DURGA ONLINE EXAMS



Test Your Knowledge

HOME

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201) Given:
      11. public String makinStrings() {
      12. String s = "Fredâ€;
      13. s = s + "47â€;
      14. s = s.substring(2, 5);
      15. s = s.toUpperCase();
      16. return s.toString();
      How many String objects will be created when this method is invoked?
        1) 1
        2) 2
        3) 3
        4) 4
        5) 5
        6) 6
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                    :: 5
         Click Here for Explanation
202) Given:
      11. public class Person {
      12. private String name;
      13. public Person(String name) {
      14. this.name = name;
      15. }
      16. public boolean equals(Object o) {
      17. if (! o instanceof Person ) return false;
      18. Person p = (Person) o;
      19. return p.name.equals(this.name);
      20. }
      21. }
Which statement is true?
        1) Compilation fails because the hashCode method is not overridden.
        2) A HashSet could contain multiple Person objects with the same name.
        3) All Person objects will have the same hash code because the hashCode method is not
           overridden.
        4) If a HashSet contains more than one Person object with name="Fred", then removing
           another Person, also with name="Fred", will remove them all.
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                    :: 2
         Click Here for Explanation
203) Given:
      1. public class BuildStuff {
      2. public static void main(String[] args) {
      3. Boolean test = new Boolean(true);
      4. Integer x = 343;
      5. Integer y = new BuildStuff().go(test, x);
      System.out.println(y);
      8. int go(Boolean b, int i) {
      9. if(b) return (i/7);
      10. return (i/49);
      11. }
12. }
      What is the result?
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2) 49 3) **343** 4) Compilation fails. 5) An exception is thrown at runtime. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** :: 2 Click Here for Explanation 204) Which two statements are true about the hashCode method? (Choose two.) 1) The hashCode method for a given class can be used to test for object equality and object inequality for that class. 2) The hashCode method is used by the java.util.SortedSet collection class to order the elements within that set. 3) The hashCode method for a given class can be used to test for object inequality, but NOT object equality, for that class. 4) The only important characteristic of the values returned by a hashCode method is that the distribution of values must follow a Gaussian distribution. 5) The hashCode method is used by the java.util.HashSet collection class to group the elements within that set into hash buckets for swift retrieval. Your Selected options :: none 💥 **Correct Options** :: 3,5 Click Here for Explanation 205) Given: 11. public void testIfA() { 12. if (testIfB("True")) { 13. System.out.println("True"); 14. } else { 15. System.out.println("Not true"); 16. } 17. } 18. public Boolean testIfB(String str) { 19. return Boolean.valueOf(str); 20. } What is the result when method testIfA is invoked? 1) True 2) Not true 3) An exception is thrown at runtime. 4) Compilation fails because of an error at line 12. 5) Compilation fails because of an error at line 19. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** :: 1 Click Here for Explanation 206) Given: 1. public class TestString3 { 2. public static void main(String[] args) { 3. // insert code here 5. System.out.println(s); 6. } Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 3, generate the output 4247? (Choose two.) 1) String s = "123456789"; s = (s-"123").replace(1,3,"24") - "89"; 2) StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("123456789"); s.delete(0,3).replace(1,3,"24").delete(4,6); 3) StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("123456789"); s.substring(3,6).delete(1,3).insert(1, "24"); 4) StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder("123456789"); s.substring(3,6).delete(1,2).insert(1, "24"); 5) StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder("123456789");

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s.delete(0,3).delete(1,3).delete(2,5).insert(1, "24");
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                     :: 2, 5
          Click Here for Explanation
207) Given:
      1. public class KungFu {
      2. public static void main(String[] args) {
      3. Integer x = 400;
      4. Integer y = x;
      5. x++;
      6. StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("123");
      7. StringBuilder sb2 = sb1;
8. sb1.append("5");
      9. System.out.println((x==y) + "" + (sb1==sb2));
      10. }
      11. }
      What is the result?
        1) true true
        2) false true
        3) true false
        4) false false
        5) Compilation fails.
        6) An exception is thrown at runtime.
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                     :: 2
          Click Here for Explanation
208) Given:
      11. public class Person {
      12. private String name, comment;
      13. private int age;
      14. public Person(String n, int a, String c) {
      15. name = n; age = a; comment = c;
      16. }
      17. public boolean equals(Object o) {
      18. if (! (o instanceof Person)) return false;
19, Person p = (Person)o;
      20. return age == p.age && name.equals(p.name);
      21. }
      22. Ĵ
      What is the appropriate definition of the hashCode method in class Person?
        1) return super.hashCode();
        2) return name.hashCode() + age * 7;
        3) return name.hashCode() + comment.hashCode() / 2;
        4) return name.hashCode() + comment.hashCode() / 2 - age * 3;
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                     :: 2
          Click Here for Explanation
209) Given:
      1. public class Boxer1{
      2. Integer i;
      3. int x;
      4. public Boxer1(int y) {
      5. x = i + y;
      6. System.out.println(x);
      8. public static void main(String[] args) {
      9. new Boxer1(new Integer(4));
      10. }
      11. }
      What is the result?
        1) The value "4" is printed at the command line.
        2) Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.
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3) Compilation fails because of an error in line 9. 4) A NullPointerException occurs at runtime. 5) A NumberFormatException occurs at runtime. 6) An IllegalStateException occurs at runtime. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** :: 4 Click Here for Explanation 210) Given: 11. public static void test(String str) { 12. int check = 4; 13. if (check = str.length()) { 14. System.out.print(str.charAt(check -= 1) +", "); 15. } else { 16. System.out.print(str.charAt(0) + ", "); 17. } 18. } and the invocation: 21. test("four"); 22. test("tee"); 23. test("to"); What is the result? 1) r, t, t, 2) **r, e, o,** 3) Compilation fails. 4) An exception is thrown at runtime. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** Click Here for Explanation « Prev | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | **21** | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | Next » **Total No.of Questions** :: 292 **Total No.of Answered** :: 0 Questions **Total No.of Unanswered** :: 292 Questions Marks :: 0/292(0%)

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