OOPJ TEST

TIME-45 min , 40 questions

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Kharghar ▼

What is the range of byte data type in Java?   1 point

🔘 -128 to 127

⭕ -32768 to 32767

⭕ -2147483648 to 2147483647

⭕ None of the mentioned

Clear selection

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class increment
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int g = 3;
        System.out.print(++g * 8);
    }
}
```

○ 24

○ 25

◉ 32

○ 33

Clear selection

---

conversion for automatic type Which of these is necessary condition in Java? 1 point

○ The destination type is smaller than source type

◉ The destination type is larger than source type

○ The destination type can be larger or smaller than source type

○ None of the mentioned

Clear selection

If an expression contains double, int, float, long, then the whole expression will be promoted into which of these data types?   1 point

○ long

○ int

◉ double

○ float

Clear selection

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class c
|
{
    public void main( String[] args )
    {
        System.out.println( "Hello" + args[0] );
    }
}
```

○ Hello c

○ Hello

○ Hello world

◉ Runtime Error

Clear selection

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class char_increment
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            char c1 = 'D';
            char c2 = 84;
            c2++;
            c1++;
            System.out.println(c1 + " "  + c2);
        }
    }
```

○ E U

○ U E

○ V E

○ U F

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class array_output
        {
                public static void main(String args[])
                {
                        char array_variable [] = new char[10];
                for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
                        {
                                array_variable[i] = 'i';
                                System.out.print(array_variable[i] + "");
                        }
                }
        }
```
I

○ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

○ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

○ i j k l m n o p q r

○ i i i i i i i i i i

Which of these is an incorrect array declaration?   1 point

○ int arr[] = new int[5]

○ int [] arr = new int[5]

○ int arr[] = new int[5]

○ int arr[] = int [5] new

Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?   1 point

○ boolean b1 = 1;

○ boolean b2 = 'false';

○ boolean b3 = false;

○ boolean b4 = 'true'

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class array_output
        {
            public static void main(String args[])
            {
                int array_variable [] = new int[10];
            for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
                {
                    array_variable[i] = i;
                    System.out.print(array_variable[i] + " ");

                }

            }

        }
```

○ 0 2 4 6 8

○ 1 3 5 7 9

○ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

○ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Which of these are selection statements in Java?   1 point

○ if()

○ for()

○ continue

○ break

---

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class selection_statements
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            int var1 = 5;
            int var2 = 6;
            if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
                System.out.print(var2);
            else
                System.out.print(++var2);
        }
    }
```

○ 1

○ 2

○ 3

○ 4

Which component is responsible for converting bytecode into machine   1 point
specific code?

○ JVM

○ JDK

○ JIT

○ JRE

What is use of interpreter?   1 point

○ They convert bytecode to machine language code

○ They read high level code and execute them

○ They are intermediated between JIT and JVM

○ It is a synonym for JIT

What is a default value of string?   1 point

○ 0

○ null

○ 0.0d

○ false

If class C inherits class B. And B has inherited class A. Then while creating   1 point
the object of class C, what will be the sequence of constructors getting
called?

○ Constructor of C then B, finally of A

○ Constructor of A then C, finally of B

○ Constructor of C then A, finally B

○ Constructor of A then B, finally C

Which among the following is true for copy constructor?

1 point

○ The argument object is passed by reference

○ It can be defined with zero arguments

○ Used when an object is passed by value to a function

○ Used when a function returns an object

what will be the output of following code?

1 point

```
class student
{
    int marks;
    public: student(){}
    student(int x)
    {
        marks=x;
    }
};
main()
{
    student s1(100);
    student s2();
    student s3=100;
    return 0;
}
```

○ Object s3, syntax error

○ Only object s1 and s2 will be created

○ Program runs and all objects are created

○ Program will give compile time error

Which among the following function can be used to call default constructor implicitly in java?   1 point

○ this()

○ that()

○ super()

○ sub()

If a function has to be called only by using other member functions of the class, what should be the access specifier used for that function?   1 point

○ Private

○ Protected

○ Public

○ Default

what will be the output of following code?   1 point

```
class A
{
        private : int marks; char name[20];
        public :
        A(int x=100)
        {
                marks=x;
        }
};
```

○ Objects can be created with one parameter or without parameter

○ Object can be created only with one parameter

○ Object can be created with more than one parameter

○ Objects can be create only without parameter

Choose the correct option for the code given below.class A{ static int c=0;   1 point
public: A(){ c++; } };

○ Constructor will make c=1 for each object created

○ Constructor will make c=0 for each object created

○ Constructor will keep number of objects created

○ Constructor will just initialize c=0 then increment by 1

What are local classes?   1 point

○ Classes declared inside a package

○ Classes declared inside a function

○ Classes declared inside a class

○ Classes declared inside structure

All the member functions of local classes are _____ by default.

1 point

○ Static

○ Inline

○ Abstract

○ Virtual

1 point

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
1.      class test
2.      {
3.          int a;
4.          int b;
5.          void meth(int i , int j)
6.          {
7.              i *= 2;
8.              j /= 2;
9.          }
0.      }
1.      class Output
2.      {
3.          public static void main(String args[])
4.          {
5.              test obj = new test();
6.              int a = 10;
7.              int b = 20;
8.              obj.meth(a , b);
9.              System.out.println(a + " " + b);
0.          }
1.      }
```

○ 10 20

○ 20 10

○ 20 40

○ 40 20

Which concept will result in derived class with more features (consider maximum 3 classes)?   1 point

○ Single inheritance

○ Multiple inheritance

○ Multilevel inheritance

○ Hierarchical inheritance

Which constructor will be called first from the classes involved in single inheritance from object of derived class?   1 point

○ Base class constructor

○ Derived class constructor

○ Both class constructors at a time

○ Runtime error

Why do we need to handle exceptions?   1 point

○ To prevent abnormal termination of program

○ To encourage exception prone program

○ To avoid syntax errors

○ To save memory

Which is the universal exception handler class?   1 point

○ Object

○ Math

○ Errors

○ Exceptions

The catching of base class exception _____ in java.   1 point

○ a) After derived class is not allowed by compiler

○ b) Before derived class is not allowed by compiler

○ c) Before derived class is allowed

○ d) After derived class can't be done

If a catch block accepts more than one exceptions then _____   1 point

○ a) The catch parameters are not final

○ b) The catch parameters are final

○ c) The catch parameters are not defined

○ d) The catch parameters are not used

Which among the following is true for upcasting in inheritance?   1 point

○ a) Downward to the inheritance tree

○ b) Upward to the inheritance tree

○ c) Either upward or downward

○ d) Doesn't apply on inheritance

Which property is shown most when upcasting is used?   1 point

○ a) Code reusability

○ b) Code efficiency

○ c) Complex code simple syntax

○ d) Encapsulation

Upcasting is _____ without an explicit type cast.   1 point

○ a) Always allowed for public inheritance

○ b) Always allowed for protected inheritance

○ c) Always allowed for private inheritance

○ d) Not allowed

What happens when new fails?   1 point

○ a) Returns zero always

○ b) Throws an exception always

○ c) Either throws an exception or returns zero

○ d) Terminates the program

The new operator _____   1 point

○ a) Can allocate reference types too

○ b) Doesn't allocate reference types

○ c) Can allocate reference to objects

○ d) Doesn't allocate any data

Which among the following is added in grammar of new operator?   1 point

○ a) Finalize

○ b) Arg

○ c) Initializer

○ d) Allocator

Which among the following is false?   1 point

○ a) Object must be created before using members of a class

○ b) Memory for an object is allocated only after its constructor is called

○ c) Objects can't be passed by reference

○ d) Objects size depends on its class data members

The object can't be _____   1 point

○ a) Passed by reference

○ b) Passed by value

○ c) Passed by copy

○ d) Passed as function

---

class student { int rollno; char name[20]; static int studentno; };   1 point

○ a) 20

○ b) 22

○ c) 24

○ d) 28

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