

1.

Which of the following statements declares a valid null reference?
Please select 1 option
<input type="radio"/> String str : null;
<input type="radio"/> Object obj = NULL;
<input type="radio"/> Date d(null);
<input type="radio"/> File f = null;

2.

Consider the following program : <pre>class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { short s = 10; // 1 char c = s; // 2 s = c; // 3 } }</pre> Identify the correct statements. See Hint
Please select 2 options
<input type="checkbox"/> Line 3 is not valid.
<input type="checkbox"/> Line 2 is not valid.
<input type="checkbox"/> It will compile because both short and char can hold 10.
<input type="checkbox"/> None of the lines 1, 2 and 3 is valid.

3.

Which of the following statements can be inserted successfully at // 1?
<pre>public class InitTest { static int si = 10; int i; final boolean bool; // 1 }</pre>
Please select 1 option
<input type="radio"/> instance { bool = true; }
<input type="radio"/> InitTest() { si += 10; }
<input type="radio"/> void InitTest(){ si = 5; i = bool ? 1000 : 2000;}
<input type="radio"/> { i = 1000; }
<input type="radio"/> InitTest() { si += 10; } InitTest(boolean flag) { bool = flag; }
<input type="radio"/> None of the above.

4.

Which integral types in Java have a range of 2^{16} integers?
OR
Which integral types in Java can represent exactly 2^{16} distinct integers?

Please select 2 options

- ☐ char
- ☐ int
- ☐ long
- ☐ short

5.

Given the following LOCs:

```
int i = 0;  
char ch = 'a';
```

Which of the following will put correct integer value of the char variable `ch` into the int variable `i`?

Please select 3 options

- ☐ `i = ch ;`
- ☐ `i = (int) ch ;`
- ☐ `i << ch ;`
- ☐ `i <<< ch`
- ☐ `i += ch;`
- ☐ `i := ch;`

6.

You are developing a class that represents a Book. Which data type will you use for storing the ISBN number, which is an alphanumeric number, of the book?

Please select 1 option

- ☐ int
- ☐ char
- ☐ String
- ☐ None of these.

7.

Which of the following statements are true?

Please select 2 options

- ☐ `System.out.println(1 + 2 + "3");` would print 33.
- ☐ `System.out.println("1" + 2 + 3);` would print 15.
- ☐ `System.out.println(4 + 1.0f);` would print 5.0
- ☐ `System.out.println(5/4);` would print 1.25
- ☐ `System.out.println('a' + 1);` would print b.

8.

In which of these variable declarations, will the variable remain uninitialized unless explicitly initialized?

Please select 1 option

- ☐ Declaration of an instance variable of type int.
- ☐ Declaration of a static class variable of type float.
- ☐ Declaration of a local variable of type float.
- ☐ Declaration of a static class variable of class Object
- ☐ Declaration of an instance variable of class Object.

9.

What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following code?

```
public class PromotionTest
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i = 5;
        float f = 5.5f;
        double d = 3.8;
        char c = 'a';
        if (i == f) c++;
        if ((int) (f + d)) == ((int) f + (int) d)) c += 2;
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```

Please select 1 option

- ☐ The code will fail to compile.
- ☐ It will print d.
- ☐ It will print c.
- ☐ It will print b
- ☐ It will print a.

10.

Given:

```
String str = "hello\r\n" + "world";
System.out.println(str.length);
```

Please select 1 option

- ☐ 12
- ☐ 13
- ☐ 14
- ☐ Compilation error
- ☐ Exception at run time