

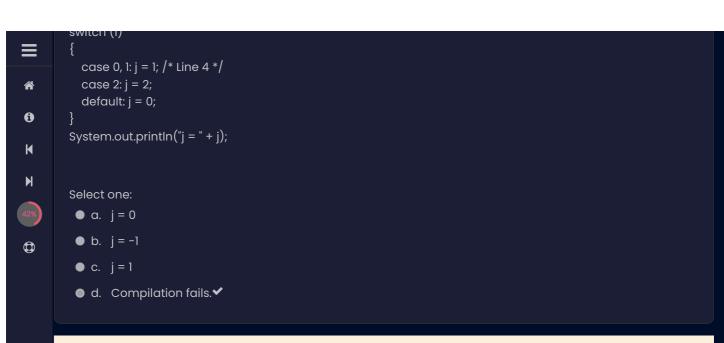
Observe the if construct. var 2 is assigned 1. 1 does not equal 5, hence else block will get executed. Pre increment to var2 results in 2 (var2 variable now has the value 1, not 6). Hence 2 gets printed.

The correct answer is: 2

Question 6

(1.00/1.00)

What will happen when the following code is compiled and run in Java 1.8? int i=1, j=-1;



One can not specify multiple case labels with commas, as in line 4. Hence compilation error.

The correct answer is: Compilation fails.

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Question 7 (1.00/1.00)
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What will be the output of the program?
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
    switch(i)
    {
        case 0: break;
        case 1: System.out.print("one ");
        case 2: System.out.print("two ");
        case 3: System.out.print("three ");
    }
}
System.out.println("done");</pre>
```

Select one:

- a. done
- b. one two three done
- c. one two doneone two done
- d. one two three two three done

Switch takes the values 0, 1 and 2.

Case 0 has nothing to execute.

Execution of Case 1 is followed by 2 and 3 since there's no break statement encountered. So, one two three.

Execution of Case 2 is followed 3 since there's no break statement encountered like before. So, two three.

This is followed by "done".

The correct answer is: one two three two three done

