**QUIZ 1 CONCEPTS**

CONSTRUCTORS

1). No arg constructor is allways supplied by the Compiler

2). Constructors cannot be overloaded

3). Constructors cannot have return type.--->TRUE

4). Constructors can be static

When access modifier is omitted from the definition

of the member of a class. The member has?---> DEFAULT ACCESS

Memory deallocation in java is done by? --> GARBAGE COLLECTOR

Which of the following are features of Java Programming Language?

-->1). Robust

2). Multithreaded

3). Interpreted

**CODING**

1.

3. byte var1 = 127;

4. byte var2 = 126;

5. byte result = var1 + var2;

Line 5 contains an error that prevents compilation.-->BYTE IS OF 126

2.

4. void my\_method() { enum EnumC { D }}

--> ENUM IS A EQUIVALENT OT A CLASS CANNONT BE CALLED IN A METHOD

**QUIZ 2 CONCEPTS**

Which of the following are Object class methods?

-->1). toString()

2). equals()

3). hashCode()

The Scanner class is found in \_\_\_\_\_\_ package.-->JAVA.UTIL

Which of the given LocalDate class method is used to obtain current date?

-->1). now()

Which of the given syntax is correct to display date-time with the time zone in the ISO-8601 calendar system, such as 2007-12-03T10:15:30+01:00 Europe/Paris.

Assume the zone is Asia/kolkata.

🡪1). ZonedDateTime objt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDateTime.now(), ZoneId.of("Asia/Kolkata"));

**CODING**

1.

final public double calArea(){}

}

public class Circle extends Shape

-->FINAL

METHOD ONCE DECLARED FINAL CANNOT BE INHERITED

2.

String str1 = new String( "hello" );// object can be created by 2 methods

String str2 = "hello";

if (str1==str2)

3.

class Demo

{}

public class SubDemo extends Demo

{

-->child class extends all traits of parent class

**QUIZ 2 CONCEPTS**

1.

Object class methods?

1). toString()

2). equals()

3). hashCode()

4.

Q. Which of the following statements are true related to interface ?

--->1). Interface doesn't alllow to create object .

2). Multiple inheritence can be possible in interface.

5.

java.lang.ClassCastException---> READ

6.

Pattern p = Pattern.compile(regex);--->READ

7.

Q. Which of the given syntax is correct for interface implementation in Java 8?

1). interface Demo{}

2). interface Demo{default int getNumber(){return 0;}

3). interface Demo{static int getNumber(){return 0;}

8.

FACTS ABOUT abstract classes in Java?

TRUE🡪 1). If we derive an abstract class and do not implement all the abstract methods, then the derived class should also be marked as abstract using 'abstract' keyword

2). Abstract classes can have constructors

3). A class can be made abstract without any abstract method

FALSE🡪A class can inherit from multiple abstract classes

9. What is the Regular Expression Matching Zero or More Specific Characters?

-->.\*

##### 10.abstract modifier can be used?--> non-static methods,class

CANNOT BE USED ON 🡪 **1)**. constructor

**2)**. static method

11.

##### Integer var1 = new Integer(2);  Integer var2 = new Integer(2);  What happens when you do if (var1==var2)?

**New THIS KEYWORD ALLOCATES NEW MEMEMORY.**

**CODING**

1.

\*ABSTRACT\* class Shape

{

Shape(){} //DEFAULT CONSTRUCTOR

}

public class Triangle extends Shape //TRIANGLE CHILD CLASS

{

int base,height;

public Triangle(int base,int height){

this.base = base;

this.height=height;

}

~~public~~ \*ABSTRACT\* double calArea(){

return o.5\*base\*height;

}

public static void main(String []args){

Shape ref = new Triangle(3,4); TO INHERIT PARAMETERISED CONS MAKE PARENT ABSTRACT

System.out.println(ref.calArea());

2.

the wrong way to declare Method in interface ?--> protected boolean isValid();//METHOD CANNOT BE PROTECTED IN AN INTERFACE

RIGHT WAY 🡪public abstract boolean isValid();

boolean isValid();

public boolean isValid();

Which of the given statement will ensure that each resource is closed at the end of statement?

**1)**. **try with resource**

Which of the following statements are true related to exception handling in java ?

**1)**. UserDefined exception can be created by extending from RunTimeException class

**2)**. Throwable is the base class of Error and Exception class .

**3)**. Checked Exception need to be handled either by try and catch block or by using throws keyword in a code before compilation.

**4)**. **All of the above**

##### Nosuchmethoderror\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is raised if I do not provide the String array as the argument to the main method.

In Java arrays are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1)**. **objects**

##### CODING

class Test {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
try {  
doMath(5);  
System.out.print("hi");  
}  
finally { System.out.println(" from finally"); }  
}  
public static void doMath(int den) {  
int num = 7 / den;  
}  
}

**1)**. **hi from finally**

##### class ArrayDemo { public static void main(String []args){ String str = "Hello World"; int []arr = {1,2,3,4,5}; display(arr,str); } public static void display(int …arr,String str)// { for(int num:arr){System.out.println(num);} System.out.println(str); } }

**Compilation Error**