

## Java Online Test

This **Java Online Test** simulates a real online certification exams. You will be presented Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) based on **Core Java Concepts**, where you will be given four options. You will select the best suitable answer for the question and then proceed to the next question without wasting given time. You will get your online test score after finishing the complete test.

**Total Questions – 20**

**15:52:69**

**Max Time – 20 Min**



You scored 52.63%

**Total Questions: 19, Attempted: 18, Correct: 10, Time Taken: 4.12 Min**

**Q - When static binding occurs?**

**A - Static binding occurs during Compile time.**

B - Static binding occurs during load time.

C - Static binding occurs during runtime.

D - None of the above.

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

Static binding occurs during Compile time.

**Q - Which is the way in which a thread can enter the waiting state?**

A - Invoke its sleep() method.

B - invoke object's wait method.

C - Invoke its suspend() method.

**D - All of the above.**

**Answer : D**

**Explanation**

A thread can enter the waiting state by invoking its sleep() method, by blocking on IO, by unsuccessfully attempting to acquire an object's lock, or by invoking an object's wait() method. It can also enter the waiting state by invoking its (deprecated) suspend() method.

**Q - What is the default value of long variable?**

A - 0

B - 0.0

**C - 0L**

D - not defined

**Answer : C**

**Explanation**

long variable has default value of 0L if defined as an instance/static variable.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - Static binding uses which information for binding?**

A - type.

B - object.

**C - Both of the above.**

D - None of the above.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - What is true about a final class?**

A - class declared final is a final class.

B - Final classes are created so the methods implemented by that class cannot be overridden.

**C - It can't be inherited.**

**D - All of the above.**

**Answer : D**

**Explanation**

Final classes are created so the methods implemented by that class cannot be overridden. It can't be inherited. These classes are declared final.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - What are Wrapper classes?**

**A - These are classes that allow primitive types to be accessed as objects.**

B - These are classes that wrap functionality of an existing class.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

These are classes that allow primitive types to be accessed as objects. Example: Integer, Character, Double, Boolean etc.

 Show Answer

**Q - When finally block gets executed?**

A - Always when try block get executed, no matter exception occurred or not.

B - Always when a method get executed, no matter exception occurred or not.

C - Always when a try block get executed, if exception do not occur.

D - Only when exception occurs in try block code.

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

Always when try block get executed, no matter exception occurred or not.

 Show Answer

**Q - Can we have multiple classes in same java file?**

A - True

B - False

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

True, a java file can contain one public class and many other non-public classes.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - In which case, a program is expected to recover?**

A - If an error occurs.

B - If an exception occurs.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

A program is expected to recover if an exception occurs.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - Can be constructor be made private?**

A - True.

B - False.

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

Yes, class with private constructor can not instantiated using new keyword.

 Show Answer

**Q - Composition represents**

A - HAS-A relationship.

B - IS-A relationship.

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

Holding the reference of the other class within some other class is known as composition. It represents a HAS-A relationship. For example, a Student has a Pen. Here Student class has Pen as its instance variable.

 Show Answer

**Q - which operator is considered to be with highest precedence?**

A - `()`, `[]`

B - `=`

C - `?:`

D - `%`

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

Postfix operators i.e `()` `[]` . is at the highest precedence.

 Show Answer

**Q - What is composition?**

A - Composition is a data structure.

B - Composition is a way to create an object.

C - Holding the reference of the other class within some other class is known as composition.

D - None of the above.

**Answer : C**

**Explanation**

Holding the reference of the other class within some other class is known as composition. It represents a HAS-A relationship. For example, a Student has a Pen. Here Student class has Pen as its instance variable.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - Method Overriding is an example of**

A - Static Binding.

B - Dynamic Binding.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - What is the size of short variable?**

A - 8 bit

B - 16 bit

C - 32 bit

D - 64 bit

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - Can we have two public classes in one java file?**

A - True

B - False

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

No, a java file can contain only one public class.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - Inheritance represents**

A - HAS-A relationship.

B - IS-A relationship.

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

Inheritance represents IS-A relationship providing code reusability. Consider the following statement: Circle is a Shape. Here Shape is super class and Circle is a child class extends the super class Shape.

⌵ Show Answer

**Q - What is the size of byte variable?**

A - 8 bit

B - 16 bit



C - 32 bit

D - 64 bit

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

The byte data type is represented by an 8-bit signed two's complement integer.

Minimum value: -128

Maximum value: 127

 Show Answer

> **New Test**