WORKSHEET

FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?

A. Object-oriented

B. Use of pointers

C. Portable

D. Dynamic and Extensible

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?

A. identifier & keyword

B. identifier

C. keyword

D. none of the mentioned

Q3.Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?

A. ArrayList

B. Abstract class

C. Object class

D. String

Q4.Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

A. boolean b1 = 1;

B. boolean b2 = 'false';

C. boolean b3 = false;

D. boolean b4 = 'true'

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?

A. protected

B. private

C. public

D. default

Q6.All the variables of interface should be?

A. default and final

B. default and static

C. public, static and final

D. protect, static and final

Q7.Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?

A. Array

B. Stack

C. String

D. Integer

Q8.How many arguments can be passed to main()?

A. Infinite

B. Only 1

C. System Dependent

D. None of the mentioned

Q9.What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done

as – "java Output This is a command Line"?

```
class Output
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
System.out.print(args[0]);
}
}
```

A. java

B. Output

C. This

D. is

Q10.What is the value of "d" in the following Java code snippet?

```
double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 2.5

Q11.Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?

A. max()

B. min()

C. abs()

D. all of the mentioned

Q12. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in which class?

A. Void

B. Process

C. Runtime

D. System

Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class main_class
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x = 9;
```

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```
if (x == 9)
{
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x);
}
}
}
```

A. 9

B. 8

C. Compilation error

D. Runtime error

Q14.Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other

thing takes place in a program?

A. main method

B. static method

C. private method

D. finalize method

Q15.Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

A. Parameters data type

B. Number of parameters

C. Return type of method

D. All of the mentioned

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{
static void main(String args[])
{
int x , y = 1;
x = 10;
if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
System.out.println(y);
else
System.out.println(++y);
}
}
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. Runtime Error

D. Compilation Error

Q17.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class area
{
int width;
int length;
int height;
```

```
area()
{
width = 5;
length = 6;
height = 1;
}
void volume()
{
volume = width * height * length;
}
}
class cons_method
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
area obj = new area();
obj.volume();
System.out.println(obj.volume);
}
}
```

A. 0→code having issue so mentioning zero if we rewrite the proper code then ans would be 30

B. 1

C. 25

D. 30

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

```
Public static void method(){
}
```

Public-Scope of the method

Static – method belongs to class no need to create object

Void – return type it will return nothing

Method() - method name

Q19. Write a java program following instructions

A. Make a class Addition

a. initialize sum as 0

b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.

Return Sum

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method

a. Create object of class Addition

b. call method using instance of object

c. Print sum

Program:

```
class Addition {

	int sum = 0;

	int addTwoInt(int a, int b) {
		sum = a + b;
		return sum;
	}

}

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

		Addition obj = new Addition();

		System.out.println(obj.addTwoInt(4, 5));

	}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example

a. Define two instance variables number and name

b. Define accessor (getter) methods

c. Define mutator (setter) methods

d. define method printDetails —-> print name and number

B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)

a. Define main method

b. Make Instance/object of example class

c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.

d. call printDetails method using instance

program:

```
class Example {

	String name;
	int number;

	public String getName() {
		return name;
	}

	public void setName(String name) {
		this.name = name;
	}

	public int getNumber() {
		return number;
	}

	public void setNumber(int number) {
		this.number = number;
	}

	void printDetails() {
		System.out.println(getName() + "   " + getNumber());
	}
}

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

		Example obj = new Example();
		obj.setName("Aravind");
		obj.setNumber(123456789);
```

```
            obj.printDetails();

        }
}
```