1)Consider the following class definition: public class TestClass
Public class TestClass
{
 public static void main(){ new TestClass().sayHello(); } //1
 public static void sayHello(){ System.out.println("Static Hello World"); } //2
 public void sayHello() { System.out.println("Hello World "); } //3
}
What will be the result of compiling and running the class ? Select 2 Correct Options

Ans:
It will print ‘Hello World’.

It will print ‘Static Hello World’.

Compilation error at Line 2

Compilation error at line 3.

Runtime Error.

2)
class Top {
public Top(String s) { System.out.print("B"); }
 }
public class Bottom2 extends Top {
public Bottom2(String s) { System.out.print("D"); }
public static void main(String] args) {
new Bottom2("C"); System.out.println(");
 }}

What is the result?

BD
DB
BDC
DBC
Compilation fails

3)
import java io*;

class Demo{
 public static void main(String args[]) {

```
FileInputStrearn fis = null,
try {
fis = new FileInputStream("d/abc.txt"),
} catch (FileNotFoundException fnfe) {
System.out.println("abc.txt file is not present at the given path");
}
 }
 }
```

What will be the output of the above code when executed?

A]executes fine if file is available at given path

B]Exception is raised if file is not available

C]Exception is raised if file has no data in it.

D] A&C

E] A&B

4)

```
import java io',

class Example{
 public static void main(String args[]) {
FileInputStrearn fis = null;
try {
fis = new FileInputStream("B:/myfile.bxt"),
} catch (FileNotFoundException fnfe) {
System.out.println("The specified file is not" + "present at the given path");
}
}
}
```

What will be the output of the above code when executed?

A] executes fine if file is available at given path

B] Exception is raised if file is not available

C] Exception is raised if file has no data in it.

D] A&B

E] A&C

5) java -ea and java -da commands are a part of

exceptions

assertions

unit testing

packaging

documentation

6) User wants to execute java application, select the minimum installation which must be present on machine

JDK

JRE

JVM

VM

7) What is bytecode in Java?

Code generated by a Java compiler

Code generated by a Java Virtual Machine

Block of code written inside a class

8) What will be the output of following code?

public class TestClass {

```
static int someInt = 10;
public static void changeIt(int a)
{
a = 20;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
changeIt(someInt);
System.out println(someInt);
}
}
```

10

20

It will not compile.

It will throw an exception at runtime.

None of the above.

9) What is the Output of following code?

```
public class Test{

private static int one = 10;
int two = 20;

public static void main(String [largs) {
Test test = new Test();
 int one = 5;
 System.out.println(one);
}
}
```

10

5

Compilation error

Runtime Exception

10) What is the Output of following code? public class Test{

public static void main(String] args) {

String names[]= {"One", "Two"},

for (String str: names) {
System.out.println(strtoupperCase();
}
}
}

A]ONE TWO

B]One Two

C]Compile-time error

D]RuntimeException

11)
Given
class Hexy {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Integer i = 42;
String s = (i<40)?"life" (i>50)?"universe"."everything";
System.out.println(s);
}
}

What is the result?

null

life

universe

everything

Compilation fails

12) Same as Question 1

13) Same as Ques 2

14) //What will be the output of following code?

```
class Demo{
public void Demo() {
System out println(" In Demo...");
}
}
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(" Test Demo");
Demo d= new Demo();
}
}
```

A] Test Demo
In Demo…

B] In Demo...
Test Derno

C] Test Demo

D] Compilation error

15) Which of the following statements are true ?

A]Outer class can not be marked as private

B]synchronized keyword can never be applied to a class.

C]synchronized keyword may be applied to a non-primitive variable.

D]final keyword can never be applied to a class.

E]outer class can be marked as static

16) What will be the output of following code?

```
abstract class Vehicle {
public int speed() { return 0; }
 }
class Car extends Vehicle{
 public int speed() { return 60; }
 }
 public class RaceCar extends Car{
 public int speed() { return 150; }
 public static void main(Stringl args) {
 RaceCar racer = new RaceCar();
Car car = racer,
Vehicle vehicle = car,
System.out.println(racer.speed() + “,” + car.speed() +”," + vehicle speed()); }}
```

150, 60,0

0,0,0

150, 150, 150

Compilation error

An exception is thrown at runtime.

17) What will happen when the code given below is compiled and executed?

```
class Enzyme {
public final void breakdown()
{
System.out.println("Working..."),
 }
}

public final class Cellulase extends Enzyme
{
public final void breakdown()
{
System.out.println("Digesting...");
 }
 public static void main(String s[])
{
```

```
Enzyme a = new Cellulase();
 a breakdown();
}
```

Compile time error for declaration of class Cellulase

Compile time error for declaration of breakdown() of class Cellulase

Compile time error for declaration of breakdown() of class Enzyme

Compiles successfully and prints Digesting

Compiles successfully and prints Working

18)

Given

```
 class Atom{
  Atom() { System.out.print("atom"); }
 }
 class Rock extends Atom{
 Rock(String type) { System.out.print(type); }
}
public class Mountain extends Rock {
Mountain() {
super("granite ");
new Rock("granite ");
}
public static void main(String[] a) { new Mountain(); }
.}
```

What is the result?

Compiler Error

atom granite

granite granite

atom granite granite

atom granite atom granite

19) Which of the given method belongs to Object class?

getObject()

toString()

toObject()

toChar()

20) What is the Output of following code?

```
public class Test
{
public static void main(String... args)
{
String chair,
String table = "metal",
chair = chair + table,
System.out.println(chair),
}
}
```

metal

Compile-time Error

nullmetal

NullPointerException

21) Which of the following is a valid non access modifier in java?

public

private

protected

transient

friendly

22) Which of these access specifiers can be used for a class so that it's public members can be accessed by a different class in the different package?

public

protected

private

No modifier

23) maybe same as 3rd

24) same as 4

25) Consider the following code fragment:

```
public class ExceptionHandle Test{
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 int x = 15;
 int y = 1;
Try{
System.out.println ("x/y:" + x/y);
System.out.println("x*y:" + x*y);
} catch (ArithmeticException ae){
 System.out.println("An exception occurred: " + ae);
}
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException oe)
{ System.out.println("An exception occurred: " + oe); +

finally {
 System.out.println("finally block must be executed!");
}
System.out.println("x-y:" + (x-y));
}
}
```

Which of the following lines would be part of the output? Select 2 correct options:

x/y: 15

x*y: 10

finally block must be executed!

X-y: 10

26) What will happen when you run the following code?

```
public class Calculator
{
public void divide (int a, int b)
{
 try
 {
 int i = a/b;
System.out.println(i).
System.out.println(1/i);
System.out.println(i+1);
 } catch (Exception ex)
{
System.out.println("Exception");
 } finally
 {
System.out.println("Finally");
}
}
public static void main(String args[])
 {
 Calculator c = new Calculator ();
 c divide(0,5),
}
}
```

A] O
 Exception
1

B 0
]Exception
1

Finally

C] 0
Exception

D] Exception
Finally

E] 0
Exception
Finally

27) Which digits, and in which order, will be printed when the following program is run?

```
public class MyClass {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 int k=0,
Try
 {
int i = 5/k,
 } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
System.out.println("1");
 } catch (RuntimeException e) {
System.out.println("2"), return;
 } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("3");
 } finally { System.out.println("4");
 }
System.out.println("5");
}
}
```

Select the one correct answer
The program will only print 5.

The program will only print 1 and 4, in that order

The program will only print 1, 2, and 4, in that order

The program will only print 1,4, and 5, in that order

The program will only print 1,2,4, and 5, in that order

28) HEID 0
Given

```
class Beta {}
class Alpha {
static Beta b1,
Beta b2,
}
public class Tester {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Beta b1 = new Beta(); Beta b2 = new Beta();
Alpha a1 = new Alpha(), Alpha a2 = new Alpha(),
a1.b1 = b1;
a1.b2 = b1;
a2.b2 = 62,
a1 = null; b1 = null; b2 = null;
// do stuff
}
}
```

When line 16 is reached, how many objects will be eligible for garbage collection?

0

1

2

3

4

29) Which of the given statements are true?

A]In Java, garbage collection (GC) provides automated memory management

B] The purpose of GC is to delete objects that can't be reached.

C] Only the JVM decides when to run the GC, you can only suggest it.

D] A&C

E] A, B and C

30) import java.io*

```
public class Test
{
public static void main(String args[])
 {
File f= new File("C:lafile"),
System.out.println(f.getAbsolutePath().
 }
}
```

What is the output of the code above if C:lafile is not present?

The file gets created and the absolute path gets printed

No new file will get created but the absolute path C:/afile gets printed in the output

The code throws an exception at runtime

The code gives a compiler error as the file does not exist

31) Which of the following is the byte based input stream to read liles?

BufferedReader

Buffered Writer

FileReader

FileInputStream

FileInputStreamReader

32) Which of the following method tells the file pointer object is pointing to a file ?

IsFiles

O Is_file()

isFile()

is_file()

None

33) Which of the class extends InputStrearn class?

Stream

ObjectInputStream

ObjectOutputStream

ObjectInput

AII

34) Consider the following code

```
import java.io.*,
public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
FileWriter fw = new File Writer("text.txt"),
// fw.write("hello"), //1
fw.close();
 }
 }
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

It will throw an exception if the text.txt does not exist.

It will create text.txt file in the filesystem.

It will not throw an exception if the text.txt does not exist and it will not create a file either because nothing is being written to the file.

It will throw an exception if //1 is uncommented and if text.txt does not exist.

It will throw an exception if text.txt already exists.

35) Which of the following collection can be used by the developer lo slore narne and marks of the student?

Collections

ArrayList

Map

Queue

36) Which of the following is an interface in the collechons framework?

Set<E>

Bag<E>

LinkedList<E>

HashSet<E>

Hash Map<E>

37) Which of the following collections are ordered collection that is store the objects in insertion order? Choose three correct options.

Hashtable

Vector

HashSet

ArrayList

LinkedHashSet

38) Which of the following classes store the objects in insertion order?

Hashtable

Vector

n HashSet

ArrayList

39) What is the result of attempting to compile and run the following code?

```
public class Test{
public static void main(String[] args){
Integer a = new Integer(4),
Integer b = new Integer(8),
Integer c = new Integer(4);
TreeSet hs = new TreeSet(),
ts.add(a),
 ts.add(b),
ts.add(c);
System.out.println(ts);
 }
 }
```

Will print [8,4]

Will print [4,8,4]

Will print [8,4,4]

Will print [8,8]

Will print [4,8]

40) How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet

By invoking the method get(... ,String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database data type

By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database data type

By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type

By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet like: getString(...)., getBoolean(...),.getClob(...)

41) What of the following is the default Scroll type for a ResultSet object?

ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE

ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLLABLE

ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE

ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY

FluultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_BIDIRECTIONAL

42) Default priority value of a java thread is

5

0

10

2

1

43)Daemon thread runs in the

A]Background

B]Foreground

C]Both A&B

D]Dameon Thread is not Thread

E]None

44)

```
public class Thread1 inplements Runnable{
public void run(){
System.out.print("thread is running");
 }
public static void main(String args[]) {
Thread thread=new Thread(new Thread1()),
thread.run().
thread.start(),
thread.start();
 }
 }
```

What will be the output of the code when compiled and executed?

Compilation Fails

It prints only one time thread is running and an Exception is thrown at runtime

The code executes and prints "thread is running"

The code executes and prints "thread is runningthread is running"

45) Which of the following method must be used within the synchronized block?

wait()

yield()

join()

currentThread()

sleep()

46) What will be the output of following code?

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

Thread th=Thread.currentThreado,
System.out.println(th.getName());
}
}
```

Thread-o

Compilation Error

main

thread-o

47) Usally Stream operations are categorized in ____

Terminal Operations

intermediate Operations

Search operations

Remove Operations

48) //What will be the output of following code?

```
 interface Message {
 void welcomeMsg(String user),
}
Class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Message msg =(name) ->
System.out.println("Hello "+name+"1");
msg.welcomeMsg("Harry");
}
}
```

Compilation fail

Runtime Exception

class Test

compile and run successfully with no output
compile and run successfully with output Hello Harry!

49) /What will be the output of following code?

```
interface Message{
void showMessage(String user),
}

class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Message msg =(name) -> System.out.println("Welcome "+name),
msg.showMessage("Persistent"),
}
}
```

Compilation fail

Runtime Exception

compile and run sucessfully with no output

compile and run successfully with output:- Welcome Persistent

50) Developer wants to check if the object is null suggest appropriate assert method to test

assertNull(..)

assertNotNull()

isNull()

equalNull()

51) Which of the give annotation make it possible to run a test multiple times with dilleront parameters?

@ParameterizedTest

@InputTest

@Test

@RunTest

52) Enlire les classes or individual test methods may be Disabled via the annotation ___

@Disabled

@Skip

@Invalid

@Exclude

53) How many, minimum number and maximum number, of arguments method sum can accept?
public void sum(int n, int n2, int nums) { }

A]Minimum - two
Maximum - three.

B]Minimum - zero
Maximum - any number.

C]Minimum - zero
Maximum - one.

D]Minimum - two
Maximum - any number.

E]Minimum - zero
Maximum - two.

54) // Whal is the output?

```
package.com.psl.training;

class One {
void m1() {
System.out.print("One method 1");
 }
 }

class Two extends One {
void m 1() {
System.out.print("Two method1");
}

void m1(String s) {
System out.print("Hello from Two method 1 ");
 }
 }

public class Main{

public static void main(String[] args) {
new Two().m1():
}
}
```

One.method1

Two.method1

Hello from Two.method1

Compilation error

Runtime Exception.