

ALPHA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

MCQ Test Paper

BE- Sem-4-Computer Engineering 3140705- Object Oriented Programming-I

Answer the following short questions by selecting the correct answer from the given options.

1. On applying Left shift operator, <<, on integer bits are lost one they are shifted past which position bit?
(A) 1
(B) 32
(C) 33
(D) 31
2. Which right shift operator preserves the sign of the value?
(A) <<
(B) >>
(C) <<=
(D) >>=
3. Which of these statements are incorrect?
(A) The left shift operator, <<, shifts all of the bits in a value to the left specified number of times
(B) The right shift operator, >>, shifts all of the bits in a value to the right specified number of times
(C) The left shift operator can be used as an alternative to multiplying by 2
(D) The right shift operator automatically fills the higher order bits with 0
4. Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand?
(A) !
(B) |
(C) &
(D) &&
5. Which of the following operators can operate on a boolean variable?

1. &&
2. ==
3. ?:
4. +=

- (A) 3 & 2
- (B) 1 & 4
- (C) 1, 2 & 4
- (D) 1, 2 & 3

6. Which of this method can be used to make the main thread to be executed last among all the threads?

- (A) stop()
- (B) sleep()
- (C) join()
- (D) call()

7. Which of this method is used to find out that a thread is still running or not?

- (A) run()
- (B) Alive()
- (C) isAlive()
- (D) checkRun()

8. What is the default value of priority variable MIN_PRIORITY AND MAX_PRIORITY?

- (A) 0 & 256
- (B) 0 & 1
- (C) 1 & 10
- (D) 1 & 256

9. Which method of predefined class Thread is used to check whether current thread being checked is still running?

- (A) isAlive()
- (B) Join()
- (C) isRunning()
- (D) Alive()

10. Which of the interface contains all the methods used for handling thread related operations in Java?

- (A) Runnable interface
- (B) Math interface
- (C) System interface
- (D) ThreadHandling interface

11. Which of the following is used with the switch statement?

- (A) Continue
- (B) Exit
- (C) break
- (D) do

12. Which of the following is not a decision making statement?

- (A) if
- (B) if-else
- (C) switch
- (D) do-while

13. From where break statement causes an exit?

- (A) Only from innermost loop
- (B) Terminates a program
- (C) Only from innermost switch
- (D) From innermost loops or switches

```
14. switch(x)
{
    default:
        System.out.println("Hello");
}
```

Which two are acceptable types for x?

- 1. byte
- 2. long
- 3. char
- 4. float
- 5. Short
- 6. Long
- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 3 and 5
- (D) 4 and 6

15. When does method overloading is determined?

- (A) At run time
- (B) At compile time
- (C) At coding time
- (D) At execution time

16. When Overloading does not occur?

- (A) More than one method with same name but different method signature and different number or type of parameters
- (B) More than one method with same name, same signature but different number of signature
- (C) More than one method with same name, same signature, same number of parameters but different type
- (D) More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and type but different signature

17. What is the widest valid returnType for methodA in line 3?

```
public class ReturnIt
{
    returnType methodA(byte x, double y) /* Line 3 */
    {
        return (long)x / y * 2;
    }
}
```

- (A) int

- (B) byte
- (C) long
- (D) double

18. What is the stored in the object obj in following lines of Java code?

- ```
box obj;
```
- (A) Memory address of allocated memory of object
  - (B) NULL
  - (C) Any arbitrary pointer
  - (D) Garbage

19. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?

- (A) Box obj = new Box();
- (B) Box obj = new Box;
- (C) obj = new Box();
- (D) new Box obj;

20. Which keyword is used by the method to refer to the object that invoked it?

- (A) import
- (B) catch
- (C) abstract
- (D) this

21. Arrays in Java are implemented as?

- (A) class
- (B) object
- (C) variable
- (D) none of the mentioned

22. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- (A) Variables declared as final occupy memory
- (B) final variable must be initialized at the time of declaration
- (C) Arrays in java are implemented as an object
- (D) All arrays contain an attribute-length which contains the number of elements stored in the array

23. Which of the following is a method having same name as that of its class?

- (A) finalize
- (B) delete
- (C) class
- (D) constructor

24. Which operator is used by Java run time implementations to free the memory of an object when it is no longer needed?

- (A) delete
- (B) free
- (C) new
- (D) none of the mentioned

25. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- (A) default constructor is called at the time of object declaration
- (B) constructor can be parameterized
- (C) finalize() method is called when a object goes out of scope and is no longer needed
- (D) finalize() method must be declared protected

26. What is true about constructor?

- (A) It can contain return type
- (B) It can take any number of parameters
- (C) It can have any non access modifiers
- (D) Constructor cannot throw an exception

27. Method overriding is combination of inheritance and polymorphism?

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

28. What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?

- (A) Method overloading
- (B) Method overriding
- (C) Method hiding
- (D) None of the mentioned

29. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?

- (A) super(void);
- (B) superclass.();
- (C) super.A();
- (D) super();

30. Which of this keyword must be used to inherit a class?

- (A) super
- (B) this
- (C) extent
- (D) extends

31. What is not type of inheritance?

- (A) Single inheritance
- (B) Double inheritance
- (C) Hierarchical inheritance
- (D) Multiple inheritance

32. Using which of the following, multiple inheritance in Java can be implemented?

- (A) Interfaces
- (B) Multithreading

- (C) Protected methods
- (D) Private methods

33. Static members are not inherited to subclass.

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

34. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?

- (A) try
- (B) finally
- (C) thrown
- (D) catch

35. Which of these keywords must be used to handle the exception thrown by try block in some rational manner?

- (A) try
- (B) finally
- (C) throw
- (D) catch

36. Which of the following keyword is used by calling function to handle exception thrown by called function?

- (A) throws
- (B) throw
- (C) try
- (D) catch

37. When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?

- (A) Run Time
- (B) Compilation Time
- (C) Can Occur Any Time
- (D) None of the mentioned

38. Which of the following should be true of the object thrown by a thrown statement?

- (A) Should be assignable to String type
- (B) Should be assignable to Exception type
- (C) Should be assignable to Throwable type
- (D) Should be assignable to Error type

39. What is the use of try & catch?

- (A) It allows us to manually handle the exception
- (B) It allows to fix errors
- (C) It prevents automatic terminating of the program in cases when an exception occurs
- (D) All of the mentioned

40. Which is the feauture of JavaFX?

- (A) FXML

- (B) Scene Builder
- (C) CSS-like Styling
- (D) All of them

41. Scene graph contains the following component.

- (A) UI Controls
- (B) Stage
- (C) Prism
- (D) None of these

42. GWT provides service to manage

- (A) rendering Graphics
- (B) Web engine
- (C) Windows, timers or surface
- (D) Media engine

43. The following is not the type of Stage.

- (A) Decorated
- (B) Opaque
- (C) Transparent
- (D) Utility

44. Which class is extended to make any JavaFX application?

- (A) Scene
- (B) Stage
- (C) Group
- (D) Application

45. Which method will called by launch() of Application class in JavaFX?

- (A) start()
- (B) run()
- (C) load()
- (D) scene()

46. Which method is not part of life cycle of JavaFX application?

- (A) init()
- (B) start()
- (C) update()
- (D) stop()

47. Inner class can access all the members of outer class including private data members and methods.

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

48. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to display a short text or an image, it is a non-editable text control.

- (A) TextField

- (B) Label
- (C) TextArea
- (D) EditTextView

49. \_\_\_\_\_ enables an application to have some action executed when the application user clicks the button.

- (A) Button
- (B) CheckBox
- (C) RadioButton
- (D) Slider

50. Which of the following is incorrect Button class constructor?

- (A) Button()
- (B) Button(Boolean enabled)
- (C) Button(String text)
- (D) Button(String text, Node graphic)

51. Which of the following is incorrect CheckBox class constructor?

- (A) CheckBox(String text[])
- (B) CheckBox(String text)

52. Which of the following is correct implementation of RadioButton?

- (A) RadioButton button1 = new RadioButton("Italy");
- (B) RadioButton button1 = new RadioButton("Italy", "Spain");
- (C) RadioButton button1 = new RadioButton(1,2,3,4);
- (D) ToggleGroup group = new ToggleGroup();

53. Which of the following is incorrect Slider class constructor?

- (A) Slider()
- (B) Slider(double min, double max, double value)
- (C) Slider(double value, double min, double max)
- (D) None of them

54. \_\_\_\_\_ is a typical element of a user interface that enables users to choose one of several options.

- (A) CheckBox
- (B) TextField
- (C) CheckBox
- (D) ComboBox

55. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to provide a scroll bar to the user so that the user can scroll down the application pages.

- (A) Slider
- (B) ScrollBar
- (C) List
- (D) ScrollView



56. Which of these packages contain classes and interfaces used for input & output operations of a program?
- (A) java.util
  - (B) java.lang
  - (C) java.io
  - (D) all of the mentioned
57. Which of these interface is not a member of java.io package?
- (A) DataInput
  - (B) ObjectInput
  - (C) ObjectFilter
  - (D) FileFilter
58. Which classes does Oracle has suggested not to use if you have to read and write the textual information?
- (A) BufferedInputStream and BufferedOutputStream
  - (B) SequenceInputStream and SequenceOutputStream
  - (C) FileInputStream and FileOutputStream
  - (D) Both A & B
59. Which is used to converts the byte-oriented stream into character-oriented stream?
- (A) Console
  - (B) Scanner
  - (C) InputStreamReader
  - (D) DataInputStream
60. Which of these stream contains the classes which can work on character stream?
- (A) InputStream
  - (B) OutputStream
  - (C) Character Stream
  - (D) All of the mentioned
61. A stream is a sequence of data. In Java a stream is composed of?
- (A) Bytes
  - (B) Bits
  - (C) Both A & B
  - (D) None of the above
62. Which of these standard collection classes implements a dynamic array?
- (A) AbstractList
  - (B) LinkedList
  - (C) ArrayList
  - (D) AbstractSet

63. Which of these method can be used to increase the capacity of ArrayList object manually?

- (A) Capacity()
- (B) increaseCapacity()
- (C) increasecapacity()
- (D) ensureCapacity()

64. Which of these method is used to reduce the capacity of an ArrayList object?

- (A) trim()
- (B) trimSize()
- (C) trimTosize()
- (D) trimToSize()

65. Which of these methods can be used to delete the last element in a LinkedList object?

- (A) remove()
- (B) delete()
- (C) removeLast()
- (D) deleteLast()

66. Which of these are legacy classes?

- (A) Stack
- (B) Hashtable
- (C) Vector
- (D) All of the mentioned

67. Which of these classes implements Set interface?

- (A) ArrayList
- (B) HashSet
- (C) LinkedList
- (D) DynamicList

68. Which of these method of HashSet class is used to add elements to its object?

- (A) add()
- (B) Add()
- (C) addFirst()
- (D) insert()

69. Which of this interface must contain a unique element?

- (A) Set
- (B) List
- (C) Array
- (D) Collection

70. Which of these classes provide implementation of map interface?

- (A) ArrayList

- (B) HashMap
- (C) LinkedList
- (D) DynamicList

71. Which of this method can be used to make the main thread to be executed last among all the threads?

- (A) stop()
- (B) sleep()
- (C) join()
- (D) call()

72. 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

73. Which of these can not be used for a variable name in Java?

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

74. Which of these statements are incorrect?

- (A) Equal to operator has least precedence
- (B) Brackets () have highest precedence
- (C) Division operator has higher precedence than multiplication operator
- (D) Addition operator and subtraction operator have equal precedence

75. Which of the following is used with the switch statement?

- (A) Continue
- (B) Exit
- (C) break
- (D) do

76. Which of these selection statements test only for equality?

- (A) if
- (B) switch

- (C) if & switch
- (D) none of the mentioned

77. When does method overloading is determined?

- (A) At run time
- (B) At compile time
- (C) At coding time
- (D) At execution time

78. Generics does not work with?

- (A) Set
- (B) List
- (C) Tree
- (D) Array

79. Which of these is an incorrect Statement?

- (A) It is necessary to use new operator to initialize an array.
- (B) Array can be initialized using comma separated expressions surrounded by curly braces.
- (C) Array can be initialized when they are declared.
- (D) None of the mentioned

80. What will be the output?

```
public class Test{
 public static void main(String[] args){
 int[] x = new int[3];
 System.out.println("x[0] is " + x[0]);
 }
}
```

- (A) The program has a compile error because the size of the array wasn't specified when declaring the array.
- (B) The program has a runtime error because the array elements are not initialized.
- (C) The program runs fine and displays x[0] is 0.
- (D) The program has a runtime error because the array element x[0] is not defined.

81. Abstract class cannot have a constructor.

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

82. What is the value returned by function compareTo() if the invoking string is greater than the string compared?

- (A) zero
- (B) value less than zero
- (C) value greater than zero
- (D) none of the mentioned

83. Which of these is an incorrect statement?

- (A) String objects are immutable, they cannot be changed
- (B) String object can point to some other reference of String variable

- (C) StringBuffer class is used to store string in a buffer for later use
- (D) None of the mentioned

84. What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class output
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("Hello");
 sb.replace(1,3,"Java");
 System.out.println(sb);
 }
}
```

- (A) Hello java
- (B) Hellojava
- (C) HJavallo
- (D) Hjava

85. Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?

- (A) String()
- (B) StringBuffer()
- (C) String() & StringBuffer()
- (D) None of the mentioned

86. Which of the following are incorrect form of StringBuffer class constructor?

- (A) StringBuffer()
- (B) StringBuffer(int size)
- (C) StringBuffer(String str)
- (D) StringBuffer(int size , String str)

87. What is the most restrictive access modifier that will allow members of one class to have access to members of another class in the same package?

- (A) public
- (B) abstract
- (C) protected
- (D) default access

88. Which of these keywords are used to define an abstract class?

- (A) abst
- (B) abstract
- (C) Abstract
- (D) abstract class

89. Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass?

- (A) super

- (B) this
- (C) extent
- (D) extends

90. Which of these constructors is used to create an empty String object?

- (A) String()
- (B) String(void)
- (C) String(0)
- (D) None of the mentioned

91. Which of these keywords is used to define interfaces in Java?

- (A) interface
- (B) Interface
- (C) intf
- (D) Intf

92. Which of these can be used to fully abstract a class from its implementation?

- (A) Objects
- (B) Packages
- (C) Interfaces
- (D) None of the Mentioned

93. What exception thrown by parseInt() method?

- (A) ArithmeticException
- (B) ClassNotFoundException
- (C) NullPointerException
- (D) NumberFormatException

94. The \_\_\_\_\_ layout adds all the nodes of application in the form of uniformly sized tiles.

- (A) TilePane
- (B) GridPane
- (C) BorderPane
- (D) AnchorPane

95. The \_\_\_\_\_ layout arranges the nodes in our application as a grid of rows and columns.

- (A) TilePane
- (B) GridPane
- (C) BorderPane
- (D)AnchorPane

96. The \_\_\_\_\_ layout wraps all the nodes in a flow.

- (A) TilePane
- (B) BorderPane
- (C) StackPane
- (D) FlowPane

97. \_\_\_\_\_ displays a horizontal or vertical list of items from which the user may select, or with which the user may interact.
- (A) TextArea
  - (B) ComboBox
  - (C) ListView
  - (D) CheckBox
98. Which of these data type is returned by every method of OutputStream?
- (A) int
  - (B) float
  - (C) byte
  - (D) none of the mentioned
99. Which of these packages contain classes and interfaces used for input & output operations of a program?
- (A) java.util
  - (B) java.lang
  - (C) java.io
  - (D) all of the mentioned
100. Which of the following can be operands of arithmetic operators?
- (A) Numeric
  - (B) Boolean
  - (C) Characters
  - (D) Both Numeric & Characters
-