



Started on

Saturday, 15 February 2025, 8:15 PM

State

Finished

Completed on

Saturday, 15 February 2025, 8:17 PM

Time taken

1 min 18 secs

Marks

8.00/8.00

Grade

100.00 out of 100.00

Feedback

Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

1.00/1.00

___ and _____ are the access specifiers that can be applied to top level Class.

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. virtual
- ☒ b. public✓
- ☒ c. default✓
- ☐ d. protected

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: default, public

Question 2

1.00/1.00

```
class Sample{
    private double num = 100;
    private int square(int a){
        return a*a;
    }
}

public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Sample obj = new Sample();
        System.out.println(obj.num);
        System.out.println(obj.square(10));
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Executes but no output
- ☒ b. Compile time error✓
- ☐ c. 100
- ☐ d. Run time error

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Compile time error



Question 3

1.00/1.00

Choose the appropriate access specifier for the attribute value so that it can be accessed from anywhere.

```
class Test
```

```
{
```

public

```
✓ int value;
```

```
}
```

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Choose the appropriate access specifier for the attribute value so that it can be accessed from anywhere.

```
class Test
```

```
{
```

```
[public] int value;
```

```
}
```

Question 4

1.00/1.00

Choose the appropriate return type for the getters and setters provided below.

```
class Test
```

```
{
```

```
private int value;
```

```
public
```

void

```
✓ setValue(int value){//some code}
```

```
public
```

int

```
✓ getValue(){//some code}
```

```
}
```

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Choose the appropriate return type for the getters and setters provided below.

```
class Test
```

```
{
```

```
private int value;
```

```
public [void] setValue(int value){//some code}
```

```
public [int] getValue(){//some code}
```



```
}
```

Question 5

1.00/1.00

Consider the below code snippet and determine the output.

```
class Student
{
    private int studentId;
    private float average;
}
class Test
{
    public static void main(String a[])
    {
        Student s=new Student();
        s.studentId=123;
        System.out.println(s.studentId);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ 1
- ☒ Compile time error✓
- ☐ Any value
- ☐ 0

Your answer is correct.

Private variables can be accessed only within the class. They cannot be accessed outside the class.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

Question 6

1.00/1.00

Analyze the below program, and fill the correct code so that it produces the below output:

0

101

```
class Book {
    private int bookId;
    private double bookPrice;
    public int getBookId() {
        return bookId;
    }
}
```



```
public void setBookId(int bookId) {  
    this.bookId = bookId;  
}  
  
public double getBookPrice() {  
    return bookPrice;  
}  
  
public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {  
    this.bookPrice = bookPrice;  
}  
}  
  
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String a[]) {  
  
        Book bobj=new Book();
```

System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());



bobj.setBookId(101);



System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());



}

}

Note : Same option can be used multiple times. Analyse and use the correct option

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Analyze the below program, and fill the correct code so that it produces the below output:

0

101

```
class Book {  
    private int bookId;  
    private double bookPrice;  
    public int getBookId() {  
        return bookId;  
    }  
    public void setBookId(int bookId) {  
        this.bookId = bookId;  
    }  
    public double getBookPrice() {
```



```
return bookPrice;
}

public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {
    this.bookPrice = bookPrice;
}
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        Book bobj=new Book();
        [System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());]
        [bobj.setBookId(101);]
        [System.out.println(bobj.getBookId());]
    }
}
```

Note : Same option can be used multiple times. Analyse and use the correct option

Question 7

1.00/1.00

The below code snippet shows an error

cannot find symbol:

System.out.println("BookId:"+bobj.getId());

```
public class Book {
    private int bookId;
    private double bookPrice;
    public int getBookId() {
        return bookId;
    }
    public void setBookId(int bookId) {
        this.bookId = bookId;
    }
    public double getBookPrice() {
        return bookPrice;
    }
    public void setBookPrice(double bookPrice) {
        this.bookPrice = bookPrice;
    }
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Book bobj=new Book();

        bobj.setBookId(123);
        bobj.setBookPrice(500);
```



```
System.out.println("BookId:"+bobj.getId());  
System.out.println("BookPrice:"+bobj.getBookPrice());  
}  
}
```

Analyze the above code and select the correct reason for the error.

Select one:

- ☒ getId method is not present in the book class ✓
- ☐ Getter method should not be called inside System.out.println
- ☐ bobj is not initialized
- ☐ "+" symbol should not be used in System.out.println

Your answer is correct.

When we specify the methodname or variablename or classname wrongly, then we will get an error "cannot find symbol". The compiler tries to fetch the methodname "getId" from the book class, where it is not defined.

The correct answer is: getId method is not present in the book class

Question 8

1.00/1.00

```
public class Employee {  
    private int employeld;  
    private float salary;
```

public

void



setSalary



```
(float salary) {  
    if(salary>0){  
        salary=salary1;  
    }  
}  
}
```



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

```
public class Employee {  
    private int employeid;  
    private float salary;  
  
    public [void] [setSalary](float salary1) {  
        if(salary>0){  
            salary=salary1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```