

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for(int i = 5; i >= 1; i--) { //Line n1  
            System.out.println("*".repeat(i)); //Line n2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A. *
**

B. *****

**
*

C. *
**

D. *****

**
*

E. compilationError

F. Line n2 cause runtimeerror

Answer : B

Q>

```
public static void main(String... args) {  
    boolean opt=true;//line5  
    switch (opt){  
        case true://line7  
            System.out.print("True");  
            break;//line9  
        default:  
            System.out.println("*****");  
    }  
    System.out.println("Done");  
}
```

What modification should be enabled to print TrueDone?

A. Replace line 5 with String opt="True"
Replace line 7 with case "True".

B. Replace line 5 with boolean opt=1
Replace line 7 with case 1=

C. At line 9 remove break statement

D. Remove the default section.

Answer: A

Q>

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    int x=5; //line4
    while (isAvailable(x)){//line5
        System.out.println(x);//line6
    }
    x= x-1 //line7
}
public static boolean isAvailable(int x){
    return x-- > 0 ? true :false;//line8
}
```

What modification should be enabled the code to print 54321

- A. Replace line 6 with System.out.print(x--);
- B. At line 4 insert x--
- C. Replace line 6 with --x and line 7,insert System.out.print(x)
- D. Replace line 8 with return (x>0) ? false:true

Answer: A

Q>

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder(5);
    String s="";
    if (sb.equals(s)){
        System.out.println("Match 1");
    }else if(sb.toString().equals(s.toString())){
        System.out.println("Match 2");
    }else{
        System.out.println("Match 3");
    }
}
```

- A. Match 1
- B. Match 2
- C. CompileTime Error
- D. Match3
- E. NullPointerException

Answer: B

Q>

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String text = "RISE ";
        text = text + (text = "ABOVE ");
        System.out.println(text);
    }
}
```

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

- A. RISE RISE ABOVE
- B. RISE ABOVE
- C. ABOVE ABOVE
- D. RISE ABOVE RISE

Answer: B

Q>

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");  
        String s1 = sb.toString();  
        String s2 = "Java";  
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. compilation error
- B. true
- C. false
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: C

Q>

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");  
        String s1 = sb.toString();  
        String s2 = sb.toString();  
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);  
    }  
}
```

- A. compilation error
- B. true
- C. false
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: C

Q>

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "java";  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("java");  
        System.out.println(str.equals(sb) + ":" + sb.equals(str));  
    }  
}
```

- A. Compilation Error
- B. false:false
- C. false:true
- D. true:false
- E. true:true

Answer: B

Q>

A bank's swift code is generally of 11 characters and used in international money transfers.

An example of swift code: ICICINBBRT4

ICIC: First 4 letters for bank code

IN: Next 2 letters for Country code

BB: Next 2 letters for Location code

RT4: Next 3 letters for Branch code

Which of the following code correctly extracts country code from the swift code referred by String reference variable swiftCode?

- A. swiftCode.substring(4,6);
- B. swiftCode.substring(5,6);
- C. swiftCode.substring(5,7);
- D. swiftCode.substring(4,5);

Answer: ICICINBBRT4

A. swiftCode.substring(4,6);

Q>

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
        System.out.println(sb.append(null).length());  
    }  
}
```

- A. NullPointerException
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. CompilationError

append(String)
append(StringBuilder)
append(StringBuffer)

Answer: D

Q>

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
        System.out.println(sb.append("").append("").append("").length());  
    }  
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A(0)

Q>

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5); // capacity = 5 , new capacity =  
(5+1) * 2 = 12  
        sb.append("0123456789");  
        sb.delete(8, 1000);  
        System.out.println(sb);  
    }  
}
```

- A. CompilationError
- B. An Exception is thrown at Runtime
- C. 01234567
- D. 89

Answer: C

```
Q>
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hurrah! I Passed...");
        sb.delete(0, 100);
        System.out.println(sb.length());
    }
}
A. 19
B. 0
C. 16
D. StringIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

Answer: B

```
Q>
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(100);
        System.out.println(sb.length() + ":" + sb.toString().length());
    }
}
What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?
A. 100:100
B. 100:0
C. 16:16
D. 16:0
E. 0:0
```

Answer: 0:0

