Unsolved == 6,7,

1. Which of the following is correct declaration for constant?

a) public int bq = 101;
b) private int xy = 100;
c) **final float xyz = 1.8f;**

2. Why we use this key world? (Choose all that are applicable)

a) to pass the current object as a parameter to another object
b) to resolve ambiguity7 between instance variable and parameter
c) **both above**

3. Which is a valid identifier?

a) false
b) default
c) object
d) **class**

4. How can you import Date class ?

a) import java.lang.Date
b) import java.util.*
c) import javax.util.*
d) **import java.util.Date**

5. A String literal is enclosed in

a) Third bracket
b) Single quote marks
c) **Double quote marks**
d) None

6. A variable can be shared from common location from called as

a) **protected**
b) public
c) private
d) static

7. Which of tire following is tire benefit of inheritance?

a) Create generic type of class
b) Eliminates duplication
c) Do not assist maintainability

8. We can declare array by

a) Common attribute
b) Common object
c) Common method
d) Common name

9. Given:

public class R-45{

int val =2;

switch(val)

case 1: System, out.print("P");

break;

case 2: System, out.print("Q");

break;

case 3: System, out.print("R");

break;

case 4: System, out.print("S");

break

default: System, out.print('out of range");

}

}

What are the values to be printed?

a) P
b) Q
c) Both Q & R
d) Out of range

10. Which of the following is the sample class of java.lang?

a) Swing
b) JFrame
c) Enum
d) Date

11. Which of the following is true?

a) We can view a group of related classes organized into a package as a library
b) A package is a Java mechanism for organizing classes.
c) All class files in the same package are stored in the different directory.
d) Both A&B

12. Casting a data type from a large range to a smaller range - Java does this automatically?

a) Narrowing
b) Dangling else ambiguity
c) Floating-point number
d) Runtime error

13. When there are two methods have the same name but different parameter lists within one class is called—

a) Method overloading
b) Method overriding
c) Method Signature

14. Which Constraint view describes the constraint definition?

a) USER_CON5_COLUMNS
b) USER_CONSTRAINTS
c) USER_COL_PRIVS
d) None of the above

15. A constructor creates

a) An object
b) a class
c) application
d) None

16. What will be the value of S ?

S=

15 >9 ? "M" : "N";

a) M
b) N
c) 15
d) 9

17. What is reason to create synonyms?

a) You have too many tables.
b) Your tables are too long.
c) Your tables have difficult names.
d) None

18. Which method can be invoked without using an object?

a) Nested Loop
b) Char type
c) Static Method
d) Loop Body

19. The method name and the parameter list

<mark>a) **Method Signature**</mark>
b) Method Abstraction
c) Sentinel Value
d) Indexed Variable

20. If the parent record that you attempt to delete has child record, then you receive

a) The parent record found.
b) The duplicate record found
<mark>c) **The child record found violation ORA-02292.**</mark>

21. Which of the following Array declaration statement is illegal?

a) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [4];
b) int a[ ][ ] = new int [4] [4];
<mark>c) **int a[ ] [ ] = new int [ ] [4];**</mark>
d) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [ ];

22. The variable that is passed into the method by a caller

a) Pass-By-Value
b) Format Specifier
<mark>c) **Parameter**</mark>
d) Indexed Variable

23. int i = 0;

while (true) {

if (i=4) {

break;

}

++i;

}

System. out.println(" i="+i);

What is the result?

a) i = 0
b) i —7
c) i = 8
d) i = 9

24. What is the meaning of separating the use of a method from its implementation?

a) Method Signature
b) Output Redirection
c) **Method Abstraction**
d) Scope of a Variable

25. What will be the output?

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]){

int i = 1;

do{

i--;

} while (i > 2);

System.out.println(i);

}

}

a) 1
b) 2
c) -1
d) **0**

26. Which statement is true regarding an object?

a) An object is a variable

b) An object is a reference to an attribute
c) **An object is an instance of a class**
d) An object is what classes instantiated are from

27. What is the keyword throws used for?

a) throw is for throwing exceptions
b) throws is for claiming exceptions
c) both above

28. Which of the following for loops will be an infinite loop?

a) for(; j)
b) **for(i=0; i<1; I --)**
c) for(i=0; ; i++)
d) All of the above

29. Which command is used to compile program?

a) java
b) **javac**
c) run
d) jar

30. Choose the correct answer?

a) Virtual Machine tor the Java platformation (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))
b) Virtual Machine tor the Java libraries (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))
c) **Virtual Machine tor the Java platform (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))**

31. Which declaration of the main() method is valid ?

a) public void main(String args [])
b) public void static main(String args [
c) final public static void main(String[] arr)
d) **public static void main(String[] arr)**

32. Which of the following is the primary building block of java?

    a) Functions
    b) Object
    c) **Class**
    d) Program

33. A Subquery can be used to

    a) Create groups of data
    b) Sort data in a specific order
    c) Convert data to a different format
    d) **Retrieve data based on an unknown condition**

34. Java supports

    a) Multiple Inheritance
    b) Double Inheritance
    c) Private Inheritance
    d) **Single Inheritance**

35. Which of the following is true related to constructor?

    a) **A constructor can dynamically provide initial value.**
    b) Constructor has return type
    c) A class has only one constructor

36. Which of the following checks the validity of a byte code?

    a) Bytecode
    b) **bytecode verifier**
    c) widening
    d) logic error

37. The primary building block of a Java technology application is a?

    a) Library
    b) Object

c) Class
d) program

38. Given:

```
public void test(int x) {

int odd = x%2;

if (odd) {

System, out. printing" odd);

} else {

System, out. println( "even7');

}

}
```

Which statement is true?

a) **Compilation fails**
b) "odd" will always be output
c) "even" will always be output.
d) "even" will be output for add values of x, and "odd" for even values

40. What do you mean by default constructor?

a) **It has no arguments**
b) It has body part
c) User defined constructor

41. What is the output?

```
int i = 0;

for (; i <4; i += 2) {

System.out.print(i + "");

}

System.out.println(i);
```

a) **0 2 4**

b) 0 4 8 12

c) 0 4 8

d) Compilation fails.

42. Which of the following statement are true about overloaded methods?

a) Argument lists must differ

b) Argument lists may differ

c) Return types can be different

d) **Above A & C**

43. Which of the following statements let you choose alternative choices?

a) **Boolean Expression**

b) primitive data tvpe

c) operator precedence

d) Selection statement

43. Given:

int i = 2, j = 11;

do {

if(i>j) {

break;

}

j--;

} while (++i <6);

System.out.println("i =" +i+" and j = "+j);

What is the result?

a) i = 6 and j = 5

b) i = 5 and j = 5

c) **i = 6 and j = 7**

d) i = 5 and j = 6

44. Which type of operator is !, && || ^

    a) Floating point
    b) Bytecode verifier
    c) Boolean Expression
    d) boolean operators