```
X What will be the result of the function when fun(6) is called? *
                                                                                0/1
    int fun(int n) {
       if (n == 0) return 0;
       if (n \% 2 == 0) return fun(n - 1) + n;
       return fun(n - 1);
     a) 9
     b) 12
 ( c) 6
 o d) 18
                                                                               X
Correct answer
b) 12
```

```
✓ What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                 1/1
    int countArray(int[] arr, int n) {
      if (n == 0)
        return 0;
      int sum = arr[n - 1];
      return sum + countArray(arr, n - 1);
    System.out.println(countArray(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4}, 4));
    a) 9
b) 10
    c) 11
 ( d) 12
```

✓ What is the output of the following recursive function? * 1/1 int power(int n) { if (n == 1) return 1; return n * power(n - 1); System.out.println(power(4)); (a) 24 b) 16 c) 12 d) 10

```
× What will be the output of the following? *
                                                                           0/1
    int sumOfDigits(int n) {
       if (n == 0) {
        return 0;
      return 1 + sumOfDigits(n / 10);
    System.out.println(sumOfDigits(12345));\\
 (a) 15
                                                                          X
    b) 5
 c) 12
 ( d) 2
Correct answer
b) 5
```

```
✓ What will be the output of the following? *

                                                                                      1/1
    void traverseArray(int[] arr, int n) {
       if (n <= 0)
         return;
       System.out.print(arr[n - 1] + " ");
      traverseArray(arr, n - 1);
    traverseArray(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, 5);
     a) 1 2 3 4 5
    b) 5 4 3 2 1
     c) 1 5 2 4 3
    d) 3 2 1 5 4
```

```
✓ What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                   1/1
    boolean countNumbers(int[] arr, int target, int n) {
       if (n == 0)
        return false;
      if (arr[n - 1] == target)
        return true;
      return countNumbers(arr, target, n - 1);
    System.out.println(countNumbers(new int[]{5, 10, 15, 20}, 10, 4));
    a) true
     b) false
     c) 0
 ( d) -1
```

```
✓ What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                     1/1
    boolean checkLengthPositive(int[] arr) {
       for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
         if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) {
           return false;
      return true;
    System.out.println(checkLengthPositive(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}));
    a) true
     b) false
     c) null
     d) 0
```

```
X What will be the output of the following?
                                                                              *0/1
     int sumOfMultiplesOfThree(int[] arr) {
       int sum = 0;
       for (int num: arr) {
         if (num % 3 == 0) {
           sum += num;
       return sum;
     System.out.println(sumOfMultiplesOfThree(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
     12, 15}));
     a) 45
     b) 30
     c) 20
 (d) 15
                                                                              X
Correct answer
 (a) 45
```

```
X What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                    0/1
     int removeDuplicates(int[] arr) {
       if (arr.length == 0) return 0;
       int uniqueIndex = 1;
       for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
          if (arr[i] != arr[i - 1]) {
            arr[uniqueIndex++] = arr[i];
       return uniqueIndex;
     System.out.println(removeDuplicates(new int[]{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4}));
     a) 5
     b) 6
 (c) 4
                                                                                   X
     d) 7
Correct answer
 a) 5
```

```
X What is the purpose of the following Java code snippet that uses
                                                                                  *0/1
     recursion?
     public int countOdd(int[] arr, int n) {
       if (n \le 0) {
         return 0;
       } else {
         return arr[n - 1] + countOdd(arr, n - 1);
     a) The average of the array elements
     b) The sum of odd elements in the array
                                                                                  X
     c) The sum of all array elements
     d) The factorial of the array elements
Correct answer
 c) The sum of all array elements
```

```
X What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                    0/1
     boolean isReverse(String str) {
       if (str.length() <= 1) return true;</pre>
       if (str.charAt(0) != str.charAt(str.length() - 1)) return false;
       return isReverse(str.substring(1, str.length() - 1));
     System.out.println(isReverse("madam"));
      a) true
      b) false
     c) null
                                                                                   X
     d) 0
Correct answer
 a) true
```

```
× What will be the output of the following? *
                                                                             0/1
    int sumOdd(int n) {
       if (n <= 0) return 0;
       if (n \% 2 == 0) return n + sumOdd(n - 1);
      return sumOdd(n - 1);
    System.out.println(sumOdd(10));
 (a) 25
                                                                            X
     b) 30
     c) 55
     d) 20
Correct answer
 b) 30
```

✓ What will this snippet print? * 1/1
int[] arr = {2, 4, 6, 8};
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</p>
if (i % 2 == 1) arr[i] = arr[i] / 2;
}
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));
a) [2, 4, 6, 8]
b) [2, 2, 6, 4]
✓
c) [2, 4, 3, 8]
d) [2, 2, 6, 4]

```
✓ What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                  1/1
    int sumArray(int[] arr, int target) {
     int count = 0;
     for (int num : arr) {
       if (num == target) {
        count++;
     return count;
    System.out.println(sumArray(new int[]{1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 4}, 1));
    a) 1
    b) 2
o c) 3
    d) 4
```

```
X What will be the output of the following?
                                                                             0/1
    double countOccurences(int[] arr) {
       double sum = 0;
       for (int num: arr) {
         sum += num;
       return sum / arr.length;
    double occurence = countOccurences(new int[]{5, 10, 15, 20, 25});
    System.out.println(occurence);
 (a) 10.0
                                                                            X
     b) 15.0
     c) 20.0
     d) 25.0
Correct answer
 b) 15.0
```

```
X What will be printed by the following function?
                                                                                0/1
     String traverseString(String str) {
       if (str.isEmpty()) return str;
       return traverseString(str.substring(1)) + str.charAt(0);
     System.out.println(traverseString("abcde"));
     a) edcba
     b) abcde
                                                                               X
     c) abcd
     d) aedcb
Correct answer
 a) edcba
```

```
× What will be the output of the following? *
                                                                             0/1
    int sumOdd(int n) {
       if (n <= 0) return 0;
      if (n \% 2 != 0) return n + sumOdd(n - 1);
      return sumOdd(n - 1);
    System.out.println(sumOdd(9));
     a) 25
     b) 20
 c) 45
                                                                            X
 ( d) 35
Correct answer
 (a) 25
```

```
X What will be the output of the following?
                                                                                0/1
    int findLargest(int[] arr) {
      int min = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
      int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
      for (int num : arr) {
         if (num > min) {
           max = min;
           min = num;
        } else if (num > max && num < min) {
           max = num;
      return max;
    int largest = findLargest(new int[]{5, 3, 9, 1, 4});
    System.out.println(largest);
     a) 4
    b) 5
    c) 3
(b) d) 9
                                                                               X
```

Correct answer

b) 5

X What will be the output of the following? 0/1 int countLength(String str) { if (str.isEmpty()) return 0; return (str.charAt(0) == 'a' ? 1 : 0) + countLength(str.substring(1)); System.out.println(countLength("banana")); a) 2 b) 3 (c) 1 (b (d) 0 X Correct answer **b**) 3

```
X What does this recursive function compute? *
                                                                            0/1
     int reverseNumber(int n) {
       if (n == 0) return 0;
      return n % 10 + reverseNumber(n / 10);
    System.out.println(reverseNumber(1234));
     a) 10
     b) 9
 c) 11
                                                                           X
     d) 8
Correct answer
 (a) 10
```

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