### WrapperClasses

QUIZ

Which of these are not Wrapper Classes

A Char

**B** String

C Integer

D Boolean

```
class Test {
int doX(Long x, Long y) { return 1; }
int doX(long... x) { return 2; }
int doX(Integer x, Integer y) { return 3; }
int doX(Number n, Number m) { return 4; }
public static void main(String[] args) {
new Test().go();
void go() {
short s = 7;
System.out.print(doX(s,s) + " ");
System.out.println(doX(7,7));
   What does the code above print?
   A. 43
   B. 33
   C. 31
                         Prepared by RVK.....
   D. 42
```

Which are the subclasses of **Number**?

- A. Int
- B. Byte
- C. Char
- D. Long

Which of following declaration will give compilation error?

```
A. Character f= 65;
B. Number n=10;
C. Double d=-25.65e-3;
D. StringBuffer s="hello";
```

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
byte b = 1;
Byte b1 = new Byte(b);
Byte b2 = new Byte(1); // line 1
Byte b3=1;
                         // line 2
System.out.print(b1+b2+b3); // line 3
} }
What is the result of compilation and execution of the code?
A. Prints 3
B. Compilation error at line 1
C. Compilation error at line 2
D. Compilation error at line 3
```

# Question 6 public class Print{ public static void main(String ar[]) { final int i=50; Byte x=i; //line1 Double y=50; //line 2 System.out.println(x + y); // line 3 } }

What happens on compilation and execution of the code?

- A. Compilation Error at line1.
- B. Compilation Error at line 2.
- C. Compilation Error at line 3.
- D. Compiles and prints 100.

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Byte b1= Byte.parseByte(args[0]);
Byte b2= Byte.parseByte(args[1]);
System.out.println(b1+b2);
}}
Assume that the code is executed as
```

java Test 123abc

Which of the following is true about the code?

- A. Code will throw **ArrayIndexOutOfBounds** exception
- B. Code will throw NumberFormatException
- C. Code will throw **NullPointer** exception
- D. Code will throw **ArrayIndexOutOfBounds** exception when no argument is passed.

```
Which of these statements are valid
Byte b1=12;
Number i=b1;
Integer i2=b1;
int i4=b1;
Character c=i;
Character c1=23;
```

What is the output:

Character ch=48;

char x=ch.charValue();

System.out.println(x);

Character ch=48;
char x=ch.charValue();

System.out.println(x);

O:p 0

## Question 10 Which of the following statements are legal String a="1"; char c=Character.parseChar(a); //stmt 1

char c1=a.charAt(0); //stmt 2

```
char c2=48;
char c3=a.charAt(c2-48); //stmt 3
System.out.println(c3);
```

## Question 10 Which of the following statements are legal String a="1"; char c=Character.parseChar(a); //stmt 1

char c1=a.charAt(0); //stmt 2

```
char c2=48;
char c3=a.charAt(c2-48); //stmt 3
System.out.println(c3);
```

```
What is the output of the code:
public class Demo {
static void m1(Integer i1,Integer i2)
System.out.println("m1");
public static void main(String[] args) {
Byte b1=12,b2=13;
m1(b1,b2);
```

```
What is the output of the code:
public class Demo {
static void m1(Integer i1,Integer i2)
System.out.println("m1");
public static void main(String[] args) {
Byte b1=12,b2=13;
m1(b1,b2);
```

```
What is the output of the code:
public class Demo {
static void m1(Number i1,INumber i2)
System.out.println("m1");
static void m1(Object i1,Object i2)
System.out.println("m2");
public static void main(String[] args) {
m1('a','b');
```

```
What is the output of the code:
public class Demo {
static void m1(Number i1,INumber i2)
System.out.println("m1");
static void m1(Object i1,Object i2)
System.out.println("m2");
public static void main(String[] args) {
m1('a','b');
```