

**1.Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in java ?**

- A. Identifier & keyword
- B. Identifier
- C. Keyword
- D. None of the mentioned

Answer:-C

**2.Which of these are selection statements in java**

- A. break
- B. continue
- C. for ( )
- D. if ( )

Answer:-D

**3.Which statement is true about Java?**

- A. Java is a sequence-dependent programming language
- B. Java is a code dependent programming language
- C. Java is a platform-dependent programming language
- D. Java is a platform-independent programming language

Answer:-C

**4.Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?**

- A. identifier & keyword
- B. identifier
- C. keyword
- D. none of the mentioned

Answer:-C

**5.What is the value of g?**

```
int g = 3;  
System.out.print(++g * 8);
```

Answer:- 32

**6.What is the output given code.**

```
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Quiz");  
StringBuffer s2 = s1.reverse();  
System.out.println(s2);
```

- A. QuizziuQ
- B. Quiz
- C. ziuQQuiz
- D. ziuQ

Answer:-D

**7.Select the valid statement.**

- A. char[] ch = new char(5);
- B. char[] ch = new char[5];
- C. char[] ch = new char();
- D. char[] ch = new char[];

Answer:-B

**8.When is the object created with new keyword?**

- A. At run time
- B. At compile time
- C. Depends on the code
- D. None

Answer:-A

**9.Identify the output of the following program.**

```
String str = "abcde";  
System.out.println(str.substring(1, 3));
```

- A. abc
- B. bc
- C. bcd
- D. cd

Answer:-B

**10. Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.**

- A. int
- B. void
- C. double
- D. None

Answer: -B

**11. Guess The Output**

```
int $abc=10;  
System.out.println($abc);
```

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. Error
- D. 13

Answer: -A

**12. How many Keywords in JAVA ?**

- A. 32
- B. 42
- C. 40
- D. 50

Answer: -D

**13. What is a blueprint and determines how an object will behave?**

- A. Object
- B. Method
- C. Attribute
- D. Class

Answer: -D

**14. What the output of the below code snippet.**

```
class A  
{  
int i;  
}  
class Main
```

```
{  
public static void main(String[]args)  
{  
A a;  
System.out.println(a.i);  
}  
}
```

- A. 0
- B. Garbage value
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

Answer:-C

**15.Which declaration will create compile time error?**

- A. double num = 8;
- B. int averageGrade = 89.7;
- C. boolean done = false;
- D. String done = "true";

Answer:-B

**16.which of the these variables allowed in java.**

- A. Local Variables
- B. Instance Variables
- C. Static Variables
- D. All the above
- E. None of the above

Answer:-D

**17.What the ouput of the below code snippet.**

```
public class Sum  
{  
public static void main(String[]args)  
{  
int a=10,b=20;  
System.out.println("sum is "+a+b);  
}  
}
```

- A. sum is 1020
- B. sum is 30
- C. airthmetic exception.
- D. None of the above

Answer:-A

**18.What the ouput of the below code snippet.**

```
public class Sum
{
    public static void main(String[]args)
    {
        int a=10,b=20;
        System.out.println("sum is "+((a+b)-(a-b)));
    }
}
```

- A. 40
- B. 30
- C. 20
- D. 10

Answer:-A

**19.What the ouput of the below code snippet.**

```
public class Difference
{
    public static void main(String[]args)
    {
        int a=10,b=20;
        System.out.println("Difference is "+a-b);
    }
}
```

- A. -10
- B. 10
- C. Compile time error
- D. None of the above.

Answer:-C

**20.What the ouput of the below code snippet.**

file name is sample.java

```
class Hai
{
    public static void main(String[]args)
    {
        System.out.println("printed hai");
    }
}
//javac sample.java
//java hai
```

- A. Could not find or load main class sample.
- B. Could not find or load main class Hai
- C. printed Hai.
- D. file name class name must me same

Answer:-C

**21.At the end of this fragment of code what is r1.count value?**

```
public class Result
{
    int count=10;
    void display()
    {
        count-=5;
    }
    public static void main(String[]args)
    {
        Result r1=new Result();
        Result r2=new Result();
        Result r3=new Result();
        r1.count=6;
        r2.count=7;
        r3.count=8;
        System.out.println(r3.count);
    }
}
```

- A. 10
- B. -5

- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. 8

Answer:-E

**22. Predict the output of given code.**

```
public class Sample
{
    static int a=10;
    int display()
    {
        return a;
    }
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        Sample s1=new Sample();
        Sample s2=new Sample();
        s1.a=5;
        System.out.println(s2.display());
    }
}
```

- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. Compile time error.
- D. None of the above.

Answer:-B

**23. Predict the output of given code.**

```
public class Sample
{
    int a=10;
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(a);
    }
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        Sample s1=new Sample();
        Sample s2=new Sample();
        Sample s3=new Sample();
    }
}
```

```
s1.a=25;  
System.out.println(s2.a);  
}  
}
```

- A. 10
- B. 25
- C. 10 25
- D. 25 10

Answer:-A

**24.Which of the following are valid declaration for main in java.**

- 1.public static void main(String [] args)
- 2.public static void main(String args[])
- 3.static public void main(String [] args)
- 4.public void static main(String [] args)

- A. 1,2
- B. 2,3
- C. 1,2,3
- D. 1,2,3,4

Answer:-C

**25.What is instance variable?**

- A. Instance variables are static variables within a class but outside any method
- B. Instance variables are variables defined inside methods, constructors or blocks
- C. Instance variables are variables within a class but outside any method
- D. None of the mentioned

Answer:-C

**26.Which of these operators is used to allocate memory for an object?**

- A. Malloc
- B. Alloc
- C. New
- D. assign

Answer:-C



**27.Is static is a keyword.**

- A.True
- B.False

Answer:-A

**28.Scope of the local variable?**

- A. within function
- B. outside function
- C. within class
- D. outside class

Answer:-A

**29.What is the size of the object obj in bytes?**

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14

Answer:-C

**30.static variables can be accessed without objects.**

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:-A

**31.Find the output of given code.**

```
public class Test1
{
    //non-instance variable or data member
    static int a;
    //member fn
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        //local variable
        int b=20;
        Test1 ob=new Test1();
        a=10;
        System.out.println((a+b));
        ob.display();
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.print((a+b));
    }
    //member fn
    void display()
    {
        int c=30;
        Test1 obj=new Test1();
        a=20;
    }
}

```

- A. 30 30
- B. 30 50
- C. 30 40
- D. 30 20

Answer:-C

### 32.Fill the bank Space.

```

class A
{
int a; String b; float c;
}

```

The above class contains\_\_\_\_\_many instance variables

Answer:-3

### 33.Predict the output of the following program.

```

class A{
int a=40;//non static
public static void main(String args[])
{ System.out.println(a);
}
}

```

- A. Compilation Error
- B. 40
- C. 0
- D. None of the above

Answer:-A

**34. what is the output of this question?**

```
class Test1 {  
    static int x = 10;  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Test1 t1 = new Test1();  
        Test1 t2 = new Test1();  
        t1.x = 20;  
        System.out.print(t1.x + " ");  
        System.out.println(t2.x);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 10 10
- B. 20 20
- C. 10 20
- D. 20 10

Answer:-B

**35. What is the output of this question?**

```
class Test1 {  
    static int i = 1;  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {  
            i = i + 2;  
            System.out.print(i + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. 3 6 9
- B. 3 6 9 27
- C. Error
- D. none

Answer:-A

**36. What is the output of this question?**

```
class Test1 {  
    static int i = 1;  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {
```

```

int i = 1;
for (Test1.i = 1; Test1.i < 10; Test1.i++) { i = i + 2;
System.out.print(i + " ");
}
}
}

```

- A. 1 3 9
- B. 1 2 3 ... 9
- C. 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19
- D. None

Answer:-C

**37.Which of the following variable is declared as static?**

- A. Home address of a particular Student.
- B. Account number of a Customer
- C. Company name of all Employees in an Organization
- D. Name of a Employee

Answer:-C

**38.Static variables belongs to an Object?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer:-B

**39.What is the output of the following code?**

```

public class Demo
{
static int x=10;
int y =15;
public Demo()
{ x++;
  y++;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Demo d1= new Demo();
Demo d2= new Demo();
Demo d3= new Demo();
}
}

```

```
System.out.println(d3.x + " , " +d3.y);  
}  
}
```

- A. 13,15
- B. 13,16
- C. 13,18
- D. 10,18

Answer:-B

**40.How would you declare a variable storing the tax rate?**

- A. `int taxRate = 5.1;`
- B. `taxRate = "5.1";`
- C. `double taxRate = 5.1;`
- D. `double taxRate = "5.1";`
- E. I do hereby declare thee Sir Tax Rate

Answer:-C

**41.How would you declare a variable storing a person's name?**

- A. `string name = "Elroy";`
- B. `name String = "Elroy";`
- C. `String name = Elroy;`
- D. `String name = "Elroy";`
- E. Me llamo Elroy

Answer:-D

**42.How would you declare a variable that tells you that someone passed a class?**

- A. `boolean passed = 'true';`
- B. `boolean passed = true;`
- C. `passed = true;`
- D. `String passed = "true";`
- E. Trick question - no one passes this class

Answer:-B

**43.What prints out "I love Java" successfully?**

- A. `System.out.println(I love Java);`
- B. `Systemoutprintln("I love Java);`
- C. `System.out.println("I love" + " Java");`
- D. `System.out.println("I love Java")`
- E. What is love? Baby dont hurt me. Dont hurt me. No more.

Answer:-C

**44.Which function is used to input int value in Java using Scanner class?**

- A. `scanner_object.nextInteger( )`
- B. `scanner_object.nextInt( )`
- C. `scanner_object.nextint( )`
- D. `scanner_object.NextInt( )`

Answer:-B

**45.Which function is used to input float value in Java using Scanner class?**

- A. `scanner_object.nextFloat( )`
- B. `scanner_object.nextInt( )`
- C. `scanner_object.nextfloat( )`
- D. `scanner_object.NextFloat( )`

Answer:-A

**46.Which package should you import to use the Scanner class in Java?**

- A. `java.util`
- B. `java.io`
- C. `java.scanner`
- D. `java.lang`
- E. `java.system`

Answer:-A

**47.What is the purpose of the Scanner class in Java?**

- A. To format strings.
- B. To manage exceptions.
- C. To read the data from input sources.
- D. To perform mathematical calculations.

E. To manipulate images.

Answer:-c

**48.Which method is used to read an integer input from the user using the Scanner class?**

- A. readInt()
- B. nextInt()
- C. getInt()
- D. scanInt()
- E. inputInt()

Answer:-B

**49.What is the default delimiter used by the Scanner class to tokenize input?**

- A. Whitespace
- B. Comma (,)
- C. Period (.)
- D. Semicolon (;)
- E. Tab (\t)

Answer:-A

**50.Which method is used to read a string input from the user using the Scanner class?**

- A. readString()
- B. nextString()
- C. getString()
- D. scanString()
- E. nextLine()

Answer:-E

**51.Which method checks if the Scanner object has another token available in its input?**

- A. hasNext()
- B. hasToken()
- C. hasNextToken()
- D. hasMore()
- E. hasInput()

Answer:-A

**52.Which method is used to read a double input from the user using the Scanner class?**

- A. readDouble()
- B. nextDouble()
- C. getDouble()
- D. scanDouble()
- E. inputDouble()

Answer:-B

**53.What happens if you input a non-integer value when using the nextInt() method of Scanner class?**

- A. The program crashes.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. The value is rounded to the nearest integer.
- D. The value is stored as a string.
- E. The value is automatically converted to an integer.

Answer:-B

**54.Which method is used to close a Scanner object?**

- A. closeScanner()
- B. closeInput()
- C. close()
- D. shutdown()
- E. terminate()

Answer:-C

**55.Which method is used to read a single word without spaces from the user using the Scanner class?**

- A. nextWord()
- B. readWord()
- C. scanWord()
- D. next()
- E. input()

Answer:-D



**56.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 20;  
        double num2 = 0;  
        if (num1 >= 20)  
            num2 = 1.5;  
        if (num1 < 30)  
            num2 = 2;  
        System.out.println("Value of num2 is " + num2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. Value of num2 is 2
- B. Value of num2 is 1.5
- C. Value of num2 is 2.0
- D. Runtime error due to datatype conversion

Answer:-C

**57.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 25;  
        int num2 = 34;  
        if (num1 / 3 >= num2 / 4) {  
            num1 = num1 + 1;  
  
        } else {  
            num2 = num2 + 1;  
        }  
        System.out.println(num1 + "," + num2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 25,35
- B. 25,34
- C. 26,34
- D. 26,36

Answer:-C

**58.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        boolean x = true;  
        boolean y = false;  
        if (x && y) {  
            System.out.println(true);  
        } else {  
            System.out.println(false);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. true
- B. false
- C. true false
- D. Compilation Error due to condition on wrong datatype.

Answer:-B

**59.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 12 * 3 - 9 / 2;  
        int b = 14 * 4 + 175 / 8;  
        if (a++ % 2 == 0) {  
            if (b-- % 4 == 0) {  
                System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);  
            }  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + --b);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. a = 32 b = 76
- B. a = 33 b = 76
- C. a = 33 b = 77

D. a = 32 b = 77

Answer:-B

60.What will be the output of the below program?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 100;  
        int num2 = 200;  
        int num3 = 6;  
        if (5 >= num3) {  
            if (num1 > 100 || num2 > 150) {  
                System.out.println("1");  
            }  
        } else if (num1 >= 100 && num2 > 150) {  
            System.out.println("2");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("3");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 1 3

Answer:-B

61.What should be the value of num1 and num2 to get the output as 2?

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1;  
        int num2;  
        if ((num1 / num2 == 5) && (num1 + num2) > 5) {  
            System.out.println("1");  
        } else if ((num1 - num2) >= 1 || (num1 % num2) == 0) {
```

```

        System.out.println("2");
    } else {
        System.out.println("3");
    }
}
}

```

- A. num1 = -10, num2 = 3
- B. num1 = 5, num2 = 1
- C. num1 = 0, num2 = 5
- D. Compile-Time Error.

Answer:-D

62.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = -10;
        int b = -200;
        int c = 2000;
        int d = 4000;
        if (a * b >= d) {
            if (d > c) {
                if (d % c != 0) {
                    System.out.println(11);
                } else {
                    System.out.println(22);
                }
            }
        } else {
            if (b / a > 0) {
                if (a < b || d % c != 0) {
                    System.out.println(33);
                } else {
                    System.out.println(44);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- A. 11
- B. 33
- C. 44
- D. 22

Answer:-C

**63.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = -1, j = -1;  
        switch (i) {  
            case -1:  
                j = 1;  
            case 2:  
                j = 2;  
                break;  
            default:  
                j = 0;  
        }  
        System.out.println("j = " + j);  
    }  
}
```

- A. j = 2
- B. j = 1
- C. j = 0
- D. Compilation Error due to absence of break in first case block.

Answer:-A

**64.Choose the correct option based on the code snippet given below.**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        float f = 12;  
        switch (f) { // Line 1  
            case 10 + 1: // Line 2
```

```

        System.out.println("Twelve");
    case 0: // Line 3
        System.out.println("Zero");
    case 12.0:
        System.out.println("Decimal");
    default:
        System.out.println("Default");
    }
}
}

```

- A. Compilation error in Line 3 "Cannot use 0 in case".
- B. Compilation error in Line 2 "Cannot use operator in case".
- C. Compilation error in Line 1 "Cannot use float type in switch".
- D. None of the above.

Answer:-D

65.What will be the output of the below program?

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double i;
        char j = 'b';

        switch (j) {
            case 'a':
            case 'A':
                i = 7.5;
                break;
            case 'b':
            case 'B':
                i = 5.5;
                break;

            case 'c':
            case 'C':
                i = 2.5;
                break;

            default:

```

```

        i = 0.5;
    }
    System.out.println(i);
}
}

```

- A. Compilation error as each case block must have at least one statement
- B. Compilation error as variable i is not initialized while declaration
- C. 0.5
- D. 5.5

Answer:-D

**66.What will be the output of the below program?**

```

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int k = 1;
        switch (k) {
            default:
                System.out.println("Hello");
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Welcome");
            case 2:
                System.out.println("To");
            case 3:
                System.out.println("Infosys");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

- A. Hello
- B. Welcome
- C. Welcome To Infosys
- D. Compilation error as default must be the last case in the switch block

Answer:-C

**67.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int k = 2;  
        switch (k) {  
            case 'a':  
                System.out.println("Welcome");  
            case 2:  
                System.out.println("To");  
            case 'b':  
                System.out.println("Infosys");  
                break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Hello");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. Welcome To Infosys Hello
- B. To Infosys
- C. To
- D. Hello

Answer:-B

**68.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int k = 1;  
        switch (k) {  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Have");  
            case 'a':  
                System.out.println("A");  
            case 'b':  
                System.out.println("Good Day");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



}

- A. Have A
- B. Compilation error due to datatype mismatch
- C. Have
- D. Have A Good Day

Answer:-D

**69.What will be the output of the below program?**

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 1;  
        int j = 0;  
        switch (i) {  
            case 1:  
                j = j + 2;  
            case 2:  
                ++j;  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                j++;  
            default:  
                j = 5;  
                break;  
        }  
        System.out.println(j);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer:-A

**70.In Java, what is the purpose of a variable?**

- A. To store and manage data

- B. To perform mathematical operations
- C. To define classes and methods
- D. To control program flow

Answer: A

**71. Which of the following is a valid variable name in Java?**

- A. 123variable
- B. \_myVariable
- C. break
- D. my-variable

Answer: B

**72. What is the data type of the variable declared with the keyword float in Java?**

- A) Integer
- B) Floating-point
- C) Character
- D) Boolean

Answer: -B

**73. In Java, which keyword is used to declare a constant variable?**

- A) final
- B) static
- C) const
- D) var

Answer: A

**74. What will happen if you try to assign a value to a final variable in Java after it has been initialized?**

- A) It will result in a compilation error
- B) The program will throw a runtime exception
- C) The final variable will be reinitialized with the new value
- D) It will work without any issues

Answer: A

**75. Which of the following is not a primitive data type in Java?**

- A) int
- B) double

- C) String
- D) char

Answer: C

**76.What is the default value of an uninitialized integer variable in Java?**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) null

Answer: A

**77.What is the scope of a local variable in Java?**

- A) It is accessible throughout the entire class.
- B) It is accessible only within the method or block where it is declared.
- C) It is accessible anywhere in the program.
- D) It is accessible only in the class but not within methods.

Answer:-B

**78.What is the maximum value that can be stored in a byte data type in Java?**

- A) 255
- B) 127
- C) 32767
- D) 2147483647

Answer: B

**79.Which of the following data types is used to store a single Unicode character in Java?**

- A) int
- B) char
- C) double
- D) boolean

Answer: B