1. Which of the following is not a valid declaration of a Top level class ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** final public class Test {} | **B.** class $Test{} |
| **C.** static class Test {} | **D.** public abstract class \_Test {} |

2. How can such a restriction be enforced ?

A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Declare the method with the keyword public | **B.** Declare the method with keyword protected |
| **C.** Declare the method with keyword private | **D.** Without any accessibility specifiers. |

3. A special method that is used to initialize a class object ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** abstract method | **B.** static method |
| **C.** Constructor | **D.** overloaded method. |

4. Two methods are said to be overloaded if they have,

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** same name and same number of parameter but different return type. |
| **B.** they have same name. |
| **C.** they have different name but same number of argument. |
| **D.** have same name but different parameters. |

5. What will be the output of the program ?

class A

{

int x = 10;

public void assign(int x)

{

x = x;

System.out.println(this.x);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

new A().assign(100);

}

}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** 10 | **B.** 100 |
| **C.** 0 | **D.** compile-time error |

6. Which statement does not create an object of class Student{} ?

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** new Student(); |
| **B.** Student s1 = new Student(), s2 = new Student(); |
| **C.** Student s1; |
| **D.** Student ss = new Student(); |

7. this keyword in java is used to ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** refer to current class object. | **B.** refer to static method of the class. |
| **C.** refer to parent class object. | **D.** refer to static variable of the class. |

8. What is the prototype of the default constructor for given class?

public class Test { }

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Test( ) | **B.** public Test( ) |
| **C.** Test(void) | **D.** public Test(void) |

Q. Which method is called by Garbage collection thread just before collecting eligible Objects ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** finally() | **B.** finalize() |
| **C.** final() | **D.** gc() |

9. Garbage Collection in java is done by who?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Java Compiler | **B.** Object class |
| **C.** JVM | **D.** System class |

Q. What will be the output of the following program?

class B

{

static int count = 100;

public void increment()

{

count++;

}

public static void main(String []args)

{

B b1 = new B();

b1.increment();

B b2 = new B();

System.out.println(b2.count); // line 13

}

}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** 100 | **B.** 101 |
| **C.** Error in line 13 | **D.** 0 |

10. Which of the following statement declares a constant field in Java?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** const int x = 10; | **B.** static int x = 10; |
| **C.** final static int x = 10; | **D.** volatile int x =10; |

11. Given the following code, which line will generate an error ?

class Test

{

static int x = 100; // line 3

int y = 200; // line 4

public static void main(String []args)

{

final int z; // line 7

z = x + y; // line 8

System.out.println(z);

}

}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** line 3 | **B.** line 4 |
| **C.** line 7 | **D.** line 8 |

12. What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code ?

class Test

{

int x;

Test(int n)

{

System.out.println(x=n); // line 6

}

public static void main(String []args)

{

Test n = new Test(); // line 10

}

}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Program exits without printing anything | **B.** Compilation error at line 10 |
| **C.** Compilation error at line 6 | **D.** Run-time exception |

13. Can you make a Constructor final ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Yes | **B.** No |