

OOPJ: CCEE Practice Quiz 1

Total points 22/30

**Duration: 30 Mins**

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0 of 0 points

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Questions

22 of 30 points

✓ **What will the output of the code be? ***

1/1

```
public class PrintTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.print("Hello ");  
  
        System.out.println("World!");  
  
        System.out.printf("Number: %d", 10);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

- Hello World!Number: 10
- Hello World! Number: 10
- Hello World! \n Number: 10
- HelloWorld!Number: 10



✓ **What is the significance of using String... args instead of String[] args in the main method? ***

1/1

- It is an invalid syntax.
- It allows passing multiple string arguments in the command line.
- It does not affect functionality; both are equivalent.
- It prevents passing arguments to the program.



✓ What will happen when the code at Line 1 is executed? *

1/1

```
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String str = "abc";  
  
        int num = Integer.parseInt(str); // Line 1  
  
        System.out.println(num);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

- It will compile and print abc.
- It will compile and print 0.
- It will throw a NumberFormatException. ✓
- It will throw a NullPointerException.

✓ **What will happen when the code at Line 1 is executed? ***

1/1

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String[] arr = new String[3];  
        arr[0] = "Java";  
        System.out.println(arr[1].toUpperCase()); // Line 1  
    }  
}
```

- It will compile and print null.
- It will compile and print JAVA.
- It will throw an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.
- It will throw a NullPointerException.



✓ **Which of the following is a correct example of Widening Conversion in Java? ***

1/1

- int i = 10; byte b = i;
- double d = 10.5; int i = d;
- float f = 10; double d = f;
- long l = 100; int i = l;



✓ Which of the following requires an explicit cast for Narrowing Conversion in Java?

*1/1

- double d = 100.25; int i = (int) d;
- int i = 50; long l = i;
- byte b = 100; int i = b;
- float f = 10.5F; double d = f;



✓ Which of the following statements is true about the memory storage of a and b in the given code? *1/1

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10; // Line 1  
  
        String b = "Hello"; // Line 2  
    }  
}
```

- Both a and b are stored in the heap memory.
- a is stored in the stack memory, while b is stored in the heap memory.
- Both a and b are stored in the stack memory.
- a is stored in the heap memory, while b is stored in the stack memory.



✓ **What are the default values of primitive and non-primitive data types in Java? *** 1/1

- Primitive types have default values of null, and non-primitive types have default values of 0.
- Primitive types have default values based on their type (e.g., 0 for int, false for boolean), and non-primitive types have null as their default value. ✓
- Both primitive and non-primitive types have null as their default value.
- Both primitive and non-primitive types have 0 as their default value.

✓ **What will be the output of this code? ***

1/1

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double d = 9.78;  
  
        int i = (int) d; // Line 1  
  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

- 9 ✓
- 9.78
- 10
- Error

Given the following Java class:

*0/1

```
public class Customer {  
    String customerName;  
    double accountBalance;
```

```
    void deposit(double amount) {
```

```
        if (amount > 0) {  
            accountBalance += amount;  
        }  
    }
```

```
    static void setDefaultBalance(double defaultBalance) {
```

```
        // This method should set a default balance for all customers  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following statements is correct about customerName, accountBalance, and setDefaultBalance?

- customerName and accountBalance are static variables; setDefaultBalance is a non-static method.
- customerName and accountBalance are instance variables; setDefaultBalance is a static method.
- customerName is a static variable, accountBalance is a non-static variable, and setDefaultBalance is an instance method.
- Both customerName and accountBalance are static variables; setDefaultBalance is an instance method. X

Correct answer

- customerName and accountBalance are instance variables; setDefaultBalance is a static method.

✓ Given the following code snippet: *

1/1

```
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.print("Hello, ");  
  
        System.out.print("World!");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

What is the role of out in this context?

- out is an instance of the PrintStream class used for printing output to the console. ✓
- out is a method that formats the output before printing it to the console.
- out is a variable that stores the current state of the system.
- out is a class that handles file operations in Java.

- ✓ 1. The JVM divides memory into different regions such as the Heap, Stack, and Method Area. *1/1
2. The Garbage Collector (GC) primarily manages the Stack memory.
3. The Method Area stores class metadata and static variables.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- Only statements 1 and 3 are correct; the Garbage Collector manages the Heap memory, not the Stack. ✓
- All statements are correct.
- Only statement 1 is correct; the Garbage Collector does not manage the Method Area.
- Only statement 3 is correct; the Stack and Heap memory are not managed by the Garbage Collector.

✗ **Which of the following accurately describes the role of the JVM Execution Engine?** *0/1

- It compiles Java bytecode into native machine code for execution on the host system. ✗
- It translates Java source code into bytecode, which is then executed by the Java Compiler.
- It interprets or compiles Java bytecode into native machine code for execution, and manages runtime optimizations such as Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation.
- It handles network communication and database interactions during Java application execution.

Correct answer

- It interprets or compiles Java bytecode into native machine code for execution, and manages runtime optimizations such as Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation.

✓ Which of the following statements about Java data types is correct? * 1/1

- The float data type has a higher precision than the double data type.
- char can hold any Unicode character and is stored as a 16-bit integer. ✓
- The boolean data type can store multiple values like true, false, and null.
- The long data type is used to store decimal numbers with higher precision than float.

✓ Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java? *1/1

- Bytecode is executed by JVM ✓
- The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
- Use of exception handling
- Dynamic binding between objects

✓ Which component of Java is responsible for running the compiled Java bytecode? *1/1

- JDK
- JVM ✓
- JRE
- JIT

✓ What is the default value of a boolean variable in Java? *

1/1

- false ✓
- true
- 0
- 1
- None of the above

✓ What is the range of the short data type in Java? *

1/1

- 32768 to 32767 ✓
- 128 to 127
- 2147483648 to 2147483647
- 0 to 65535

✓ What is the output of this pseudocode? *

1/1

```
SET x = 10
IF x > 5
THEN PRINT "Greater"
ELSE PRINT "Lesser"
```

- Greater
- Lesser
- Error
- No output



✓ Identify the error in this code. *

1/1

```
int[] nums = new int[2];
nums[0] = 1;
nums[1] = 2;
nums[2] = 3;
```

- Array index out of bounds
- Incorrect array declaration
- No error
- Compile time error



✗ Spot the mistake in this code snippet. *

```
int i = 0; while(i < 5) { i++; } System.out.println(i);
```

0/1

- Infinite loop ✗
- Syntax error
- No error
- Prints 0

Correct answer

- No error

✓ In a 'switch-case' statement, what is the role of the 'break' keyword? * 1/1

- To pause the execution
- To terminate the case block ✓
- To skip to the next case
- To repeat the case block

✗ What is the default value of a local variable in Java? *

0/1

- 0
- null
- Undefined
- Compiler error

✗

Correct answer

- Compiler error

✓ Which of the following can be a valid value for a char data type? *

1/1

- a) "A"
- b) 'A'
- c) 65
- d) Both b and c

✓

✗ Char data type cannot store the following value: *

0/1

- 'A'
- 65
- '\u0041'
- All of the above values can be stored in char data type

✗

Correct answer

- 65

✓ What is the output of the following program? *

1/1

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 7;  
        int y = 3;  
        System.out.println(x > y ? "x is greater" : "y is greater");  
    }  
}
```

- x is greater
- y is greater
- true
- false

✓

✓ What is the output of the following program? *

1/1

```
class MyClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int a = 10;  
        System.out.println(++a++);  
    }  
}
```

- 10
- 11
- 12
- Compilation Error



✗ What is the output of the following program? *

0/1

```
class Demo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int a = 10;
        System.out.println(a++);
        a++;
    }
}
```

- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13

✗

Correct answer

- 10

✗ What is the output of the following program? *

0/1

```
class Demo{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int a = 0;  
        a +=5;  
        switch(a){  
            case 5: System.out.print("5");  
            case 10: System.out.print("10");break;  
            default: System.out.print("0");  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- 5 ✗
- 10
- 510
- Compilation error

Correct answer

- 510

✗ What is the output of the following program? *

0/1

```
class Main{
```

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

```
        int a = 5;
```

```
        a +=5;
```

```
        switch(a){
```

```
            case 5: System.out.print("5");break;
```

```
            case 10: System.out.print("10");
```

```
                System.out.println((a%2 ==0) ? "-even-" : "-odd-");
```

```
                break;
```

```
            default: System.out.print("0");
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

 10-even- 10-even-0 10-odd ✗ Compilation Error

Correct answer

 10-even-

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