1. If MyProg.java were compiled as an application and then run from the command line as:

* java MyProg I like tests

What would be the value of args[1] inside the main( ) method?

1. MyProg
2. “I”
3. “like”
4. 3
5. 4
6. null until a value is assigned
7. Which of the following are Java keywords?
   1. array
   2. boolean
   3. Integer
   4. protect
   5. super
8. After the declaration:

int x;

The range of x is:

* 1. -231 to 231-1
  2. -216 to 216 -1
  3. -232 to 232
  4. -216 to 216
  5. Cannot be determined; it depends on the machine

1. The statement:

String s = "Hello" + "Java";

Yields the same value for s as:

String s = "Hello";

String s2= "Java";

s.concat( s2 );

* 1. True
  2. False

1. If you compile and execute an application

With the following code in its main() method:

String s = new String( "Computer" );

if( s == "Computer" )

System.out.println( "Equal A" );

if( s.equals( "Computer" ) )

System.out.println( "Equal B" );

a) It will not compile because the String class does not support the = = operator.

b) It will compile and run, but nothing is printed.

c) "Equal A" is the only thing that is printed.

d) "Equal B" is the only thing that is printed.

e) Both "Equal A" and "Equal B" are printed.

1. In Java technology what expression can be used to represent number of elements in an array named arr?

Ans:

1. What is returned when the method substring(2, 4) is invoked on the string "example"? Include the answer in quotes as the result is of type String.

Ans:

1. Name the access modifier which when used with a method, makes it available to all the classes in the same package and to all the subclasses of the class.

Ans:

1. What all gets printed when the following program is compiled and run. Select the two correct answers.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i, j=1;

i = (j>1)?2:1;

switch(i) {

case 0: System.out.println(0); break;

case 1: System.out.println(1);

case 2: System.out.println(2); break;

case 3: System.out.println(3); break;

}

}

}

* 1. 0
  2. 1
  3. 2
  4. 3

1. How can you ensure that the memory allocated by an object is freed? Select the one correct answer.

A. By invoking the free method on the object.

B. By calling system.gc() method.

C. By setting all references to the object to new values (say null).

D. Garbage collection cannot be forced. The programmer cannot force the JVM to free the memory used by an object.

1. Which of these is a legal definition of a method named m assuming it throws IOException and returns void. Also assume that the method does not take any arguments. Select the one correct answer.

A. void m() throws IOException{}

B. void m() throw IOException{}

C. void m(void) throws IOException{}

D. m() throws IOException{}

E. void m() {} throws IOException

1. String s = new String("xyz");

Assuming the above declaration, which of the following statements would compile. Select the one correct answer.

A. s = 2 \* s;

B. int i = s[0];

C. s = s + s;

D. s = s >> 2;

E. None of the above.

1. What is the name of the Collection interface used to represent elements in a sequence (in a particular order). Select the one correct answer.

A. Collection

B. Set

C. List

D. Map

1. Which of these classes implement the Collection interface SortedMap. Select the one correct answer.

A. HashMap

B. Hashtable

C. TreeMap

D. HashSet

E. TreeSet

F. Vector

1. As the toString method is defined in the Object class, System.out.println can be used to print any object.

A. true

B. false.

1. Which of these classes defined in java.io and used for file-handling are abstract. Select the two correct answers.

A. InputStream

B. PrintStream

C. Reader

D. FileInputStream

E. FileWriter

1. Name the collection interface used to represent collections that maintain unique elements.

Ans:

1. Select the one correct answer. The number of characters in an object of a class String is given by:

A. The member variable called size

B. The member variable called length

C. The method size() returns the number of characters.

D. The method length() returns the number of characters.

1. Which method defined in Integer class can be used to convert an Integer object to primitive int type.

A. valueOf

B. intValue

C. getInt

D. getInteger

1. Which of the following are correct? Select the one correct answer.

A. An import statement, if defined, must always be the first non-comment statement of the file.

B. private members are accessible to all classes in the same package.

C. An abstract class can be declared as final.

D. Local variables cannot be declared as static.

1. Name the keyword that makes a variable belong to a class, rather than being defined for each instance of the class. Select the one correct answer.

A. static

B. final

C. abstract

D. native

E. volatile

F. transient

1. Which of these statements are true. Select the two correct answers.

A. For each try block there must be at least one catch block defined.

B. A try block may be followed by any number of finally blocks.

C. A try block must be followed by at least one finally or catch block.

D. If both catch and finally blocks are defined, catch block must precede the finally block.

1. How can you change the current working directory using an instance of the File class called FileName?

A. FileName.chdir("DirName")

B. FileName.cd("DirName")

C. FileName.cwd("DirName")

D. The File class does not support directly changing the current directory.

1. Which of the following can you perform using the File class?

A. Change the current directory

B. Return the name of the parent directory

C. Delete a file

D. Find if a file contains text or binary information

1. You are concerned that your program may attempt to use more memory than is available. To avoid this situation you want to ensure that the Java Virtual Machine will run its garbage collection just before you start a complex routine. What can you do to be certain that garbage collection will run when you want?

A. You cannot be certain when garbage collection will run

B. Use the Runtime.gc() method to force garbage collection

C. Ensure that all the variables you require to be garbage collected are set to null

D. Use the System.gc() method to force garbage collection