Chennai-IIT-Java-Mock Test Total Questions: 47

Most Correct Answers: #38 Least Correct Answers: #46

1. Given:
11. public interface Status {
12. /* insert code here */ int MY_VALUE = 10;
13. }
Which three are valid on line 12? (Choose three.)

33/34 A final
27/34 B static
1/34 C native
30/34 D public
4/34 E private
3/34 F abstract
1/34 G protected

2. Given:
10. public class Bar {
11.static void foo(int...x) {
12. // insert code here
13. }
14. }
Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 12, will allow the class to compile? (Choose two.)

0/34 A foreach(x) System.out.println(z);
29/34 B for(int z : x) System.out.println(z);
8/34 C while(x.hasNext()) System.out.println(x.next());
26/34 D for(int i=0; i< x.length; i++) System.out.println(x[i]);

3. Given:
11. public class Test {
12. public static void main(String [] args) {
13. int x =5;
14. boolean b1 = true;
15. boolean b2 = false;
16.
17.if((x==4) && !b2)
18. System.out.print("l ");
19. System.out.print("2 ");
20. if ((b2 = true) && b1)
21. System.out.print("3 ");
22. }
23. }
What is the result?

3/34 A 2

1/34 B 3

0/34 C 1 2

17/34 D 2 3

2/34 E 1 2 3

9/34 F Compilation fails.

1/34 G An exceptional is thrown at runtime

4. Given:
31. // some code here
32. try {
33. // some code here
34. } catch (SomeException se) {
35. // some code here
36. } finally {
37. // some code here
38. }
Under which three circumstances will the code on line 37 be executed? (Choose three.)

4/34 A The instance gets garbage collected.

29/34 B The code on line 33 throws an exception

27/34 C The code on line 35 throws an exception

4/34 D The code on line 31 throws an exception

31/34 E The code on line 33 executes successfully.

5. Given:
10. interface Foo {}
11. class Alpha implements Foo { }
12. class Beta extends Alpha {}
13. class Delta extends Beta {
14. public static void main(String[] args) {
15. Beta x = new Beta();
16. // insert code here
17. }
18. }
Which code, inserted at line 16, will cause a java.lang.ClassCastException?

7/34 (A) Alpha a = x;

7/34 (B) Foo f= (Delta)x;

4/34 (C) Foo f= (Alpha)x;

14/34 (D) Beta b = (Beta)(Alpha)x;

6. Given:
20. public class CreditCard {
21.
22. private String cardID;
23. private Integer limit;
24. public String ownerName;
25.
26. public void setCardInformation(String cardID,
27. String ownerName,
28. Integer limit) {
29. this.cardID = cardID;
30. this.ownerName = ownerName;
31. this.limit = limit;
32. }
33. }
Which is true?

9/34 (A) The class is fully encapsulated.

0/34 (B) The code demonstrates polymorphism

21/34 (C) The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.

0/34 (D) The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism

3/34 (E) The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation.

7. Assume that country is set for each class.
Given:
10. public class Money {
11. private String country, name;
12. public getCountry() { return country; }
13.}
and:
24. class Yen extends Money {
25. public String getCountry() { return super.country; }
26. }
27.
28. class Euro extends Money {
29. public String getCountry(String timeZone) {
30. return super.getCountry();
31. }
32. }
Which two are correct? (Choose two.)

4/34 A Yen returns correct values.

10/34 B Euro returns correct values.

3/34 C An exception is thrown at runtime.

5/34 D Yen and Euro both return correct values

21/34 E Compilation fails because of an error at line 25.

13/34 F Compilation fails because of an error at line 30.

8. Given:
23. Object [] myObjects = {
24. new integer(12),
25. new String(”foo”),
26. new integer(5),
27. new Boolean(true)
28. };
29. Arrays.sort(myObjects);
30. for(int i=0; i<myObjects.length; i++) {
31. System.out.print(myObjects[i].toString());
32. System.out.print(” “);
33. }
What is the result?

3/34 A Compilation fails due to an error in line 23.

11/34 B Compilation fails due to an error in line 29.

8/34 C A ClassCastException occurs in line 29.

5/34 D A ClassCastException occurs in line 31

6/34 E The value of all four objects prints in natural order.

9. 12. Given:
13. public class Pass {
14. public static void main(String [1 args) {
15. int x 5;
16. Pass p = new Pass();
17. p.doStuff(x);
18. System.out.print(" main x = "+ x);
19. }
20.
21. void doStuff(int x) {
22. System.out.print(" doStuff x = "+ x++);
23. }
24. }
What is the result?

0/34 A Compilation fails.

0/34 B An exception is thrown at runtime

0/34 C doStuffx = 6 main x = 6

19/34 D doStuffx = 5 main x = 5

13/34 E doStuffx = 5 main x = 6

1/34 F doStuffx = 6 main x = 5

10. Given:
10. package com.sun.scjp;
11. public class Geodetics {
12. public static final double DIAMETER = 12756.32; // kilometers
13. }
Which two correctly access the DIAMETER member of the Geodetics class? (Choose two.)

27/34 A
```
import com.sun.scjp.Geodetics;
public class TerraCarta {
public double halfway(){ return Geodetics.DIAMETER/2.0; } }
```

21/34 B
```
import static com.sun.scjp.Geodetics;
public class TerraCarta {
public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }
```

5/34 C
```
import static com.sun.scjp.Geodetics. *;
public class TerraCarta {
public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }
```

10/34 D
```
package com.sun.scjp;
public class TerraCarta {
public double halfway() { return DIAMETER/2.0; } }
```

11. Given:
1. public interface A {
2. String DEFAULT_GREETING = “Hello World”;
3. public void method1();
4. }
A programmer wants to create an interface called B that has A as its parent. Which interface declaration is correct?

24/34 A public interface B extends A { }

8/34 B public interface B implements A {}

1/34 C public interface B instanceOf A {}

0/34 D public interface B inheritsFrom A { }

12. Given:
1. class TestA {
2. public void start() { System.out.println(”TestA”); }
3. }
4. public class TestB extends TestA {
5. public void start() { System.out.println(”TestB”); }
6. public static void main(String[] args) {
7. ((TestA)new TestB()).start();
8. }
9. }
What is the result?

15/34 A TestA

10/34 B TestB

6/34 C Compilation fails.

2/34 D An exception is thrown at runtime

13. Given:
1. interface TestA { String toString(); }
2. public class Test {
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. System.out.println(new TestA() {
5. public String toString() { return “test”; }
6. });
7. }
8. }
What is the result?

7/34 A test

4/34 B null

3/34 C An exception is thrown at runtime

1/34 D Compilation fails because of an error in line 1.

16/34 E Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.

2/34 F Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.

14. Given:
11. public abstract class Shape {
12. int x;
13. int y;
14. public abstract void draw();
15. public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {
16. this.x = x;
17. this.y = y;
18. }
19. }
and a class Circle that extends and fully implements the Shape class.
Which is correct?

1/34 A
```
Shape s = new Shape();
s.setAnchor(10,10);
s.draw();
```

0/34 B
```
Circle c = new Shape();
c.setAnchor(10,10);
c.draw();
```

31/34 C
```
Shape s = new Circle();
s.setAnchor(10,10);
s.draw();
```

0/34 D
```
Shape s = new Circle();
s->setAnchor(10,10);
s->draw();
```

1/34 E
```
Circle c = new Circle();
c.Shape.setAnchor(10,10);
c.Shape.draw();
```

15. Given:
10. abstract public class Employee {
11. protected abstract double getSalesAmount();
12. public double getCommision() {
13. return getSalesAmount() * 0.15;
14. }
15. }
16. class Sales extends Employee {
17. // insert method here
18. }
Which two methods, inserted independently at line 17, correctly complete the Sales class? (Choose two.)

6/34 A
```
double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
```

25/34 B
```
public double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
```

4/34 C
```
private double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
```

30/34 D
```
protected double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }
```

16. Given:
10. interface Data { public void load(); }
11. abstract class Info { public abstract void load(); }
Which class correctly uses the Data interface and Info class?

22/34 A
```
public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
public void load() { /*do something*/ }
}
```

1/34 B
```
public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
public void load() { /*do something*/ }
}
```

3/34 C
```
public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
public void load() { /*do something */ }
public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
}
```

0/34 D
```
public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
public void Data.load() { /*d something */ }
public void load() { /*do something */ }
}
```

2/34 E
```
public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
public void load() { /*do something */ }
public void Info.load(){ /*do something*/ }
}
```

5/34 F
```
public class Employee extends Info implements Data{
public void Data.load() { /*do something*/ }
public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
}
```

17. Given:
11. public abstract class Shape {
12. private int x;
13. private int y;
14. public abstract void draw();
15. public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {
16. this.x = x;
17. this.y = y;
18. }
19. }
Which two classes use the Shape class correctly? (Choose two.)

0/34 A
```
public class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
}
```

22/34 B
```
public abstract class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
}
```

6/34 C
```
public class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw();
}
```

5/34 D
```
public abstract class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw();
}
```

30/34 E
```
public class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw() {/* code here */}
}
```

2/34 F
```
public abstract class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw() { / code here */ }
}
```

18. Given:
55. int []x= {1, 2,3,4, 5};
56.int y[] =x;
57. System.out.println(y[2]);
Which is true?

1/34 A Line 57 will print the value 2.

22/34 B Line 57 will print the value 3.

1/34 C Compilation will fail because of an error in line 55.

9/34 D Compilation will fail because of an error in line 56.

19. Given:
35. String #name = “Jane Doe”;
36.int$age=24;
37. Double_height = 123.5;
38. double~temp = 37.5;
Which two are true? (Choose two.)

23/34 A Line 35 will not compile.

7/34 B Line 36 will not compile.

12/34 C Line 37 will not compile.

23/34 D Line 38 will not compile.

20. A programmer is designing a class to encapsulate the information about an inventory item. A JavaBeans component is needed to do this. The InventoryItem class has private instance variables to store the item information:
10. private int itemId;
11. private String name;
12. private String description;
Which method signature follows the JavaBeans naming standards for modifying the itemId instance variable?

0/34 A itemID(int itemId)

2/34 B update(int itemId)

28/34 C setItemId(int itemId)

1/34 D mutateItemId(int itemId)

2/34 E updateItemID(int itemId)

21. Given:
10. class One {
11. void foo() {}
12. }
13. class Two extends One {
14. //insert method here
15. }
Which three methods, inserted individually at line 14, will correctly complete class Two? (Choose three.)

6/34 A int foo() { /* more code here */ }

32/34 B void foo() { /* more code here */ }

27/34 C public void foo() { /* more code here */ }

5/34 D private void foo() { /* more code here */ }

27/34 E protected void foo() { /* more code here */ }

22. Give:
11. public static Iterator reverse(List list) {
12. Collections.reverse(list);
13. return list.iterator();
14. }
15. public static void main(String[] args) {
16. List list = new ArrayList();
17. list.add(" 1"); list.add("2"); list.add("3");
18. for (Object obj: reverse(list))
19. System.out.print(obj + ",");
20. }
'What is the result?

16/34 A 3,2, 1,

2/34 B 1, 2, 3,

11/34 C Compilation fails.

0/34 D The code runs with no output.

3/34 E An exception is thrown at runtime.

23. Given:
35. int x= 10;
36. do {
37. x--;
38. } while(x< 10);
How many times will line 37 be executed?

1/34 A ten times

1/34 B zero times

2/34 C one to five times

29/34 D more than ten times

24. Given:
1. public class Threads3 implements Runnable {
2. public void run() {
3. System.out.print(”running”);
4. }
5. public static void main(String[] args) {
6. Thread t = new Thread(new Threads3());
7. t.run();
8. t.run();
9. t.start();
10. }
11. }
What is the result?

4/34 A Compilation fails.

6/34 B An exception is thrown at runtime.

1/34 C The code executes and prints “running”.

7/34 D The code executes and prints “runningrunning”.

15/34 E The code executes and prints “runningrunningrunning”.

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Given:
1. public class Threads4 {
2. public static void main (String[] args) {
3. new Threads4().go();
4. }
5. public void go() {
6. Runnable r = new Runnable() {
7. public void run() {
8. System.out.print(”’foo”);
9. }
10. };
11. Thread t = new Thread(r);
12. t.start();
13. t.start();
14. }
15. }
What is the result?

15/34 A Compilation fails.

14/34 B An exception is thrown at runtime.

1/34 C The code executes normally and prints ‘foo”.

3/34 D The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

26. Given:
11. class ClassA {}
12. class ClassB extends ClassA {}
13. class ClassC extends ClassA {}
and:
21. ClassA p0 = new ClassA();
22. ClassB p1 = new ClassB();
23. ClassC p2 = new ClassC();
24. ClassA p3 = new ClassB();
25. ClassA p4 = new ClassC();
Which three are valid? (Choose three.)

13/34 (A) p0 = p1;

5/34 (B) p1 =p2;

14/34 (C) p2 = p4;

10/34 (D) p2 = (ClassC)p1;

28/34 (E) p1 = (ClassB)p3;

26/34 (F) p2 = (ClassC)p4;

27. Given:
1. class SuperClass {
2. public A getA() {
3. return new A();
4. }
5. }
6. class SubClass extends SuperClass {
7. public B getA() {
8. return new B();
9. }
10. }
Which is true?

0/34 (A) Compilation will succeed if A extends B.

14/34 (B) Compilation will succeed if B extends A.

18/34 (C) Compilation will always fail because of an error in line 7.

1/34 (D) Compilation will always fail because of an error in line 8.

28. Given:
10. interface A { public int getValue() }
11. class B implements A {
12. public int getValue() { return 1; }
13. }
14. class C extends B {
15. // insert code here
16. }
Which three code fragments, inserted individually at line 15, make use of polymorphism? (Choose three.)

24/34 A public void add(C c) { c.getValue(); }

33/34 B public void add(B b) { b.getValue(); }

14/34 C public void add(A a) { a.getValue(); }

9/34 D public void add(A a, B b) { a.getValue(); }

17/34 E public void add(C c1, C c2) { c1.getValue(); }

29. Given:
1. import java.util.*;
2. public class Example {
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. // insert code here
5. set.add(new integer(2));
6. set.add(new integer(l));
7. System.out.println(set);
8. }
9. }
Which code, inserted at line 4, guarantees that this program will output [1, 2]?

20/34 A Set set = new TreeSet();

0/34 B Set set = new HashSet();

6/34 C Set set = new SortedSet();

4/34 D List set = new SortedList();

3/34 E Set set = new LinkedHashSet();

30. Given:

```
1. public class Score implements Comparable<Score> {
2. private int wins, losses;
3. public Score(int w, int 1) { wins = w; losses = 1; }
4. public int getWins() { return wins; }
5. public int getLosses() { return losses; }
6. public String toString() {
7. return "<" + wins + "," + losses + ">";
8. }
9. // insert code here
10. }
```

Which method will complete this class?

11/34 A public int compareTo(Object o) {/*mode code here*/}

16/34 B public int compareTo(Score other) {/*more code here*/}

2/34 C public int compare(Score s1,Score s2){/*more code here*/}

4/34 D public int compare(Object o1,Object o2){/*more code here*/}

31. Given:

```
1. import java.util.*;
2.
3. public class LetterASort {
4. public static void main(String[] args) {
5. ArrayList<String> strings = new ArrayList<String>();
6. strings.add('aAaA");
7. strings.add("AaA");
8. strings.add('aAa");
9. strings.add("AAaa");
10. Collections.sort(strings);
11. for (String s: strings) { System.out.print(s + " "); }
12. }
13. }
```

What is the result?

1/34 A Compilation fails.

3/34 B aAaA aAa AAaa AaA

21/34 C AAaa AaA aAa aAaA

2/34 D AaA AAaa aAaA aAa

6/34 E aAa AaA aAaA AAaa

0/34 F An exception is thrown at runtime.

32. Given:
34. HashMap props = new HashMap();
35. props.put(”key45”, “some value”);
36. props.put(”key12”, “some other value”);
37. props.put(”key39”, “yet another value”);
38. Set s = props.keySet();
39. // insert code here
What, inserted at line 39, will sort the keys in the props HashMap?

0/34 A Arrays.sort(s);

10/34 B s = new TreeSet(s);

21/34 C Collections.sort(s);

2/34 D s = new SortedSet(s);

33. Given:
12. public class Yippee2 {
13.
14. static public void main(String [] yahoo) {
15. for(int x= 1; x<yahoo.length; x++) {
16. System.out.print(yahoo[x] + “ “);
17. }
18. }
19. }
and the command line invocation:
java Yippee2 a b c
What is the result?

1/34 A a b

20/34 B b c

5/34 C a b c

5/34 D Compilation fails.

2/34 E An exception is thrown at runtime

34. Given:
11. public class Counter {
12. public static void main(String[] args) {
13. int numArgs = /* insert code here */;
14. }
15. }
and the command line:
java Counter one fred 42
Which code, inserted at line 13, captures the number of arguments passed into the program?

0/34 A args.count

23/34 B args.length

1/34 C args.count()

8/34 D args.length()

1/34 E args.getLength()

35. A Class can extend more than one class. True or False?

3/34 A True

30/34 B False

36. An Interface can extend more than one interface. True or False?

31/34 A True

2/34 B False

37. Select one Marked/Tagged interface from below.

2/34 A Runnable

31/34 B Serializable

0/34 C Collection

0/34 D ArrayList

38. LinkedHashSet class implements which Interface?

31/34 A Set

1/34 B Map

1/34 C List

0/34 D TreeMap

39. Which method must be overridden when the class implements Comparator interface?

3/34 A compareTo(Object)

24/34 B compare(Object,Object)

2/34 C compare(Object)

4/34 D compareTo(Object,Object)

40. Given:

```
public static void parse(String str) {
try {
float f = Float.parseFloat(str);
} catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
f = 0;
} finally {
System.out.println(f);
}
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
parse("invalid");
}
```

What is the result?

14/34 A 0.0

11/34 B Compilation fails.

2/34 C A ParseException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.

6/34 D A NumberFormatException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.

41. class Employee{
@Override
public void finalize(){
System.out.println("Finallize method got called");
}
}
class Test{
@Override
public void finalize(){
System.out.println("Finallize method got called");
}
public static void main(String[] args){

Employee emp=new Employee();
String str=new String("Abc");
System.gc();
}
}
Select One correct option

6/34 A Finalize method of Employee executed

2/34 B Finalize method of Test executed

18/34 C finalize method in any class not called.

7/34 D Finalize method cannot be overridden in Test class. Because Test is not sub class of Employee

42. What is the output of this program?
class Test {
int a;
public int b;
private int c;
}
class AcessTest {
public static void main(String args[])
{
Test ob = new Test();
ob.a = 10;
ob.b = 20;
ob.c = 30;
System.out.println(" Output :a, b, and c" + ob.a + " " + ob.b + " " + ob.c);
}
}

29/34 A Compilation error

0/34 B Run time error

4/34 C Output : a, b and c 10 20 30

0/34 D None of the mentioned

43. Given:

```
import java.io.*;
public class Forest implements Serializable {

public static void main(String [] args) {
Tree t = new Tree();
t.name="Mango Tree";
try {
FileOutputStream fs = new FileOutputStream("Forest.ser");
ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(fs);
os.writeObject(t);
os.close();
} catch (Exception ex) {
ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
class Tree {
String name;
}
```

What is the result?

4/34 A Compilation fails.

14/34 B An exception is thrown at runtime.

9/34 C An instance of Forest is serialized.

6/34 D An instance of Forest and an instance of Tree are both serialized.

44. Analyze the following code:

```
class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try {
String s = "5.6";
Integer.parseInt(s); // Cause a NumberFormatException

int i = 0;
int y = 2 / i;
}
catch (Exception ex) {
System.out.println("NumberFormatException");
}
catch (RuntimeException ex) {
System.out.println("RuntimeException");
}
}
}
```

19/34 A The program displays NumberFormatException.

2/34 B The program displays RuntimeException.

4/34 C The program displays NumberFormatException followed by RuntimeException.

8/34 D The program has a compilation error.

45. Which statement is true about the classes and interfaces in the exhibit?

```
01. public interface A {
02. public void doSomething(String thing);
03. }
01. public class AImpl implements A {
02. public void doSomething(String msg) {}
03. }
01. public class B {
02. public A doit(){
03. //more code here
04. }
05. public String execute(){
06 //more code here
07 }
08. }
01. public class C extends B {
02. public AImpl doit(){
03. //more code here
04. }
05.
06. public Object execute() {
07. //more code here
08. }

09. }
```

12/34 A Compilation will succeed for all classes and interfaces.

11/34 B Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 2.

3/34 C Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 6.

7/34 D Compilation of class AImpl will fail because of an error in line 2.

46. Given:

```
01. public class Blip {
02. protected int blipvert(int x) { return 0; }
03. }
04. class Vert extends Blip {
05. // insert code here
06. }
```

Which five methods, inserted independently at line 5, will compile? (Choose five.)

26/34 A public int blipvert(int x) { return 0; }

12/34 B private int blipvert(int x) { return 0; }

12/34 C private int blipvert(long x) { return 0; }

25/34 D protected long blipvert(int x) { return 0; }

31/34 E protected int blipvert(long x) { return 0; }

32/34 F protected long blipvert(long x) { return 0; }

25/34 G protected long blipvert(int x, int y) { return 0; }

47. go thorough be below program and answer the given question.

```
package com;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.List;

public class Employee {
private int empId;
private String empName;
private double salary;
private Calendar dob;

@Override
public int hashCode() {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
return empId;
}

@Override
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
Employee emp = (Employee) obj;

return (emp.getEmpId() == empId) && empName.equals(emp.getEmpName());
}


public Employee(int empId, String empName, double salary, Calendar dob) {

this.empId = empId;
this.empName = empName;
this.salary = salary;
this.dob = dob;
}

public static Calendar setDate(int dd, int mm, int yyyy) {
Calendar cl = Calendar.getInstance();
cl.set(yyyy, mm, dd);
return cl;
}

public int getEmpId() {
return empId;
}

public void setEmpId(int empId) {
```

```
this.empId = empId;
}

public String getEmpName() {
return empName;
}

public void setEmpName(String empName) {
this.empName = empName;
}

public double getSalary() {
return salary;
}

public void setSalary(double salary) {
this.salary = salary;
}

public Calendar getDob() {
return dob;
}


public void setDob(Calendar dob) {
this.dob = dob;
}

public static void disolay_V1(List<Employee> emps) {
SimpleDateFormat sdm = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MMM/yyyy");
System.out.println("Emp Id\tName\tSalary\t\tDate of Birth");
System.out.println("-----------------------------------------");
for (Employee emp : emps) {
System.out.print(emp.getEmpId() + " \t");
System.out.print(emp.getEmpName() + " \t");
System.out.print(emp.getSalary() + " \t");
System.out.print(sdm.format(emp.getDob().getTime()) + " \t");
System.out.println();

}
System.out.println("-----------------------------------------");
}


}
```

And HR class as follows.

```
package com;

import java.text.ParseException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class HR {
ArrayList<Employee> emps = new ArrayList<>();

public void addEmployee(Employee emp) {
System.out.println("--- Hashcode: " + emp.hashCode());

if (emps.size() == 0) {
emps.add(emp);
System.out.println("-- Added " + emp.getEmpId());

} else {
if (emps.contains(emp)) {
System.out.println("Duplicate " + emp.getEmpId() + " Not Added");
} else {
emps.add(emp);
System.out.println("-- Added " + emp.getEmpId());


}
}

}

public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {

Employee e1 = new Employee(130, "Abcd", 838847, Employee.setDate(20, 02, 2018));
Employee e2 = new Employee(130, "Abcd", 454555, Employee.setDate(20, 04, 2018));
Employee e3 = new Employee(123, "Lkjh", 343555, Employee.setDate(20, 02, 2017));
Employee e4 = new Employee(132, "Mfff", 354545, Employee.setDate(12, 12, 2015));
Employee e5 = new Employee(123, "Deva", 545455, Employee.setDate(15, 07, 1987));

HR h = new HR();

h.addEmployee(e1);
h.addEmployee(e2);
h.addEmployee(e3);
h.addEmployee(e4);
h.addEmployee(e5);

System.out.println("Total Elements added: " + h.emps.size());


}

}
```

How many employee objects will be added to the ArrayList from the above program?

1/34 (A) 5

0/34 (B) 0

21/34 C 4

11/34 D 3