Problems on Array-2

MCQs

Q1. Which of the following is not a valid method?
a) Arrays.sort()
b) Arrays.compare()
c) Arrays.print()
d) Arrays.equals()

Q2. How many of the following are legal declarations?

float[] lion = new float[];

float[] tiger = new float[1];

float[] bear = new[] float;

float[] cat = new[1] float;

a) None
b) One
c) Two
d) Three

Q3. Which is not a true statement about an array?
a) An array expands automatically when it is full.
b) An array is allowed to contain duplicate values.
c) An array understands the concept of ordered elements.
d) An array uses a zero index to reference the first element.

Q4. What will be the output of this code snippet:

String[] s = { "sort", "string", "array" };

arrays.sort(s);

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(s));

a) [array, sort, string]
b) [array, string, sort]
c) [sort, string, array]
d) [string, sort, array]

Q5. What will be the output of this code snippet:

String[] nums = new String[] { "1", "9", "10" };

Arrays.sort(nums);

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums));

a) [1, 9, 10]
b) [1, 10, 9]
c) [10, 1, 9]
d) None of the above

Answers:

Ans 1) c. Arrays.print()

Ans 2) b. One
Only float[] tiger = new float[1]; is a correct declaration of array.

Ans 3) a. An array expands automatically when it is full.

Ans 4) a. [array, sort, string]
Strings are sorted in lexicographical order.(like in a dictionary)

Ans 5) b. [1, 10, 9]
The elements are strings and strings are sorted in lexicographical order, so 10 comes before 9 lexicographically.