SNO	**Question**

1	Jennie is a software developer in an MNC. In one of her projects she wrote a program as:
	class TestQuestion {
	int funcA(int a , int b) { System.out.println(a + b); char temp = 'a';
	return temp;
	}
	public static void main(String s[]) { TestQuestion obj = new TestQuestion(); obj.funcA(1, 2);
	}
	}
	What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?
	A. The program will display the output as: 3
	B. The program will generate compilation error.
	C. The program will display the output as:
	1 a
	D. The program will display the output as: 3 3

2	Parul is a software developer in an MNC. In one of her projects, she wrote a program as:
	
	class TestQuestion {
	/* insert code here */
	
	}
	}
	Which of the following options can be inserted at the specified comment line as /* insert code here */ ?
	A. x(int z…, int y) B. abstract x() C. final() D. TestQuestion(int x , int y)

3	Maya is a software developer in an MNC. In one of her projects she wrote a program as:
	
	class TestQuestion {
	public static void main(String s[]) { System.out.println(s[0] + s[1]);
	}
	}
	
	What will be the output when the preceding program is run with the following command line argument:
	>java TestQuestion 12 24
	
	A. The program will display the output as: 36 B. The program will generate compilation error.
	C. The program will display the output as: 1224 D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

4	Which of the following statements are correct about initialization blocks? A. Initialization blocks run every time a class is loaded. B. Static initialization run only once. C. Initialization blocks have return types. D. Initialization blocks execute in the order of appearance.
5	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? A. Every java object has a public method equals(). B. Every java object has a public method length(). C. A class can extend any number of classes. D. Every java object has a public method println().

6	Sam works as a Programmer in Tech blue Inc. He writes the following program:
	
	public class Test {
	String s; int val;
	public Test() {
	s +="welcome";
	}
	public Test(int val) {
	this.val = val; s ="Hi" ;
	}
	public static void main(String args[]) { Test c = new Test(28); System.out.println(c.s);
	}
	}
	What will happen when he tries to compile and execute the preceding program?
	A. The program will display: Hi welcome 28 B. The program will display: Hi
	C. The program will give compilation error. D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

7	Mr. Kishore works as a Programmer for EasySoft Inc. He writes the following program:
	
	class Test {
	public static void main(String args[]) { int a = 9;
	Test t = new Test(); t.doMethod(a);
	System.out.print(" main() a = " + a);
	}
	void doMethod(int a) {
	System.out.print(" doMethod() a = " + a++);
	}
	}
	What will be output of the preceding program?
	A. The program will display: B. The program will display: doMethod() a = 9 main() a = 9 doMethod() a = 10 main() a = 10
	C. The program will display: D. The program will display doMethod() a = 9 main() a = 10 doMethod() a = 10 main() a = 9

8	Maria works as a Java Developer for XYZ Software Solution. She writes the following program:
	class Test {
	int a = 100;
	public void doMethod(int a) { a += a; System.out.println(a);
	}
	public static void main(String args[]) { Test obj1 = new Test(); obj1.doMethod(20);
	}
	}
	What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed successfully?
	
	A. The program will display the output as: 20 B. The program will display the output as: 100
	C. The program will display the output as: 40 D. The program will display the output as: 120

9	Ajay works as a Programmer in ABC Company Ltd. He writes the following program:
	class X {
	
	private int count = 0;
	
	public static int getInstanceCount() { return count;
	
	}
	public X() {
	count++;
	}
	}
	class Test extends X {
	public static void main(String []ar) { X obj1 = new X();
	X obj2 = new X(); System.out.println(X.getInstanceCount());
	}
	}
	What will happen when he compiles and runs the preceding program?
	A. The program will display the output as: 0 B. The program will display the output as: 2
	C. The program will generate the compilation error. D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

10	Neeraj works as a Programmer in Kogent Solutions Inc. He writes the following program:
	
	class Test {
	public void doMethod() { //1
	}
	
	public String doMethod() { //2 return "a";
	}
	public double doit(int x) { //3 return 1.0;
	}
	}
	What will happen when he tries to compile and execute the preceding program?
	A. The program will generate a compilation error at the line marked as 1.
	B. The program will generate a compilation error at the line marked as 2.
	C. The program will generate a compilation error at the line marked as 3.
	D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

11	Arvind works as a Java Programmer for Tech Inc. He writes the following program:
	public class Check21 { public Integer val; public void fun1() {
	Integer grade1 = new Integer(25); val = grade1;
	fun2(grade1);
	}
	private void fun2(Integer grade2) { grade2 = grade2 .intValue();
	if(grade2==val) { System.out.println("equal");
	
	}
	Else {
	System.out.println("not equal");
	}
	}
	public static void main(String ar[]) { Check21 c=new Check21();
	c.fun1();
	}
	}
	What will happen when he tries to compile and execute the preceding program?
	A. It will produce the output as: equal B. It will produce the output as: not equal
	C. It will generate a compilation error. D. It will throw a runtime exception.

12	Neha works as a programmer in the ABC Company and has written the following program:
	
	class A {
	
	public Boolean testIfB(String str)
	{
	return Boolean.valueOf(str);
	}
	
	public void testIfA() { if(testIfB("True")) System.out.println("true");
	
	else
	System.out.println("not true");
	}
	public static void main(String s[]) { A obj = new A();
	obj.testIfA();
	}
	}
	What will be the output after compilation and execution of the preceding program?
	A. true B. false C. not true D. Program will not compile successfully.

13	Imagine that you are a Java programmer and during a lab session you have written a program as:
	
	class Test { int a; Test(int i) { a = i;
	}
	Test inc( ) {
	Test temp = new Test(a+10); return temp;
	}
	}
	class TestQuestion {
	public static void main(String s[]) { Test ref1 = new Test(10);
	Test ref2;
	ref2 = ref1.inc(); System.out.println(ref1.a); System.out.println(ref2.a); ref2 = ref1.inc();
	System.out.println(ref2.a);
	}
	}
	What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?
	A. The program will display the output as: 10
	10
	10
	B. The program will generate compilation error.
	C. The program will display the output as:
	
	10
	20
	20
	D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

14	Maria is reading a book on Lava programming. In one of the chapters, she found the following program:
	
	class DemoTest { private DemoTest() {
	System.out.println("in constructor");
	}
	}
	class TestQuestion extends DemoTest { public static void main(String s[]) { TestQuestion obj = new
	TestQuestion();
	}
	}
	What will be the output when the preceding program is compiled and executed?
	A. The program will display the output as: in constructor
	B. The program will generate compilation error.
	C. The program will compile and execute successfully, but no output will be shown.
	D. The program will throw a runtime exception.

15	What happens when a constructor is not defined for a user-defined class? A. You cannot instantiate the class. B. There is a default constructor, which takes arguments of the same type as the data members in order. C. There is a default constructor which initializes data members of the class with the default values. D. There is a default constructor which does not initialize the data members of the class.

16	Hardy works as a Programmer for Shine Inc. He writes the following program:
	
	public class Car12 {
	private static final int gear; public Car12(int gear) {
	this.gear = gear;
	}
	public static void main(String[] args) { Car12 f1 = new Car12(2);
	System.out.println(f1.gear); Car12 f2 = new Car12(4);
	System.out.println(f2.gear);
	}
	}
	What will happen when he tries to compile and execute the preceding program?
	A. It will produce the output as: 2
	4
	B. It will produce the output as: 4
	C. It will generate a compilation error, as gear is a final variable that cannot be reassigned.
	D. It will throw a runtime exception.