Question 1)

You have a public class called myclass with the main method defined as follows

```
public static void main(String parm[]){
    System.out.println(parm[1]);
}
```

If you attempt to compile the class and run the program as follows

```
java myclass hello
```

What will happen?

1) Compile time error, main is not correctly defined
2) Run time error
3) Compilation and output of java
4) Compilation and output of hello

Answer 1: 2

Question 2)

You want to find out the value of the last element of an array. You write the following code. What will happen when you compile and run it.?

```
public class MyAr{
public static void main(String argv[]){
            float[] i = new float[5];
            System.out.println(i[4]);
        }
}
```

1) An error at compile time
2) An error at run time
3) The value 0 will be output
4) The string "null" will be output
5) The Value 0.0 wil be output

Answer 2: 5

Question 3)

You want to loop through an array and stop when you come to the last element. Being a good java programmer and forgetting everything you ever knew about C/C++ you know that arrays contain information about their size. Which of the following can you use?

1)myarray.length();
2)myarray.length;
3)myarray.size
4)myarray.size();

Answer 3:

2)myarray.length;

The String class has a length() method to return the number of characters. I have sometimes become confused between the two.

Question 4)

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code with the command line

"hai hello" there

```
public class Arg{
    String[] MyArg;
            public static void main(String args[]){
                  System.out.println(argv[1]);
            }
}
```

  1) Compile time error
  2) Compilation and output of "hai"
  3) Compilation and output of "hello"
  4) Compilation and output of "hai hello"
  5) Compilation and output of "there"
  6) None of the above

Answer 4:5

Question 5)

Given the following main method in a class called Cycle and a command line of

```
java Car red yellow
```

what will be output?

```java
public static void main(String car[]){
        System.out.println(car[0]);
}
```

1) None of these options
2) Car
3) red
4) yellow

Answer 5: 3

Question 6)

What will be printed out if this code is run with the following command line?

```java
java program hi friend "good night"
public class program{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
       System.out.println(args[3]);
    }
}
```

1) program
2) hi
3) friend
4) good
5) night
6) good night
7) Exception raised: "java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 3"

Answer 6:

7) Exception raised: "java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 3"

Question 7)

What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code?

```
public class Q {
 public static void main(String argv[]){
 int anar[]=new int[]{1,2,3};
 System.out.println(anar[0]);
 }
}
```

1) 1
2) Error anar is referenced before it is initialized
3) 2
4) Error: size of array must be defined

Answer 7:

3) 1

No error will be triggered.

Question 8)

What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code?

```
public class Q {
 public static void main(String argv[]){
 int anar[]=new int[5];
 System.out.println(anar[0]);
 }
}
```

1) Error: anar is referenced before it is initialized
2) null
3) 0
4) 5

Answer 8:

3) 0

Arrays are always initialised when they are created. As this is an array of ints it will be initalised with zeros.

Question 9)

Perhatikan potongan program berikut ini:
        int [] x = new int[100];

Setelah dilakukan eksekusi, manakah statement yang benar. Pilih semua jawaban yang benar.
   a. Nilai x[99] adalah 0.
   b. Nilai x[99] tidak didefinisikan.
   c. Nilai x[100] adalah 0
   d. Nilai x[0] adalah null
   e. x.length adalah 100
   f. x.length adalah 99

Answer 9: A dan E

Question 10)

2. Asumsikan bahwa array kita deklarasikan sebagai lokal variabel. Manakah statement dibawah ini yang benar?
   a. Array x = new Array(10);
   b. int [] x = {10,22,33};
   c. int [] array;
   d. int array[] = new int[5];
   e. int array[5] = new int[];
   f. int a [] = new int(5);
   g. Array x = new Array[10];

Answer: B , C dan D.