CODE WAR 2k17

Qualifiers Round — Language : JAVA language

Time: 15 min — Marks: +2 for correct

Name: email: (for mcq) -1 for wrong

*Tick the right answer for the objective questions. Write the code snippet only, wherever asked not the entire code.

Q1.
```
package sampleproject;
    public class Main
        {
            public static void main(String[] args)
            {
                int i=1;
                for(;i<=5;System.out.println(i)){
                        i++;
                }
            }
        }
```

This code would ?
A. Give error
B. Print 2345
C. Print 234
D. Print 1 infinite times since the update statement is not written inside for loop.

Q2. **public static void main(String[] args)**

This is the standard declaration of java main method. In what other way can this statement be written. No matter what the change but allowing error free execution essentially having the same meaning. Write the code snippet

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Q3.
```
String a="1.0000001788139342151495";
double d=Double.parseDouble(a);
float f=Float.parseFloat(a);
float d2f=(float) d;
System.out.println(d2f+"____"+f);
```

This particular code yields the result:
A. print 1.0000001____1.0000002
B. print 1.0000001____1.0000001
C. Generate error for mismatch parse
D. print 1_____1

Q4.
```
class Test{
    private int a;
    public void print()
    {System.out.println("this is test class");}
}
public static void main()
{
    Test a,b,c;
    ////////////////////////////////////////// rest of the code ////////////////////////////////
}
```

What are a , b and c ?
A.References B. Objects with memory allocated C. Objects of Test D. Standard Java pointers

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Q5.
```
class Test
{  static int a
   static
   {   a = 4;
      System.out.println ("inside static block\n");
      System.out.println ("a = " + a);
   }
   Test()
   {  System.out.println ("\ninside constructor\n");
      a = 10;
   }
  public static void func()
   {  a = a + 1;
      System.out.println ("a = " + a);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args)
   { Test obj = new Test();
      obj.func();
   }
}
```

A. inside static block
a=4
inside constructor
a=11

B. Compiler Error

C. Runtime error.

D. inside static block
a=4
inside constructor
a=5

Q6. What is the error in this code?

```
byte b = 50;
b = b * 50;
```

a) b can not contain value 100, limited by its range.
b) * operator has converted b * 50 is no more a byte data type.
c) b can not contain value 50.
d) No error in this code

Q7.
```
int num=239;
 int reversenum =0;
while( num != 0 )
{
   reversenum = reversenum * 10;
   reversenum = reversenum + num/10;
   num = num%10;
}
```

After the while loop what will be the state of the number
Is the code correct for the operations purpose. If not fix it.

Q8.
```
final class Complex {
  private  double re,  im;
  public Complex(double re, double im) {
     this.re = re;
     this.im = im;
  }
  Complex(Complex c)
  {
   System.out.println("Copy constructor
called");
    re = c.re;
    im = c.im;
  }
  public String toString() {
     return "(" + re + " + " + im + "i)";
  }
```

What will this code result in ?

A. Copy constructor called (10.0 + 15.0i)

B. Copy constructor called (0.0 + 0.0i)

C. (10.0 + 15.0i)

D 0.0+0.0i

```
}
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Complex c1 = new Complex(10, 15);
      Complex c2 = new Complex(c1);
      Complex c3 = c1;
      System.out.println(c2);
   }
}
```

Q9. Output of following Java program?

```
class Main {
                public static void main(String args[]) {
                 System.out.println(fun());
        }

  int fun()
{
        return 20;
}
}
```

The result of this code is?

A. 20 B. Compilation error

C. 0 D. garbage value

Q10.

```
class Main {
 public static void main(String args[]){
final int i;
i = 20;
System.out.println(i);
}
}
```

Output is ?

A. 20

B. compilation error because i is reinitialized

C. 0 since original value was 0

D. Garbage value.

Q11.

```
class Base {
  public final void show() {
     System.out.println("Base::show() called");
   }
}
class Derived extends Base {
   public void show() {
     System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
   }
}
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Base b = new Derived();;
      b.show();
   }
}
```

The right option is?

A. Derived::show called

B. Base::show() called

C. Compilation error

D.Exception

Q12. Which of the following is true about inheritance in Java? Tick or mark the right ones/one

1) Private methods are final.
2) Protected members are accessible within a package and
   inherited classes outside the package.
3) Protected methods are final.
4) We cannot override private methods.

Q13. Write a code snippet of inside the main function for reversing a given string
e.g given string be

String original="hello world"; //code goes below

Q14. Which collection class associates values witch keys, and orders the keys according to their natural order

A. java.util.HashSet
B. java.util.LinkedList
C. java.util.TreeMap
D. java.util.SortedSet

Q15. final class Complex {

```
    private final double re;
    private final double im;

    public Complex(double re, double im) {
        this.re = re;
        this.im = im;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "(" + re + " + " + im + "i)";
    }
}

class Main {
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
      Complex c = new Complex(10, 15);
      System.out.println("Complex number is " + c);
  }
}
```

A. Complex number is(10.0+15.0i)
B. Compile Error
C. Complex number is SOME_GARBAGE
D. Complex number is COMPLEX@8e2fb5
   here 8e2fb5 is hash code of c