**JB\_Java\_Basic**

MCQ1

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

What among the following is a feature of java?

* 1. 

a. platform dependent

* 1. 

b. procedure oriented

* 1. 

c. middle level language

* 1. Correct Answer



d. platform independent

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

Who is the father of Java?

* 1. 

a. Guido van Rossum

* 1. 

b. Dennis Ritchie

* 1. 

c. Bjarne Stroustrup

* 1. Correct Answer



d. James Gosling

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

Does java supports pointers?

* 1. 

a. Yes

* 1. Correct Answer



b. No

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

JDK stands for:

* 1. 

a. Java Deployment Kit

* 1. Correct Answer



b. Java Development Kit

* 1. 

c. Java Developers Kit

* 1. 

d. Java Debugger Kit

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

Every program in java starts with:

* 1. 

a. main method

* 1. Correct Answer



b. class

* 1. 

c. block

* 1. 

d. comment

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

What is the role of public in main method?

* 1. 

a. make the method secured from outside world

* 1. 

b. make the method avaialable for compiler

* 1. Correct Answer



c. make the method accessible throughout the project

* 1. 

d. make the method access first in execution

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

What is the role of static in main method?

* 1. 

a. access the method from another class

* 1. Correct Answer



b. JVM can access the method directly

* 1. 

c. main method has String[] args as parameter

* 1. 

d. single main method in a program

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

What is the role of void in main method?

* 1. 

a. no need to call main method

* 1. 

b. access the method from another class

* 1. 

c. main method can get data from user

* 1. Correct Answer



d. main method doesnot return any value

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

A class name is also called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Correct Answer



a. identifier

* 1. 

b. output statement

* 1. 

c. source code

* 1. 

d. object

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

Which keyword is used to create object in java?

* 1. 

a. class

* 1. 

b. for

* 1. Correct Answer



c. new

* 1. 

d. do

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

Which of the following can be a valid single line comment ?

* 1. 

a. this is a single line comment//

* 1. 

b. //this is a //single line comment

* 1. Correct Answer



c. //this is a single line comment

* 1. 

d. /\* this is a single line comment\*/

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 12

Which of the case can be compiled successfully?

* 1. 

a. class {}

* 1. 

b. class A{

* 1. Correct Answer



c. class A{}

* 1. 

d. class App\*{}

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 13

Java source code is saved with an extension of:

* 1. 

a) .obj

* 1. 

b) .class

* 1. Correct Answer



c) .java

* 1. 

d) .cpp

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 14

Byte code is generated by:

* 1. 

a. JIT compiler

* 1. Correct Answer



b. java compiler

* 1. 

c. java interpreter

* 1. 

d. JDK

Answered

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 15

Which of the following is a valid class declaration?

* 1. 

a. class A\*{}

* 1. Incorrect Answer



b. class $A{}

* 1. 

c. class A$

* 1. Correct Answer



d. Both c and b

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 16

How many class files are generated by compiler after  
compilation?

* 1. 

a. 1 class file

* 1. 

b. depends on requirement of programmer

* 1. Correct Answer



c. depends on the number of classes created in source code

* 1. 

d. depends on number if main method iused in source code

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 17

String is a ***\_*** in java

* 1. 

a. keyword

* 1. Correct Answer



b. class

* 1. 
  2. c. method
  3. 

d. variable

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 18

Choose the correct statement:  
class Apple123  
{  
System.out.println(“An apple a day keeps the doctor away.”);  
public static void main(String[] DJTillu)  
{  
System.out.println(“Be a coder & give apples to your family.”);  
}  
}

* 1. 

a. class name is not valid

* 1. 

b. main method declaration is not accepted

* 1. Correct Answer



c. Logic should be inside the main method

* 1. 

d. [] should be attached to identifier of parameter in main

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 19

What is the output for the given code:  
class abc  
{  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
int String = 20;  
System.out.println(String);  
}  
}

* 1. 

a. compile time error

* 1. 

b. run time error

* 1. Correct Answer



c. 20

* 1. 

d. String

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 20

What is the output for the given code:  
class abc  
{  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
String Integer = “2024”;  
System.out.println(Integer);  
}  
}

* 1. 

a. compile time error

* 1. 

b. run time error

* 1. 

c. Integer

* 1. Correct Answer



d. 2024

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/128406728)

MCQ2

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

What makes the Java platform independent?

* 1. 

a. source code

* 1. 

b. native code

* 1. Correct Answer



c. JVM

* 1. 

d. compiler

Answered

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 2

If we declare main method as:  
protected static void main(String args[])  
What will be the result?

* 1. 

a. NO Compile Time Error, NO Run Time Error

* 1. Correct Answer



b. NO Compile Time Error, but we will get Run Time Error

* 1. Incorrect Answer



c. Compile Time Error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

What is the type of extension for file containing byte code?

* 1. 

a) .byte code

* 1. Correct Answer



b) .class

* 1. 

c) .native

* 1. 

d) .java

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

What is the use of java compiler:

* 1. 

a) convert source code to native code in the same file

* 1. 

b) convert source code to native code and generate file with  
native code

* 1. 

c) convert byte code to source code and keep the source code  
in new file

* 1. Correct Answer



d) convert source code to byte code and keep the byte code  
in new file

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

Application for java compiler is :

* 1. 

a) javasee

* 1. 

b) javasea

* 1. Correct Answer



c) javac

* 1. 

d) java

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

JVM is responsible for :

* 1. Correct Answer



a) interpret byte code line by line

* 1. 

b) interpret byte code all at once

* 1. 

c) interpret byte code and check syntax errors

* 1. 

d) interpret source code to byte code

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

What was the name of java in original?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Oak

* 1. 

b. Core Java

* 1. 

c. Java

* 1. 

d. Dynamic C

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

Java SE is used to develop:

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Stand Alone Application

* 1. 

b. Web Based Application

* 1. 

c. Mobile Based Application

* 1. 

d. Rich Internet Applications

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

JIT stands for:

* 1. 

a. Java Internet Technology

* 1. 

b. Java In Technology

* 1. Correct Answer



c. Just In Time

* 1. 

d. Java In Time

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

What will happen without JIT?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. native codes will work slowly

* 1. 

b. byte code cant be interpreted

* 1. 

c. native code cant be produced

* 1. 

d. byte code cant be produced by compiler

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

Which java edition is used to develop web based applications?

* 1. 

a. Java SE

* 1. Correct Answer



b. Java EE

* 1. 

c. Java ME

* 1. 

d. Java Fx

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 12

Every statment in a java prgram ends with :

* 1. 

a. dot(.)

* 1. 

b. closed curly bracket(})

* 1. Correct Answer



c. semicolon(;)

* 1. 

d. none of above

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 13

Function of C language is similar as \_\_\_\_ in java:

* 1. 

a. class

* 1. Correct Answer



b. method

* 1. 

c. variable

* 1. 

d. constructor

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 14

The programming elements such as variables, methods, blocks  
and constructors are kept inside:

* 1. Correct Answer



a. class

* 1. 

b. loop

* 1. 

c. package

* 1. 

d. none of above

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 15

The parameter ‘String[] args’ in main method is used for:

* 1. 

a. passing values during compilation

* 1. Correct Answer



b. passing values during execution

* 1. 

c. passing values during debugging

* 1. 

d. passing value during writing source code

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 16

What is the return type of main() in java?

* 1. 

a. String

* 1. 

b. String[]

* 1. 

c. Integer

* 1. 

d. int

* 1. Correct Answer



e. None of the above

Answered

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 17

Which conversion is done automatically in java?

* 1. 

a. Explicit Conversion

* 1. 

b. Implicit Conversion

* 1. 

c. Narrowing

* 1. Incorrect Answer



d. Widening

* 1. Correct Answer



e. b and d

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 18

Which of the following statement will print Hello Java to  
the output console in Java?

* 1. 

a. System.out.printLine(“Hello Java”);

* 1. 

b. print “Hello Java”;

* 1. Correct Answer



c. System.out.println(“Hello Java”);

* 1. 

d. System.in.println(“Hello Java”);

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 19

State which are the valid main method declarations

* 1. 

a. public static void main()

* 1. 

b. public static void main(String args)

* 1. Correct Answer



public static void main(String[] vars)

* 1. 

none of the above

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/128552961)

**Coding\_Part\_Hacker\_Rank\_Day5**

MCQ

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 1

What is the output of the following Java Code?

int a=9;  
float b = a/2;  
System.out.println(b);

* 1. Correct Answer



4.0

* 1. 

4.5

* 1. 

5.0

* 1. Incorrect Answer



None of the above

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

What is the output of the below Java code snippet?  
char ch = ‘A’;  
int a = ch + 1;  
ch = (char)a;  
System.out.println(ch);

* 1. 

66

* 1. 

A

* 1. Correct Answer



B

* 1. 

65

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

What is the output of the below Java code snippet?

float a = 8.2/2;  
System.out.println(a);

* 1. 

4.1

* 1. 

8.1

* 1. 

4

* 1. Correct Answer



Compiler Error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

What is the output of the Java code snippet?

int a = 260;  
byte b= (byte)a;  
System.out.println(b);

* 1. 

0

* 1. Correct Answer



4

* 1. 

255

* 1. 

260

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

What is the output of the Java code snippet?

short a = (short)65540;  
System.out.println(a);

* 1. 

0

* 1. Correct Answer



4

* 1. 

65536

* 1. 

65540

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

public class MyFirstJavaProgram {  
public static void main(String []args) {  
int a = 300;  
long b = a;  
System.out.println(b);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



300

* 1. 

Compiler error

* 1. 

400

* 1. 

200

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

public class WideningExample {  
public static void main(String args[]){  
char ch = ‘C’;  
int i = ch;  
System.out.println(i);  
}  
}

* 1. 

B

* 1. 

C

* 1. 

65

* 1. Correct Answer



67

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

public class Sample {  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
System.out.print(“Y”+”O”);  
System.out.print(‘L’);  
System.out.print(‘O’);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



YOLO

* 1. 

YO  
L  
O

* 1. 

Y  
O  
L  
O

* 1. 

Compiler error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

public class Sample2 {  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
System.out.print(“Y”+”O”);  
System.out.print(‘L’ + ‘O’);  
}  
}

* 1. 

YO  
LO

* 1. 

YOLO

* 1. 

YO7778

* 1. Correct Answer



YO155

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

class Sample3{  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
int i = 100;  
long l = i;  
float f = l;  
System.out.println(“Int value ” + i);  
System.out.println(“Long value ” + l);  
System.out.println(“Float value ” + f);  
}  
}

* 1. 

compiler error

* 1. 

Int value 100  
Long value 100  
Float value 100

* 1. 

Int value 100  
Long value 100.0  
Float value 100.0

* 1. Correct Answer



Int value 100  
Long value 100  
Float value 100.0

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

class Sample5{  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
byte b = 42;  
char c = ‘a’;  
short s = 1024;  
int i = 50000;  
float f = 5.67f;  
double d = .1234;  
double result = (f \* b) + (i / c) - (d \* s);  
System.out.println(“result = ” + result);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



626.77

* 1. 

627

* 1. 

879.5

* 1. 

880

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 12

public class Sample4{  
public static void main(String[] argv)  
{  
char ch = ‘c’;  
int num = 88;  
ch = num;  
}  
}

* 1. 

A

* 1. 

Y

* 1. 

X

* 1. Correct Answer



compile error

Answered

OOP\_HackerRank\_PropertyInititalization\_Using

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/113633554)

# MCQ4 Constructor

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

What is the output of the following code?  
class Example {  
int x;  
int y;

public Example(int X, int Y) {

x = X;

y = Y;

}

public Example(Example e) {

this.x = e.x;

this.y = e.y;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Example e1 = new Example(10, 20);  
System.out.println(e1.x +” “+e1.y);  
Example e2 = new Example(e1);  
e1.x = 30;e2.y = 50;  
System.out.println(e2.x+” “+e2.y);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



A. 10 20  
10 50

* 1. 

B. 10 20  
30 50

* 1. 

C. 10 20  
10 20

* 1. 

D. 10 20  
30 20

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

What is the output of the following code?  
class Example {  
int x;  
int y;

public Example(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

this.y = y;

}

public Example(Example e) {

e.x = this.x;

e.y = this.y;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Example e1 = new Example(10, 20);  
System.out.println(e1.x +” “+e1.y);  
Example e2 = new Example(e1);  
e1.x = 30;e1.y = 30;  
System.out.println(e2.x+” “+e2.y);  
}  
}

* 1. 

A. 10 20  
30 30

* 1. 

B. 0 0  
0 0

* 1. 

C. 10 20  
10 20

* 1. Correct Answer



D. 10 20  
0 0

Answered

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 3

What is the output of the following code?  
class Example {  
int x;  
int y;

public Example(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

this.y = y;

}

public void Example(Example e) {

this.x = e.y;

this.y = e.y;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Example e1 = new Example(10, 20);  
Example e2 = new Example(e1);  
e1.x = 30;e1.y = 30;  
System.out.println(e1.x +” “+e1.y);  
System.out.println(e2.x+” “+e2.y);  
}  
}

* 1. 

A. 10 20  
30 30

* 1. 

B. 30 30  
10 20

* 1. Incorrect Answer



C. 30 30  
30 30

* 1. Correct Answer



D. Compile time error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

What is the output of the following code?  
class Example {  
int x;  
int y;

public Example(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

this.y = y;

}

public Example(Example e, Example e1) {

this.x = e1.y + e.y;

this.y = e.x + e1.x;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Example e1 = new Example(10, 20);  
Example e2 = new Example(e1, e1);  
System.out.println(e1.x + ” ” + e1.y);  
System.out.println(e2.x + ” ” + e2.y);  
}  
}

* 1. 

A. 10 20  
30 40

* 1. 

B. 10 20  
20 40

* 1. Correct Answer



C. 10 20  
40 20

* 1. 

D. 20 40  
20 40

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

What is the output of the following code?  
class Example {  
int x;  
int y;

public Example(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

this.y = y;

}

public Example(Example e) {

this.x += ++e.x;

this.y += ++e.y;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Example e1 = new Example(10, 20);  
Example e2 = new Example(e1);  
System.out.println(e1.x + ” ” + e1.y);  
System.out.println(e2.x + ” ” + e2.y);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



A. 11 21  
11 21

* 1. 

B. 10 20  
11 21

* 1. 

C. 11 21  
10 20

* 1. 

D. Compile time error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

What is the output of the following code?  
class Calculator {  
IntegralNumber num;  
FloatingNumber floatNum;

public Calculator(IntegralNumber num, FloatingNumber floatNum) {

super();

this.num = num;

this.floatNum = floatNum;

}

public void add(int a , double b) {

System.out.println(a+b);

System.out.println(num.a+floatNum.a);

}

}  
class IntegralNumber {  
int a = 2;  
int b = 3;  
public int add() {  
return a+b;  
}  
}  
class FloatingNumber {  
double a = 5.5;  
double b = 10.5;  
public double add() {  
return a+b;  
}  
}  
public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
IntegralNumber i = new IntegralNumber();  
FloatingNumber f = new FloatingNumber();  
new Calculator(i, f).add(i.add(),f.add());  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



A. 21.0  
7.5

* 1. 

B. 21  
7.5

* 1. 

C. 5.0  
21.0

* 1. 

D. 7.0  
16.0

* 1. 

E. No Output

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

What is the output of the following code?  
class Student {  
String name = “Virat”;  
int id = 18;  
Address address;

public void details(Address address) {

this.address = address;

System.out.println(name + " is from "+address.city);

this.address.city = "Delhi";

this.address.pin = 567009;

}

}  
class Address {  
String city;  
int pin;  
}  
public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Address address = new Address();  
Student s = new Student();  
s.details(address);  
s.details(address);

}

}

* 1. 

A. Virat is from null  
Virat is from null

* 1. Correct Answer



B. Virat is from null  
Virat is from Delhi

* 1. 

C. Virat is from Delhi  
Virat is from Delhi

* 1. 

D. Virat is from Delhi  
Virat is from null

* 1. 

E. Compile time error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

What is the output of the following code?  
class A{  
int a;  
int b;  
public A(int a, int b) {  
super();  
this.a = a;  
this.b = b;  
}  
public A(A a) {  
this.a = a.a;  
this.b = a.b;  
a=null;  
}  
@Override  
public String toString() {  
return “A [a=” + a + “, b=” + b + “]”;  
}  
}  
public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
A a1 = new A(5,6);  
A a2 = new A(a1);  
System.out.println(a1);  
System.out.println(a2);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



A. A [a=5, b=6]  
A [a=5, b=6]

* 1. 

B. A [a=5, b=6]  
null

* 1. 

C. null  
A [a=5, b=6]

* 1. 

D. Compile time error

* 1. 

E. Runtime error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

What is the output of the following code?  
class Bank {  
private String name = “SBI”;  
private String address = “Ameerpet”;  
BankAccount acc = new BankAccount();

public String getName() {

return name;

}

public String getAddress() {

return address;

}

public void deposit(double amount) {

acc.balance+=amount;

}

}  
class BankAccount {  
private String accHolderName = “Virat”;  
private double balance = 10000;  
public String getAccHolderName() {  
return accHolderName;  
}  
public double getBalance() {  
return balance;  
}  
}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Bank b = new Bank();  
b.deposit(1000);  
System.out.println(“Balance is : ” +b.acc.getBalance());  
}  
}

* 1. 

A. Balance is : 0

* 1. 

B. Balance is : 10000

* 1. 

C. Balance is :11000

* 1. Correct Answer



D. Compile time error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

What is the output of the following code?  
class A {  
private int a = 10;  
private int b = 20;

public int add() {

return a+b;

}

private int getA() {

return a;

}

private int getB() {

return b;

}

}

public class TestMCQ {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
A a = new A();  
int x = a.getA()+a.getB();  
int y = a.add();  
if(x==y)System.out.println(“Values are Same”);  
else System.out.println(“Values are not same”);

}

}

* 1. 

A. Values are Same

* 1. 

B. Values are not same

* 1. 

C. Values are not same  
Values are not same\

* 1. Correct Answer



D. Compile time error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

What is the correct syntax to call a method named “myMethod” from an object “myObject” ?

* 1. Correct Answer



A. myObject.myMethod();

* 1. 

B. myMethod.myObject();

* 1. 

c. myMethod();

* 1. 

D. myObject().myMethod();

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/130711510)

**JB\_OOP\_Interface**

# MCQ

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

What is an interface in Java?

* 1. 

a) A class that cannot be instantiated

* 1. Correct Answer



b) A blueprint of a class that can have abstract methods and constants

* 1. 

c) A class that can only have static methods

* 1. 

d) A class that can only have private methods

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

Which keyword is used to define an interface in Java?

* 1. 

a) class

* 1. Correct Answer



b) interface

* 1. 

c) abstract

* 1. 

d) implements

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

Which of the following statements is true about interfaces in Java?

* 1. Correct Answer



a) An interface can extend another interface using the extends keyword

* 1. 

b) An interface can implement another interface using the implements  
keyword

* 1. 

c) An interface cannot contain constants

* 1. 

d) An interface can contain constructors

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

In Java, a class can implement multiple interfaces.

* 1. Correct Answer



a) True

* 1. 

b) False

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

Which of the following is NOT a valid declaration inside an  
interface?

* 1. 

a) public static final int CONSTANT = 10;

* 1. Correct Answer



b) private void display();

* 1. 

c) void method();

* 1. 

d) public void defaultMethod();

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

Which of the following statements is not true about interface  
variables?

* 1. 

a) Interface variables can be declared as final or static or both.

* 1. Correct Answer



b) Interface variables can be declared with any access modifier.

* 1. 

c) Interface variables cannot be accessed outside the interface.

* 1. 

d) Interface variables cannot be initialized.

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

Which of the following is a valid way to achieve multiple  
inheritance in Java?

* 1. Correct Answer



a) Using interfaces

* 1. 

b) Using classes

* 1. 

c) Using abstract classes

* 1. 

d) Using enums

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

What happens when a class implements multiple interfaces  
with methods having the same name and signature?

* 1. Correct Answer



a) The class must override the method with its own implementation.

* 1. 

b) The compiler throws an error indicating ambiguous method  
declaration.

* 1. 

c) It is not possible to have methods with the same name and  
signature in multiple interfaces.

* 1. 

d) The class inherits the method implementation from one of  
the interfaces.

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/132732871)

**JB\_OOP\_Constructor**

# MCQ

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

Which of the following modifier is not applicable for constructors?

* 1. 

a)private

* 1. 

b)protected

* 1. 

c)public

* 1. Correct Answer



d)final

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

What is the default accessibility modifier of a default constructor?

* 1. 

a)private

* 1. 

b)protected

* 1. 

c)default

* 1. Correct Answer



d)same as class accessibility modifier

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

Choose correct option for the following code  
public class ConstructorTest {  
public int a = 10;  
public String ConstructorTest(int a) {  
this.a = a;  
}  
}

* 1. 

a)Run time error

* 1. Correct Answer



b)Compile time error

* 1. 

c)No error

* 1. 

d)10

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

Predict the output:  
class Code {  
private double re, im;  
public Code(double re, double im) {  
this.re = re;  
this.im = im;  
}  
Code(Code c) {  
System.out.println(“Copy constructor called”);  
re = c.re;  
im = c.im;  
}  
public String toString() {  
return “(” + re + ” + ” + im + “)”;  
}  
}  
class CodeChecker {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Code c1 = new Code(10, 15);  
Code c2 = new Code(c1);  
Code c3 = c1;  
System.out.println(c2);  
}  
}

* 1. 

a) Copy constructor called  
(0.0 + 0.0)

* 1. Correct Answer



b) Copy constructor called  
(10.0 + 15.0)

* 1. 

c) Run time Error

* 1. 

Copy constructor called  
( 25 )

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

What is the output of the below program?  
public class Test {  
private Test (String a) { //declaration 1  
System.out.print(a);  
}  
private static Test() { //declaration 2  
System.out.print(100);  
}  
public static void main(String[] args){  
Test t = new Test(“Constructor vs Method”);  
}  
}

* 1. 

a) error at declaration 1

* 1. Correct Answer



b) error at declaration 2

* 1. 

c) Constructor vs Method

* 1. 

d) 100

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

What is the output of the below program?  
class Product {  
public int num;  
public void call(Product ref) {  
ref.num++;  
}  
}  
public class TestLogic {  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
TestLogic t1 = new TestLogic();  
Product p = new Product();  
p.num = 10;  
p.call(p);  
System.out.println(p.num);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



a)2

* 1. 

b)1

* 1. 

c)Compiler time Error

* 1. 

d)0

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

What is the output:  
class Person{  
public static Person Person(){  
System.out.println(“Hello constructor”);  
return this;  
}  
}  
public class Check {  
public static void main(String[] var) {  
Person p = new Person();  
System.out.println(p.Person());  
}  
}

* 1. 

a) Hello Constructor  
this  
Hello Constructor  
this

* 1. 

b) Hello Constructor

* 1. 

c) this

* 1. 

d) Hello Constructor  
Person @ 12J4567xf2

* 1. Correct Answer



e) CTE

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

class BestInstitute {  
private final void go() {  
System.out.println(“Institute”);  
}  
}

public class Nit extends BestInstitute {  
public final void go() {  
System.out.println(“Nit”);  
}

public static void main(String[] args) {  
new Nit().go();  
}  
}

* 1. 

a)CTE

* 1. 

b) Institute

* 1. Correct Answer



c) Nit

* 1. 

d) Institute  
Nit

* 1. 

e)RTE

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

What is the output of the following program code?  
abstract class C1{  
public C1(){  
System.out.print(1);  
}  
}  
class C2 extends C1{  
public C2(){  
System.out.print(2);  
}  
}  
class C3 extends C2{  
public C3(){  
System.out.println(3);  
}  
}  
public class Test{  
public static void main(String[] a){  
new C3();  
}  
}

* 1. 

a)CTE

* 1. 

b)321

* 1. 

c)3

* 1. Correct Answer



d)123

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

What is the output of the below Java program with an abstract class?  
abstract class Drinks{  
String taste;  
Drinks(){  
this.taste=”Yummy”;  
}  
}  
abstract class Coffee extends Drinks  
{  
Coffee()  
{  
System.out.println(“Java people used to drink best coffee of world”);  
}  
}  
class ColdCoffee extends Coffee  
{  
ColdCoffee()  
{  
System.out.println(“Good in weekends”);  
}  
}  
class HotCoffee extends Coffee{  
HotCoffee(){  
System.out.println(“Consume in winter nights”);  
}  
}  
public class StarBucks  
{  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
HotCoffee cf = new HotCoffee();  
}  
}

* 1. 

a) Consume in winter nights

* 1. 

b) Good in weekends  
Consume in winter nights

* 1. 

c) Java people used to drink best coffee of world  
Good in weekends  
Consume in winter nights

* 1. Correct Answer



d)Java people used to drink best coffee of world  
Consume in winter nights

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/132432976)

**JB\_OOP\_FINAL\_keyword**

# MCQ-Final keyword

1. **Correct**

Question: 1

What is the purpose of the final keyword in Java?

* 1. 

a. To declare a variable constant

* 1. 

b. To mark a class as abstract

* 1. 

c. To indicate that a method cannot be overridden

* 1. Correct Answer



d. Both a and c

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

Can a final variable be reassigned after initialization?

* 1. 

a. Yes

* 1. Correct Answer



b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if it’s a class variable

* 1. 

d. Only if it’s an instance variable

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

Which of the following statements is true regarding a final method?

* 1. 

a. It cannot be declared in an interface

* 1. 

b. It must be marked as static

* 1. Correct Answer



c. It cannot be overridden in a subclass

* 1. 

d. It can only be called from within the same class

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

In Java, can a class be both abstract and final?

* 1. 

a. Yes

* 1. Correct Answer



b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if it has a constructor

* 1. 

d. Only if it implements an interface

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

What happens if you try to extend a class declared as final?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Compilation error

* 1. 

b. Run-time error

* 1. 

c. No error, the subclass is allowed

* 1. 

d. The subclass inherits only the non-final members

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

In the context of exception handling, can we have a block i.e. final?

* 1. 

a. Yes

* 1. Correct Answer



b. No

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

Which of the following is true regarding the final keyword and inheritance?

* 1. 

a. A final class cannot be extended

* 1. 

b. A final method cannot be overridden

* 1. Correct Answer



c. Both a and b

* 1. 

d. Neither a nor b

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

Can constructor parameters be marked as final?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Yes

* 1. 

b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if the constructor is private

* 1. 

d. Only if the class is abstract

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

What is the main benefit of using the final keyword for variables?

* 1. 

a. Improved performance

* 1. 

b. Enhanced security

* 1. Correct Answer



c. Avoiding unintended modifications

* 1. 

d. Simplifying syntax

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

Which keyword is often used in combination with final  
for better immutability?

* 1. 

a. static

* 1. 

b. const

* 1. 

c. immutable

* 1. Correct Answer



d. private

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

In Java, which of the following can be marked as final?

* 1. 

a. Local variables

* 1. 

b. Instance variables

* 1. 

c. Static variables

* 1. Correct Answer



d. All of the above

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 12

What is the impact of marking a class as final?

* 1. 

a. The class cannot be instantiated

* 1. 

b. The class cannot have any methods

* 1. Correct Answer



c. The class cannot be extended by other classes

* 1. 

d. The class cannot be accessed outside its package

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 13

Can the parameters of a final method be modified within the method body?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Yes

* 1. 

b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if the method is static

* 1. 

d. Only if the method is private

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 14

When is it advisable to use the final keyword for method parameters?

* 1. 

a. When the method is public

* 1. 

b. When the method is private

* 1. Correct Answer



c. When the method accepts user input and input shouldn’t be modified

* 1. 

d. When the method is abstract

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 15

Which of the following statements is true about the final keyword and  
interfaces?

* 1. 

a. Interfaces cannot have final methods

* 1. 

b. All methods in an interface are implicitly final

* 1. 

c. Interface variables cannot be marked as final

* 1. Correct Answer



d. final interfaces cannot be implemented

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 16

What happens if you declare a method as both final and static?

* 1. 

a. Compilation error

* 1. 

b. Run-time error

* 1. Correct Answer



c. No error, it is allowed

* 1. 

d. The method cannot be invoked

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 17

If a final method calls another method within the same class,  
can that other method be overridden?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. Yes

* 1. 

b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if the other method is also marked as final

* 1. 

d. Only if the other method is private

Answered

1. **No Answerwas selected**

Question: 18

Which of the following is a valid use case for marking a class as final?

* 1. 

a. Creating utility classes with static methods

* 1. 

b. Allowing for easy extension and customization

* 1. 

c. Encouraging inheritance for code reuse

* 1. Correct Answer



d. Ensuring that a class’s behavior cannot be altered

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 19

Can an interface be marked as final?

* 1. 

a. Yes

* 1. Correct Answer



b. No

* 1. 

c. Only if it has default methods

* 1. 

d. Only if it has static methods

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 20

What is the primary reason for using the final keyword for class methods?

* 1. Correct Answer



a. To prevent method overriding

* 1. 

b. To make the method thread-safe

* 1. 

c. To improve method performance

* 1. 

d. To allow the method to be called without creating an instance of the class

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 21

Question: What is the purpose of the abstract keyword in Java?

* 1. 

a. To create an instance of a class

* 1. 

b. To define a class as final

* 1. 

c. To declare a variable constant

* 1. Correct Answer



d. To indicate that a class or method is incomplete

Answered

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