

```

Q>
public interface A111 {
    String s = "yo";
    public void method1();
}
interface B {
}
interface C extends A111, B {
    public void method1();
    public void method1(int x);
}

```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation succeeds.
- B. Compilation fails due to multiple errors.
- C. Compilation fails due to an error only on line 20.
- D. Compilation fails due to an error only on line 21.
- E. Compilation fails due to an error only on line 22.
- F. Compilation fails due to an error only on line 12.

Answer: A

```

Q>
Given:
public class Yikes {
    public static void go(Long n) {
        System.out.print("Long ");
    }
    public static void go(Short n) {
        System.out.print("Short ");
    }
    public static void go(int n) {
        System.out.print("int ");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        short y = 6;
        long z = 7;
        go(y); //short----> int
        go(z); //long====> Long
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. int Long
- B. Short Long
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: A

```

Given:
class Alpha {
    public void foo() { System.out.print("Afoo "); }
}
public class Beta extends Alpha {
    public void foo() { System.out.print("Bfoo "); } //overriden method
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Alpha a = new Beta();
        Beta b = (Beta)a;
        a.foo();
    }
}

```

```

        b.foo();
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. Afoo Afoo
- B. Afoo Bfoo
- C. Bfoo Afoo
- D. Bfoo Bfoo
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

Q>

Given:

```

1. public class Target {
2.     private int i = 0;
3.     public int addOne() {
4.         return ++i;
5.     }
6. }

```

And:

```

1. public class Client {
2.     public static void main(String[] args){
3.         System.out.println(new Target().addOne()); // 1
4.     }
5. }

```

Which change can you make to Target without affecting Client?

- A. Line 4 of class Target can be changed to return i++; -> result will be 0
- B. Line 2 of class Target can be changed to private int i = 1; -> result will be 2
- C. Line 3 of class Target can be changed to private int addOne(){-> we can't make a call becoz it is private method
- D. Line 2 of class Target can be changed to private Integer i = 0;

Answer: D

Q>

Given:

```

class Animal {
    public String noise() {
        return "peep";
    }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
    public String noise() {
        return "bark";
    }
}
class Cat extends Animal {
    public String noise() {
        return "meow";
    }
}

```

...

```

30. Animal animal = new Dog();
31. Cat cat = (Cat)animal;
32. System.out.println(cat.noise());

```

What is the result?

- A. peep
- B. bark
- C. meow
- D. Compilation fails.
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: E

Q>

Given:

```
1. public class Venus {  
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3.         int[] x = { 1, 2, 3 };  
4.         int y[] = { 4, 5, 6 };  
5.         new Venus().go(x, y);  
6.     }  
7.  
8.     void go(int[]... z) {  
9.         for (int[] a : z)  
10.            System.out.print(a[0]);  
11.     }  
12.}
```

What is the result?

- A. 1
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 123
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C