```
Q1 - Consider the following program and predict the output:
```

```
public class Demo {
  public void toPrint(Integer i) {
     System.out.println("Integer");
  }
  public void toPrint(int i) {
     System.out.println("int");
  }
  public void toPrint(long i) {
     System.out.println("long");
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Demo test = new Demo();
     test.toPrint(10);
  }
a) The program results in a compiler error ("ambiguous overload").
b) long
c) Integer
d) int
Q2 - What is the output of the following application?
class Automobile {
  private String drive() {
     return "Driving vehicle";
  }
}
class Car extends Automobile {
  protected String drive() {
     return "Driving car";
  }
}
public class ElectricCar extends Car {
```

```
@Override
  public final String drive() {
     return "Driving electric car";
  }
  public static void main(String[] wheels) {
     final Car car = new ElectricCar();
     System.out.print(car.drive());
  }
A. Driving vehicle
B. Driving electric car
C. Driving car
D. The code does not compile
3. Class at top of exception hierarchy is
A.ArithmeticException
B.Throwable
C.Object
D.Exception
4. Which keyword is used to explicitly throw an exception?
A.try
B.throwing
C.catch
D.throw
5 Which of these packages contains the exception Stack Overflow in Java?
a) java.io
b) java.system
c) java.lang
d) java.util
```

6 What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
import java.util.*;
  class Collection_iterators
     public static void main(String args[])
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
       list.add(new Integer(2));
       list.add(new Integer(8));
        list.add(new Integer(5));
       list.add(new Integer(1));
       Iterator i = list.iterator();
       Collections.reverse(list);
          Collections.sort(list);
       while(i.hasNext())
             System.out.print(i.next() + " ");
     }
  }
a) 1258
b) 2 1 8 5
c) 1582
d) 2851
7 Which of these keywords are used for the block to be examined for exceptions?
a) check
b) throw
c) catch
d) try
8. What will be the output of the following Java code snippet?
class abc
  public static void main(String args[])
     if(args.length>0)
     System.out.println(args.length);
  }
}
```

- a) The snippet compiles and runs but does not print anything
- b) The snippet compiles, runs and prints 0
- c) The snippet compiles, runs and prints 1
- d) The snippet does not compile
- 9 What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class leftshift_operator
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        byte x = 64;
        int i;
        byte y;
        i = x << 2;
        y = (byte) (x << 2)
        System.out.print(i + " " + y);
     }
    }
a) 0 256
b) 0 64
c) 256 0
d) 64 0</pre>
```

10 What will be the error in the following Java code?

```
byte b = 50;
b = b * 50;
```

- a) b cannot contain value 50
- b) b cannot contain value 100, limited by its range
- c) No error in this code
- d) * operator has converted b * 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting
- 11 What is not the use of "this" keyword in Java?
- a) Referring to the instance variable when a local variable has the same name
- b) Passing itself to the method of the same class
- c) Passing itself to another method

d) Calling another constructor in constructor chaining

12 What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String s1 = "Hello i love java";
        String s2 = new String(s1);
        System.out.println((s1 == s2) + " " + s1.equals(s2));
     }
}
a) true true
b) false false
c) true false
d) false true
```

13 In the following Java code, which code fragment should be inserted at line 3 so that the output will be: "123abc 123abc"?

```
    StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("123");
    String s1 = "123";
    // insert code here
    System.out.println(sb1 + " " + s1);
    a) sb1.append("abc"); s1.append("abc");
    b) sb1.append("abc"); s1.concat("abc");
    c) sb1.concat("abc"); s1.append("abc");
    d) sb1.append("abc"); s1 = s1.concat("abc");
```

- 14 What would be the behaviour if one parameterized constructor is explicitly defined?
- a) Compilation error
- b) Compilation succeeds
- c) Runtime error
- d) Compilation succeeds but at the time of creating object using default constructor, it throws compilation error

- 15 What would be behaviour if the constructor has a return type?
- a) Compilation error
- b) Runtime error
- c) Compilation and runs successfully
- d) Only String return type is allowed
- 16 Which of this method is used to avoid polling in Java?
- a) wait()
- b) notify()
- c) notifyAll()
- d) all of the mentioned
- 17 What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
public class San
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            return;
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println( "Finally" );
        }
    }
}
```

- a) Finally
- b) Compilation fails
- c) The code runs with no output
- d) An exception is thrown at runtime

```
18 Which of the below is invalid identifier with the main method?
a) public
b) static
c) private
d) final
19 What is it called where object has its own lifecycle and child object cannot belong to another
parent object?
a) Aggregation
b) Composition
c) Encapsulation
d) Association
20 What will be the output of the following Java program, if we run as "java main_arguments 1 2
3"?
  class main_arguments
     public static void main(String [] args)
       String [][] argument = new String[2][2];
       int x;
       argument[0] = args;
       x = argument[0].length;
       for (int y = 0; y < x; y++)
          System.out.print(" " + argument[0][y]);
     }
  }
a) 1 1
b) 10
c) 1 0 3
d) 123
```

21 class Base extends Exception {} class Derived extends Base {}

```
public class Main {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
 // some other stuff
 try {
    // Some monitored code
    throw new Derived();
  }
  catch(Base b)
    System.out.println("Caught base class exception");
  }
  catch(Derived d) {
    System.out.println("Caught derived class exception");
}
}
a Caught base class exception
b Caught derived class exception
c Compiler Error because derived is not throwable
d Compiler Error because base class exception is caught before derived class
22 class Test
  String str = "a";
  void A()
     try
       str +="b";
       B();
     catch (Exception e)
       str += "c";
  void B() throws Exception
  {
     try
```

```
str += "d";
       C();
     catch(Exception e)
       throw new Exception();
     finally
       str += "e";
     str += "f";
  }
  void C() throws Exception
     throw new Exception();
  }
  void display()
  {
     System.out.println(str);
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Test object = new Test();
     object.A();
     object.display();
  }
A abdef
B abdec
C abdefc
```

}

23 When does method overloading is determined? a) At run time b) At compile time c) At coding time d) At execution time 24 Which of the following is not OOPS concept in Java? a) Inheritance b) Encapsulation c) Polymorphism d) Compilation 25 Method overriding is combination of inheritance and polymorphism? a) True b) false 26 Which of these cannot be declared static? a) class b) object c) variable d) method 27 What will be the output of the following Java program? class Output public static void main(String args[]) int a1[] = new int[10];int $a2[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};$ System.out.println(a1.length + " " + a2.length); }

} a) 10 5 b) 5 10 c) 0 10

28 Which of these keywords is used to prevent content of a variable from being modified?

- a) final
- b) last
- c) constant
- d) static

29

In java control statements break, continue, return, try-catch-finally and assert belongs to? A.Selection statementsB.Loop Statements

C.Transfer statementsD.Pause Statement

30

In which of the following is toString() method defined?

- a) java.lang.object
- b) java.lang.String
- c) java.lang.util
- d) none