```
Q> int data[] = {2010,2013,2014,2015,2014};
       int key = 2014;
       int count=0;
       for(int e:data){
            if(e!=key){
                  continue;
                  count++;
            }
      }
      System.out.println(count+" found");
```

unreachable

```
What is the result?
A. Compilation fails
B. 0 found
C. 1 found
D. 3 found

Answer: A (unreachable code becoz of continue)


Q>
String[] arr = {"A","B","C","D"};
for(int i =0;i< arr.length;i++){
      System.out.print(arr[i]+" " );
      if(arr[i].equals("C"))
            continue;
      System.out.println("Work done");
      break;
}
A. A B C Work done
B. A B C D Work done
C. A Work done
D. Compilation fails

arr[0] = "A", arr[1]= "B", arr[2] ="C", arr[3]="D"
i =0, arr.length=4
  0<4(true)
   A Work done

Answer: C

Q>
String[] str = new String[2];
int idx = 0;
for(String s: str){
      str[idx].concat(" element " + idx);
      idx++;
}
for(idx =0;idx<str.length;idx++){
      System.out.print(str[idx]);
}

A. element 0
     element 1
B. null element 0
     null element 1
C. null
     null
D. NullPointer Excpetion is thrown at runtime
```

Answer: D

Q>

```
	String[][] arr = {{"A","B","C"},{"D","E"}};
	for(int i =0;i< arr.length;i++){
		for(int j=0;j<arr[i].length;j++){
			System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" " );
				if(arr[i][j].equals("B"))
					break;
		}
		continue;
	}
```

A. A B C
B. A B C D E
C. A B D E
D. Compilation fails

Answer: C

Q>

```
public class Test {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		StringBuffer sb =new StringBuffer("java");
		String s = "java";
		if (sb.toString().equals(s.toString()))
			System.out.println("Match -1");
		else if(sb.equals(s))
			System.out.println("Match -2");
		else
			System.out.println("No Match");
	}
}
```

A. Match -1
B. Match -2
C. No Match
D. Null Pointer excpetion at runtime

Answer: A

Q> int[] a =new int[]? What is the array size ?
A. 0
B. 4
C. 1
D. Can't find it results in Compiletime error
E. exception at the runtime

Answer: D

Q> int[] a =new int[0]; will the code compile?
A. yes
B. no

Answer: A

Q> int[] a=new int[-5];? What it the size of the array?
A. 5
B. -5
C. 0
D. 1

F. Compilation error as size is negative
G. NegativeArraySizeException is occured
H. ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException is occured

Answer: G
ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException => Array is already created and if we go out of index while reading or writing to array we get.
NegativeArraySizeException is occured => During creation of an Array it would result.

Q> Consider below code:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("ONE");
    }
    public static void main(Integer[] args) {
        System.out.println("TWO");
    }
    public static void main(byte [] args) {
        System.out.println("THREE");
    }
}
```

What will be the result if Test class is executed by below command?
java Test 10
A. TWO
B. ONE
C. THREE
D. Compilation Error

Answer: B

Q>

```
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             if ((isItSmall(3)) || (isItSmall(7))) {//line-3
                       System.out.println("Result is true");
             }
             if ((isItSmall(6)) || (isItSmall(9))) {//line-6
                   System.out.println("Result is true");
            }
      }
      public static boolean isItSmall(int i) {
            if (i < 5) {
                  System.out.println("i < 5");
                  return true;
            } else {
                  System.out.println("i >= 5");
                  return false;
            }
      }
}
```

What is the result?
A. Compilation Error at line 3
B. Compilation Error at line 6
C. i<5
   Result is true
D. i<5
   Result is true

```
   i>=5
   Result is true

E. i<5
   Result is true
   i>=5
   i>=5
   Result is true

F. i<5
   Result is true
   i>=5
   i>=5

Answer: F

Q>
class Feline {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Long x = 42L;
            Long y = 44L;
            System.out.print(" " + 7 + 2 + " ");// 72
            System.out.print(foo() + x + 5 + " ");//foo425
            System.out.println(x + y + foo());//86foo
       }
      static String foo() { return "foo"; }
}
What is the result?
A. 9 foo47 86foo
B. 9 foo47 4244foo
C. 9 foo425 86foo
D. 9 foo425 4244foo
E. 72 foo47 86foo
F. 72 foo47 4244foo
G. 72 foo425 86foo
H. 72 foo425 4244foo

Answer: G
```