```
Given:
1. public class Barn {
2.
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            new Barn().go("hi", 1);
3.
            new Barn().go("hi", "world", 2);
4.
5.
6.
      public void go(String... y, int x) {
            System.out.print(y[y.length - 1] + "");
7.
8.
      }
9. }
What is the result?
A. hi hi
B. hi world
C. world world
D. Compilation fails.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
Answer: D
0>
What is the result?
11. public class Person {
            String name = "No name";
12.
13.
            public Person(String nm) { name = nm; }
14. }
15.
16. public class Employee extends Person {
            String empID = "0000";
            public Employee(String id) { empID = id; }
18.
19. }
20.
21. public class EmployeeTest {
            public static void main(String[] args){
                        Employee e = new Employee("4321");
23.
24.
                        System.out.println(e.empID);
25.
            }
26. }
Choose the answer
A. 4321
B. 0000
C. An exception is thrown at runtime.
D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 18.
Question
1. public class Mud {
2. //insert code here
System.out.println("hi");
4. }
5. }
And the following five fragments:
public static void main(String...a) {
public static void main(String.* a) {
public static void main(String... a) {
public static void main(String[]... a) {
public static void main(String...[] a) {
How many of the code fragments, inserted independently at line 2, compile?
A. 0
```

```
B. 1
C. 2
E. 4
F. 5
Answer: D
QUESTION
Given:
1. class Atom {
      Atom() {super(); System.out.print("atom "); }
4. class Rock extends Atom {
5.
      Rock(String type) { super(); System.out.print(type); }
6. }
7. public class Mountain extends Rock {
            Mountain() {
8.
9.
                  super("granite ");
                  new Rock("granite ");
10.
11.
12.
            public static void main(String[] a) { new Mountain(); }
13.}
What is the result?
A. Compilation fails.
B. atom granite
C. granite granite
D. atom granite granite
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
F. atom granite atom granite
Answer: F(constructor chaining) atom granite atom granite
Given:
      abstract class Vehicle { public int speed() { return 0; }
11.
12.
      class Car extends Vehicle { public int speed() { return 60; }
13.
      class RaceCar extends Car { public int speed() { return 150; } ...
21.
      RaceCar racer = new RaceCar();
22.
      Car car = new RaceCar();
23
      Vehicle vehicle = new RaceCar();
      System.out.println(racer.speed() + ", " + car.speed() + ", " +
vehicle.speed());
What is the result?
A. 0, 0, 0
B. 150, 60, 0
C. Compilation fails.
D. 150, 150, 150
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
Vehicle
     |=> int speed() => 0
  Car
    |=> int speed() => 60
```

```
RaceCar (object)
    |=> int speed() => 150
Answer: D(becoz of overriding jvm will use the runtime object) 150, 150, 150
Ouestion
5. class Building { }
      public class Barn extends Building {
              public static void main(String[] args) {
7.
8.
                          Building build1 = new Building();
9.
                          Barn barn1 = new Barn();
                         Barn barn2 = (Barn) build1; Compilation successful, but Runtime Exception generated (ClassCastException)
10.
                          Object obj1 = (Object) build1;
11.
                          String str1 = (String) build1; //RE: ClassCastException
12.
13.
                          Building build2 = (Building) barn1;
14.
            }
15. }
Which is true?
A. If line 10 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
B. If line 11 is removed, the compilation succeeds.C. If line 12 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
D. If line 13 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
E. More than one line must be removed for compilation to succeed.
Object ====> obj1
Building==== >build1
  Barn====> barn1
Answer: C
Given:
21. class Money {
             private String country = "Canada";
22.
23.
            public String getC() { return country; }
24. }
25. class Yen extends Money {
            public String getC() { return super.country; }
27. }
28. public class Euro extends Money {
29.
             public String getC(int x) { return super.getC(); }
30.
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                         System.out.print(new Yen().getC() + " " + new
Euro().getC());
32.
                   }
33. }
What is the result?
A. Canada
B. null Canada
C. Canada null
D. Canada Canada
E. Compilation fails due to an error on line 26.
F. Compilation fails due to an error on line 29.
Answer: E
```

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Q>
Given:
1. public class Boxer1{
            Integer i;
2.
3.
            int x;
4.
            public Boxer1(int y) {
                  x = i+y;
5.
6.
                  System.out.println(x);
7.
            public static void main(String[] args) {
8.
9.
                  new Boxer1(new Integer(4));
10.
            }
11.}
What is the result?
A. The value "4" is printed at the command line.
B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 9.
D. A NullPointerException occurs at runtime.
E. A NumberFormatException occurs at runtime.
F. An IllegalStateException occurs at runtime.
y = 4
x = null + 4(jvm do operation on null => NullPointerException)
answer: D
Note:
Integer i1= new Integer("ten);//NumberFormatException
```