannot be accessed from child class

Select one:

☒ True ✓

☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **19**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

P1

- A
- B
- C

P2

- A
- D
- E

consider P1, P2 are packages and A, B, C, D, E are classes. Which of the followings are correct?

- ☒ a. two classes with name class A can exist in P1 and P2 like shown in the question ✓
- ☐ b. if no access specifier is mentioned members of class B can be accessed from class D
- ☒ c. if no access specifier is mentioned members of class B can be accessed from class C ✓
- ☒ d. only public members of class B can be accessed from class E ✓
- ☐ e. two classes with name class A can also exist within same package P1

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

two classes with name class A can exist in P1 and P2 like shown in the question ,
only public members of class B can be accessed from class E,



Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

if no access specifier is mentioned members of class B can be accessed from class C

Which of the following is not a valid function call syntax for a function named func in Java/C

- ☐ a. func(12)
- ☐ b. func(12, x) // x is a variable
- ☐ c. func(x) // x is a variable
- ☒ d. func 12



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
func 12



Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

How many access modifiers are available in Java (implicit/explicit)?

- ☐ a. 2
- ☒ b. 4
- ☐ c. 5
- ☐ d. 3



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

4

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Super keyword cannot be accessed from outside child's object reference to access parent's members

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of
1.0

Constructor of a class must have a return type same as the Class

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **24**


Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

```
"  
x=30  
y=30  
System.out.println("hello"+x+y);  
"
```

gives output: "hello3030"

Which of the following is incorrect for above?

- ☐ a. println prints everything as string
- ☐ b. removing "hello" would result in printing the addition of x and y
- ☐ c. first argument is string and so later all arguments are converted to string for concatenation
- ☒ d. moving "hello" to last would keep the output same 
- ☐ e. x and y are converted to string here

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

moving "hello" to last would keep the output same



Question **25**

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

Bitwise operators are just alternatives to logical operators

Select one:

☒ True **✖**

☐ False

The correct answer is 'False'.

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CT-2 Question ▶

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