1) Java uses UTF-16 Unicode format to represent characters. What is UTF?

a) Universal Transcript Format

**b) Universal Transformation Format**

c) Universal Technology Format

d) None of the above

2) What is the common UTF standard used on the Websites for information exchange?

a) UTF 16

**b) UTF 8**

c) UTF 32

d) None of the above

3) Which among the following is not a primitive data type in Java?

a) char

**b) String**

c) byte

d) short

4) What is the default character literal value assigned to a char variable in Java?

a) 'a'

b) '0'

**c) '\u0000'**

d) 0

5) What is a Widening Type Conversion in Java?

a) Conversion of data from higher data type to lower data type

**b) Conversion of data from lower data type to higher data type**

c) Conversion of data from any data type to any data type

d) None of the above

6) What is a Narrowing Type Conversion in Java?

a) Conversion of data from lower data type to higher data type

**b) Conversion data from a higher data type to a lower data type**

c) Conversion of data from any data type to any data type

d) None of the above

7) Type promotion in Java usually refers to \_\_\_\_.

a) Narrowing Type Conversion

**b) Widening Type Conversion**

c) No Type Conversion

d) None of the above

8) Explicit Type Conversion in Java refers to \_\_\_?

**a) Narrowing Type Conversion**

b) Widening Type Conversion

c) No Type Conversion

d) None of the above

9) Which are the compatible Data Types for Type Promotion or Type Casting?

a) byte, char, short

b) char, int, float

c) float, long, double

**d) All the above**

10) What is the output of the below Java code snippet?

char ch = 'A';//ASCII 65

int a = ch + 1;

ch = (char)a;

System.out.println(ch);

a) 66

b) A

**c) B**

d) 65

11) What is the range of short data type in Java?

a) -128 to 127

**b) -32768 to 32767**

c) -2147483648 to 2147483647

d) None of the mentioned

12) An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?

**a) int**

b) long

c) byte

d) float

13) Which of these coding types is used for data type characters in Java?

a) ASCII

b) ISO-LATIN-1

**c) UNICODE**

d) None of the mentioned

14) Which of these values can a boolean variable contain?

**a) True & False**

b) 0 & 1

c) Any integer value

d) true

15) What is the output of the Java code snippet?

int a = 260;

byte b= (byte)a;

System.out.println(b);

a) 0

**b) 4**

c) 255

d) 260

**Explanation:**

If a number is too big for a data type, it applies Modulo Division by the highest number possible of that data type. Byte range is -128 to +127. 260 > 127. So, modulo division is applied.

260%256 = 4

16) Choose the Compound Assignment Arithmetic Operators in Java below.

a) +=, -=

b) \*=, /=

c) %=

**d) All the above**

17) What is the output of the Java code snippet?

int a=5, b=10, c=15;

a -= 3;

b \*= 2;

c /= 5;

System.out.println(a +" " + b + " " + c);

**a) 2 20 3**

b) 2 20 5

c) 2 10 5

d) -2 20 3

18) Which is the arithmetic operator in Java that gives the Remainder of Division?

a) /

b) @

**c) %**

d) &

19) Arithmetic operators +, -, /, \* and % have which Associativity?

a) Right to Left

**b) Left to Right**

c) Right to Right

d) Left to Left

20) Increment and Decrement arithmetic operators in Java has which Associativity?

a) Left to Right

**b) Right to Left**

c) Left to Left

d) Right to Right

21) int ++a=100;

System.out.println(++a);

a) 100

b) Displays error as ++a is not enclosed in double quotes in println statement

**c) Compiler displays error as ++a is not a valid identifier**

d) None of these

22) What will be the output of the following Java program?

class increment

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

double var1 = 1 + 5;

double var2 = var1 / 4;

int var3 = 1 + 5;

int var4 = var3 / 4;

System.out.print(var2 + " " + var4);

}

}

a) 1 1

b) 0 1

**c) 1.5 1**

d) 1.5 1.0

23) What will be the output of the following Java program?

class increment

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int g = 3;

System.out.print(++g \* 8);

}

}

a) 25

b) 24

**c) 32**

d) 33

24) Which operator is used to invert all the digits in a binary representation of a number?

**a) ~**

b) <<<

c) >>>

d) ^

25) What will be the output of the following Java program?

class bitwise\_operator

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int var1 = 42;

int var2 = ~var1;

System.out.print(var1 + " " + var2);

}

}

a) 42 42

b) 43 43

**c) 42 -43**

d) 42 43

26) What will be the output of the following Java program?

class bitwise\_operator

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a = 3;

int b = 6;

int c = a | b;

int d = a & b;

System.out.println(c + " " + d);

}

}

**a) 7 2**

b) 7 7

c) 7 5

d) 5 2

27) What is the output of relational operators?

a) Integer

**b) Boolean**

c) Characters

d) Double

28) Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand?

a) !

b) |

c) &

**d) &&**

29) What will be the output of the following Java code?

class Output

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

boolean a = true;

boolean b = false;

boolean c = a ^ b;

System.out.println(!c);

}

}

a) 0

b) 1

**c) false**

d) true

30) What will be the output of the following Java code?

class Output

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int x=y=z=20;

}

}

a) compile and runs fine

b) 20

c) run time error

**d) compile time error**