

```
class String_demo
{

public static void main(String args[])

full int ascii[] = { 65, 66, 67, 68};

String s = new String(ascii, 1, 3);

System.out.println(s);

}

full int ascii[] = { 65, 66, 67, 68};

String s = new String(ascii, 1, 3);

System.out.println(s);

}
```

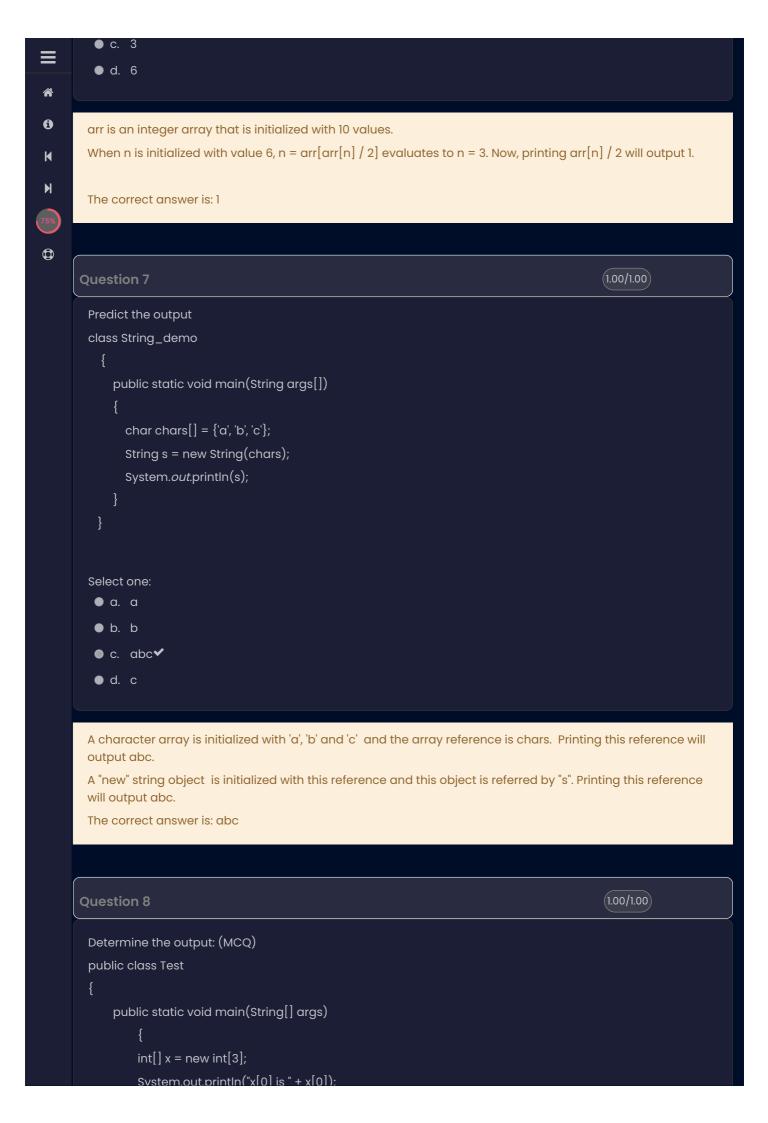
Select one:

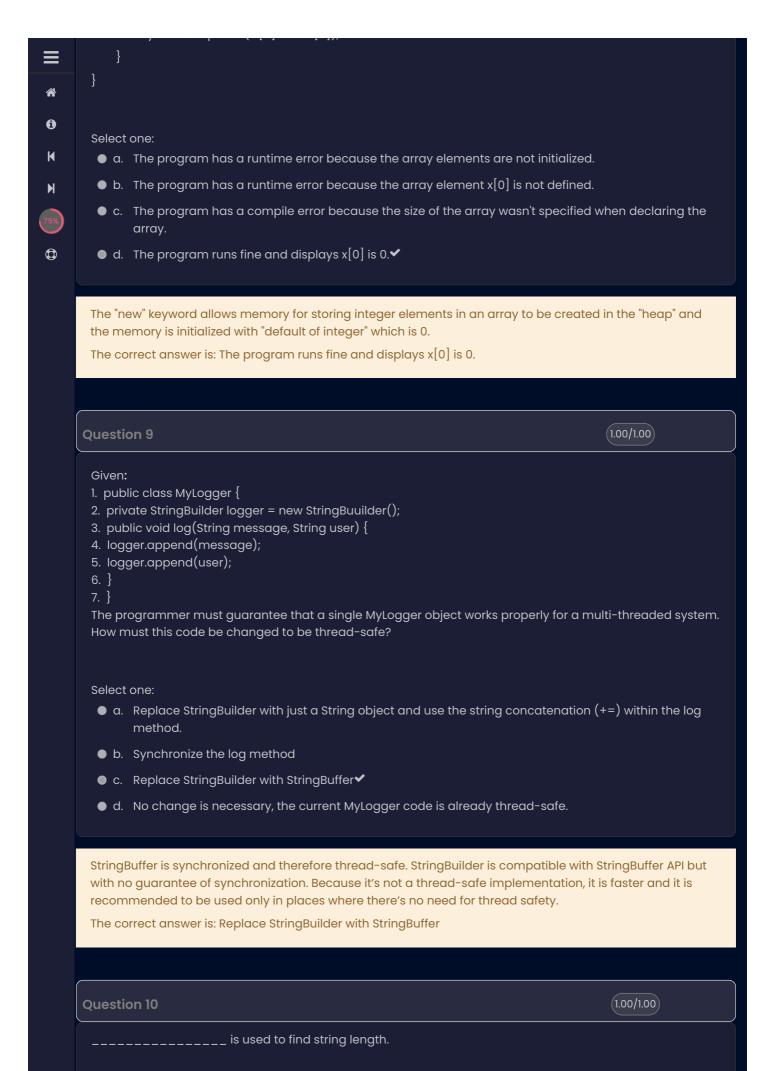
- a. ABCD
- b. ABC
- c. CDA
- d. BCD✓

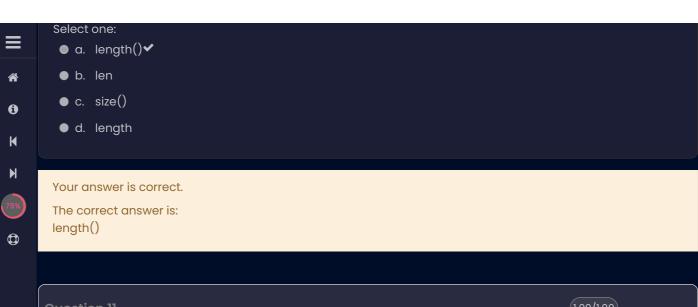
An integer array is initialized with values 65, 66, 67 and 68. Its reference is "ascii". A new string object is initialized with this reference such that the elements from index 1 through 3 alone gets copied as "characters". This object is referred by "s". Printing this object will output BCD which are the char-equivalents of 66, 67 and 68.

The correct answer is: BCD

Question 6 (1.00/1.00)







```
Determine the output:

public class Test
{

    public static void main(String[] args)
        {
        int[] x = {1, 2, 3, 4};
        int[] y = x;
        x = new int[2];
            for(int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
            System.out.print(y[i] + ***);
    }
}

Select one:

    a. 0 0

    b. 12

    c. 1234

    d. 0 0 0 0
```

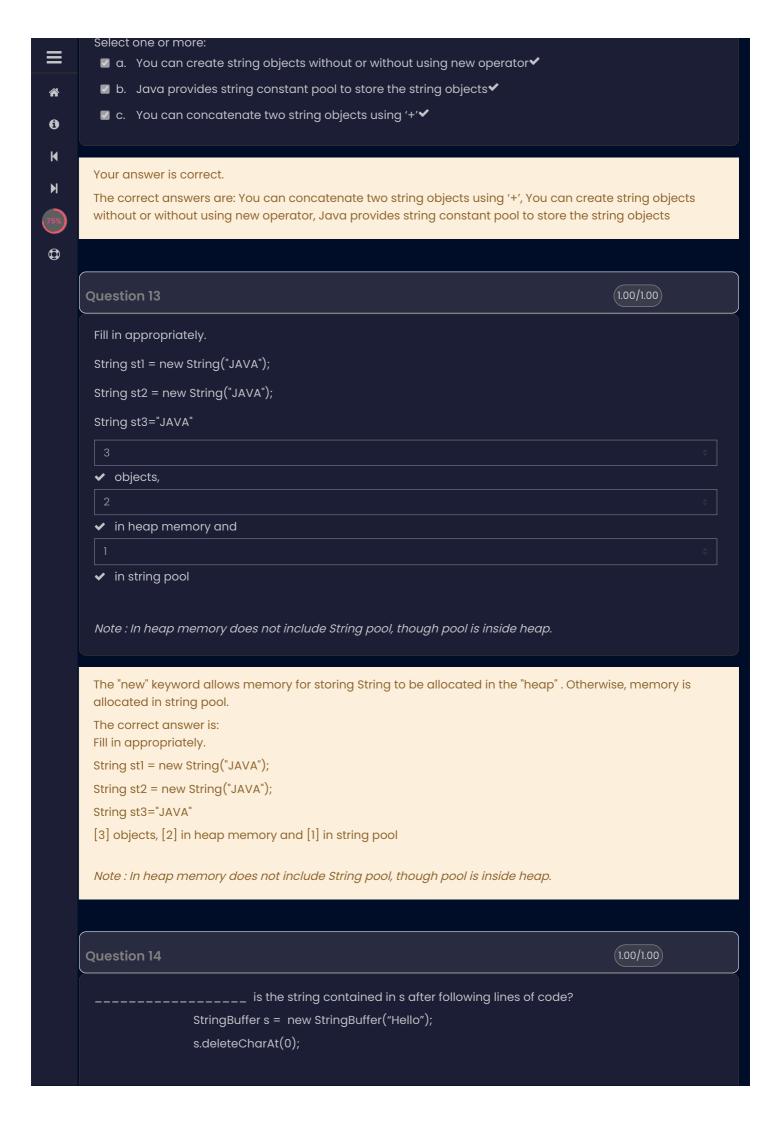
Array x is initialized with 4 values and this means reference "x" contains the starting address of the array. This address is copied to the array reference "y". This mean the 4 values can now be accessed with "y" as well. Then the reference x is assigned with a new array's starting address whose length is 2. Hence the iteration outputs 1 2

The correct answer is: 12

Question 12

[1.00/1.00]

What is special about string objects as compared to objects of other derived types?





The correct answer is: ello

```
Question 15 (1.00/1.00
```

```
What will be the content of array variable table after executing the following code?
public class Trial
         public static void main(String[] args)
         int []table[]=new int[5][5];
         for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                  for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                           if(j == i)
                                    table[i][j] = 1;
                                    System.out.print(table[i][j]);
                  else
                                    table[i][j] = 0;
                                    System.out.print(table[i][j]);
         System.out.println("\n");
Select one:
 • a. 100
       010
```

