**1.**

**Suppose a class has public visibility. In this class we define a protected method. Which of the following statements is correct?**

**A.** This method is only accessible from inside the class itself and from inside all subclasses.

**B.** In a class, you cannot declare methods with a lower visibility than the visibility of the class in which it is defined.

**C.** From within protected methods you do not have access to public methods.

**D.** This method is accessible from within the class itself and from within all classes defined in the same package as the class itself.

**Answer: Option D**

2.

**Choose all the lines which if inserted independently instead of "//insert code here" will allow the following code to compile:**

**public class Test{**

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

**add();**

**add(1);**

**add(1, 2);**

**}**

**// insert code here**

**}**

**A.** void add(Integer... args){}

**B.** static void add(int... args, int y){}

**C.** static void add(int args...){}

**D.** static void add(int[]... args){}

**E.** static void add(int...args){}

**Answer: Option E**

**3.**

**What is the result of compiling and running the following code?**

**class Base{**

**private Base(){**

**System.out.print("Base");**

**}**

**}**

**public class test extends Base{**

**public test(){**

**System.out.print("Derived");**

**}**

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

**new test();**

**}**

**}**

**A.** BaseDerived

**B.** Derived

**C.** Exception is thrown at runtime

**D.** Compilation Error

**Answer: Option D**

4.

**What is the result of compiling and running the following code?**

**public class Tester{**

**static int x = 4;**

**public Tester(){**

**System.out.print(this.x); // line 1**

**Tester();**

**}**

**public static void Tester(){ // line 2**

**System.out.print(this.x); // line 3**

**}**

**public static void main(String... args){ // line 4**

**new Tester();**

**}**

**}**

**A.** Compile error at line 1 (static x must be only accessed inside static methods)

**B.** Compile error at line 2 (constructors can't be static)

**C.** Compile error at line 3 (static methods can't invoke this)

**D.** Compile error at line 4 (invalid argument type for method main )

**E.** 44

**Answer: Option C**

5.

**What is the result of compiling and running the following code?**

**public class Tester{**

**static int x = 4;**

**int y = 9;**

**public Tester(){**

**System.out.print(this.x); // line 1**

**printVariables();**

**}**

**public static void printVariables(){**

**System.out.print(x); // line 2**

**System.out.print(y); // line 3**

**}**

**public static void main(String... args) { // line 4**

**new Tester();**

**}**

**}**

**A.** Compile error at line 1 (static x must be only accessed inside static methods)

**B.** Compile error at line 3 (static methods can't make reference to non-static variables)

**C.** Compile error at line 4 (invalid argument type for method main)

**D.** 49

**E.** Compile error at line 2 (must access x by writing Tester.x)

**Answer: Option B**

6.

**The object is created with new keyword**

**A.** At Compile-time

**B.** At run-time

**C.** Depends on the code

**D.** None of these

**Answer: Option B**

7.

**Consider the following two classes declared and defined in two different packages, what can be added in class B to form what considered a correct access to class A from main() method of class B?**

**package subPackage;**

**public class A { }**

**package anotherPackage;**

**// line 1**

**public class B{**

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

**// line 2**

**}**

**}**

**1. At line1 add noting; At line2 add: new A();  
2. At line 1 add: import package.\*; at line 2 add : new subPackage.A();  
3. At line 1 add: import subPackage.\*; at line 2 add : new A();  
4. At line 1 add: import subPackage.A; at line 2 add : new A();**

**A.** 1 and 2

**B.** 2 and 4

**C.** 3 and 4

**D.** 1 and 3

**Answer: Option C**

8.

**Determine output:**

**public class InitDemo{**

**static int i = demo();**

**static{**

**System.out.print(i);**

**}**

**InitDemo(){**

**System.out.print("hello1");**

**}**

**public static void main(String... args){**

**System.out.print("Hello2");**

**}**

**static int demo(){**

**System.out.print("InsideDemo");**

**return 10;**

**}**

**}**

**A.** Compilation error.

**B.** IllegalArgumentException is thrown at runtime.

**C.** InsideDemo 10 Hello2

**D.** Hello2 InsideDemo 10

**E.** InsideDemo 10 Hello2 hello1

**Answer: Option C**

9.

**Which statements are most accurate regarding the following classes?**

**class A{**

**private int i;**

**protected int j;**

**}**

**class B extends A{**

**private int k;**

**protected int m;**

**}**

**A.** An object of B contains data fields i, j, k, m.

**B.** An object of B contains data fields j, k, m.

**C.** An object of B contains data fields j, m.

**D.** An object of B contains data fields k, m.

**Answer: Option B**

10.

**A package is a collection of**

**A.** Classes

**B.** Interfaces

**C.** Editing tools

**D.** Classes and Interfaces

**E.** Editing tools and Interfaces

**Answer: Option D**

11.

**A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method. Which one of the following is used to enforce such restriction?**

**A.** Declare the method with the keyword public.

**B.** Declare the method with the keyword private.

**C.** Declare the method with the keyword protected.

**D.** Do not declare the method with any accessibility modifiers.

**E.** Declare the method with the keyword public and private.

**Answer: Option D**

12.

**Choose the correct statement**

**public class Circle{**

**private double radius;**

**public Circle(double radius){**

**radius = radius;**

**}**

**}**

**A.** The program has a compilation error because it does not have a main method.

**B.** The program will compile, but we cannot create an object of Circle with a specified radius. The object will always have radius 0.

**C.** The program has a compilation error because we cannot assign radius to radius.

**D.** The program does not compile because Circle does not have a default constructor.

**Answer: Option B**

13.

**Choose the correct statement. Restriction on staticmethods are: I.   They can only call other staticmethods.  
II.   They must only access static data.  
III. They cannot refer this or super in any way.**

**A.** Only (I)

**B.** (I) and (II)

**C.** (II) and (III)

**D.** Only (III)

**E.** (I), (II) and (III)

**Answer: Option E**

14.

**You have the following code in a file called Test.java**

**class Base{**

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

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

**}**

**}**

**public class Test extends Base{}**

**What will happen if you try to compile and run this?**

**A.** It will fail to compile.

**B.** Runtime error

**C.** Compiles and runs with no output.

**D.** Compiles and runs printing

**Answer: Option D**

15.

**What will be the output?**

**public class Test{**

**static{**

**int a = 5;**

**}**

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

**new Test().call();**

**}**

**void call(){**

**this.a++;**

**System.out.print(this.a);**

**}**

**}**

**A.** Compile with error

**B.** Runtime Exception

**C.** 5

**D.** 6

**E.** 0

**Answer: Option A**

16.

**Determine Output:**

**class MyClass{**

**static final int a = 20;**

**static final void call(){**

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

**}**

**static{**

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

**}**

**}**

**public class Test{**

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

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

**}**

**}**

**A.** one

**B.** one two

**C.** one two 20

**D.** 20

**E.** one 20

**Answer: Option E**

17.

**What is the output for the below code ?**

**public class A{**

**static{**

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

**}**

**{**

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

**}**

**public A(){**

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

**}**

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

**A a = new A();**

**}**

**}**

**A.** A block static

**B.** static block A

**C.** static A

**D.** A

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option B**

18.

**What will be the output?**

**public class Test{**

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

**String value = "abc";**

**changeValue(value);**

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

**}**

**public static void changeValue(String a){**

**a = "xyz";**

**}**

**}**

**A.** abc

**B.** xyz

**C.** Compilation fails

**D.** Compilation clean but no output

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option A**

19.

**Name the keyword that makes a variable belong to a class, rather than being defined for each instance of the class.**

**A.** static

**B.** final

**C.** abstract

**D.** native

**E.** volatile

**Answer: Option A**

20.

**What will be the output for the below code?**

**public class Test{**

**static{**

**int a = 5;**

**}**

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

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

**}**

**}**

**A.** Compile with error

**B.** 5

**C.** 0

**D.** Runtime Exception

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option A**

21.

**Determine output:**

**class A{**

**{**

**System.out.print("b1 ");**

**}**

**public A(){**

**System.out.print("b2 ");**

**}**

**}**

**class B extends A{**

**static{**

**System.out.print("r1 ");**

**}**

**public B(){**

**System.out.print("r2 ");**

**}**

**{**

**System.out.print("r3 ");**

**}**

**static{**

**System.out.print("r4 ");**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test extends B{**

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

**System.out.print("pre ");**

**new Test();**

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

**}**

**}**

**A.** r1 r4 pre b1 b2 post

**B.** pre r1 r4 b1 b2 r2 r3 post

**C.** r1 r4 pre b1 b2 r3 r2 post

**D.** r1 r4 pre b1 b2 post r3 r2

**E.** Compilation fail

**Answer: Option C**

22.

**What will be the output for the below code?**

**static public class Test{**

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

**char c = 'a';**

**switch(c){**

**case 65 : System.out.println("one");break;**

**case 'a': System.out.println("two");break;**

**case 3 : System.out.println("three");**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**A.** one

**B.** two

**C.** Compile error - char can't be permitted in switch statement.

**D.** Compile error - Illegal modifier for the class Test; only public, abstract & final are permitted.

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option D**

**23.**

**What will be the output after compiling and running following program code?**

**public class Test{**

**static int a;**

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

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

**call(1);**

**}**

**static void call(int a){**

**this.a=10;**

**System.out.println("two "+a);**

**}**

**}**

**A.** one two 1

**B.** one two 10

**C.** one two 0

**D.** Compile time error.

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option D**

24.

**What can directly access and change the value of the variable qusNo?**

**package com.mypackage;**

**public class Test{**

**private int qusNo = 100;**

**}**

**A.** Only the Test class.

**B.** Any class.

**C.** Any class in com.mypackage package.

**D.** Any class that extends Test.

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option A**

25.

**What will be the output after the following program is compiled and executed?**

**public class Test{**

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

**int x = 10;**

**x = myMethod(x--);**

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

**}**

**static int myMethod(final int x){**

**return x--;**

**}**

**}**

**A.** The will compile successfully and display 9 as output.

**B.** The program will lead to compilation error.

**C.** The program will lead to runtime error.

**D.** The program will compile successfully and display 10 as output.

**E.** None of these

**Answer: Option B**