How can you have a "try catch" block that invokes methods that throw two different exceptions?
Select one:
A. Catch one exception in a "catch" block and the other in a "finally" block.
B. Catch one exception in a "catch" block and the other via the return value.
C. Use wait() between the calls to process all exceptions before continuing.
D. **Include a "catch" block for each exception.**

Question 2

Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?
Select one:
a. boolean b1 = 1;
b. boolean b2 = 'false';
c. boolean b3 = false;
d. boolean b4 = 'true'

Question 3

Question text

Which of these is a super class of all exceptional type classes?
Select one:
A. String
B. RuntimeExceptions
C. **Throwable**
D. Cachable

Question 4

Identify the entry point of program execution in Java

Select one:
a. public static void Main(String[] args)
b. public static void Main()
c. public static void main(String[] args)
d. public static void main(int argv, String[] args)

Question 5

Which of the following statements will create an object of class Car in Java?

Select one or more:
a. Car maruti;
b. new Car();
c. Car maruti=new Car();
d. Car maruti=new maruti();

Question 6

Predict the output of below program

```
class StaticTest
        {
        static int var=10;
        }

        class Test
        {
        int var=33;
                public static void main(String args[])
                {
                System.out.println(StaticTest.var);
                }
        }
```
Select one:
A. 10
B. **Compilation error**
C. 33
D. Runtime Exception

Question 7

A class member declared protected becomes member of subclass of which type?
Select one:
A. public member
B. private member
C. protected member
D. static member

Question 8

When writing exception handling code, if you specify, multiple catch block for a try block, you cannot specify the finally block

Select one:
True
False

Question 9

Which of these is used as default for a member of a class if no access specifier is used for it?
Select one:
A. private
B. public

C. public, within its own package
D. protected

Question 10

```
class Lock{
 public synchronized syncMethod(){


 }
 public unSyncMethod(){


 }
}
```

While thread A is executing syncMethod() on object L1 of Lock, which of the following is true?

Select one:
A. thread B can not execute unSyncMethod() parallelly to thread A
B. thread B can execute unSyncMethod() parallelly to thread A
C. thread B can execute either syncMethod() or unSyncMethod() parallelly to thread A
D. thread B can execute neither syncMethod() nor unSyncMethod() parallelly to thread A

Question 11

The accessibility level of access specifier-**protected**

1) Accessible to class from same package.

2) Accessible to all classes from different package

3) Accessible to sub classes from different package

4) Accessible only within the sub classes

Select one:
a. 1
b. 1 & 2
c. 1 & 3
d. 4

Question 12

What are generic methods?

Select one:
A. **Generic methods are methods that introduce their own type parameters.**
B. Generic methods are the methods defined in a generic class.

C. Generic methods are the methods that extend generic class's methods.
D. Generic methods are methods that take void parameters.

Question 13

Which of these values is returned by read() method if end of file (EOF) is encountered?
Select one:
A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. Null

Question 14

Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Select one:
a. Default constructor is called at the time of declaration of the object if a constructor has not been defined.
b. Constructor can be parameterized.
c. finalize() method is called when a object goes out of scope and is no longer needed.
d. finalize() method must be declared protected.

Question 15

The keyword used to refer the current object
Select one:
a. class
b. this
c. new
d. malloc

Question 16

Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that cannot be caught?
Select one:
a. Error
b. Exception
c. RuntimeExecption
d. All of the mentioned

Question 17

Which line of the below mentioned program generates error

            public interface MyInterface {

                    void myMethod();   //line number 1

```
                    static void myMethod1() //line number 2

                    {

                            System.out.println("This is the message from myMethod1()");

                    }

                    default void myMethod2() //line number 3

                    {

                            System.out.println("This is a message from myMethod2()");

                    }

                    void mymethod4()       //line number 4

                    {

                            System.out.println("This is a message from myMethod4()");

                    }



            }
```

Select one:

A. Line number 1

B. Line number 2

C. Line number 3

D. Line number 4

Question 18

What is the output of this program?

import java.io.*;

class filesinputoutput {

public static void main(String args[]) {

InputStream obj = **new** FileInputStream("inputoutput.java");

System.out.print(obj.available());

}

}

Note: inputoutput.java is stored in the disk.

Select one:

A. true

B. false

C. prints number of bytes in file

D. prints number of characters in the file

Question 19

Question text

Predict the output of below program
class Test

```
{
public static void main(String args[])
        {
        boolean b="true";
        System.out.println(b);
        }

    }
```
Select one:
A. true
B. false
<mark>C. compilation error-incompatible types</mark>
D. compilation error-cannot find symbol

Question 20

Which of these is necessary condition for automatic type conversion in Java?
Select one:
a. The destination type is smaller than source type.
<mark>b. The destination type is larger than source type</mark>.
c. The destination type can be larger or smaller than source type.
d. None of the mentioned

Question 21

Which of these operators is used to allocate memory to array variable in Java?
Select one:
a. malloc
b. alloc
<mark>c. new</mark>
d. new malloc

Question 22

What is the return type of a method that does not return any value?

Select one:
A. int
B. float
<mark>C. void</mark>

D. char

Question 23

Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Question text

```
class BankAccount{
 public synchronized void credit(int amt){
 }
 public void debit(int amt){
  synchronized (this) {
   // do something
  }
 }
 public static int computeInterest(){
 }
}
```

When method debit is being executed on object a1 of BankAccount by thread T1, which of the following is true?

Select one:
A. A lock is obtained by T1 on object a1
B. A lock is obtained by T1 on class BankAccount
C. Lock is obtained by T1 neither on a1 nor on class BankAccount
D. Thread T2 can not execute method computeInterest parallel to T1

Question 24

Which of the following statements about the try{} block in Java is false?

Select one:
a. Some of the statements in a try{} block will never throw an exception.
b. The try{} block must appear before the catch{} blocks.
c. **The try{} block cannot contain loops or branches.**
d. The statements in a try{} block may throw several types of exception.

Question 25

What will be the result of compiling following code.

```
 public class MyClass{
    public static void main(String args[]){
    System.out.println("In first main()"); }
    public static void main(char args[]){
    System.out.println('a'); }
    }
```

Select one:
A. Code will not compile and will give "Duplicate main() method declaration" error

B. Code will compile correctly but will give a runtime exception
<mark>**C. Code will compile correctly and will print "In first main()" (without quotes) when it is run**</mark>
D. Code will compile correctly and will print "a" (without quotes) when it is run

Question 26

Given:

35. String #name = "Jane Doe";

36.int $age=24;

37. double _height = 123.5;

38. double ~temp = 37.5;

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

Select one or more:
a. Line 35 will not compile.
<mark>**b. Line 36 will not compile.**</mark>
<mark>**c. Line 37 will not compile.**</mark>
d. Line 38 will not compile.

Question 27

Which of these cannot be declared static?
Select one:
A. class
<mark>**B. object**</mark>
C. variable
D. method

Question 28

Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?
Select one:
a. super(void);
b. superclass.();
c. super.A();
<mark>**d. super();**</mark>

Question 29

Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?
Select one:
<mark>**a. do-while**</mark>
b. while
c. for
d. None of the mentioned

Question 30

The relationship between an object and its corresponding class is referred to as

Select one:
A. **Is-a relationship**
B. Has-a relationship
C. Kind-of relationship
D. Part-of relationship

Question 31

String in Java is ?

Select one:
class
object
variable
base class of all objects

Question 32

Which of the following is/are **true** about inheritance in Java.

1) In Java all classes inherit from the Object class directly or indirectly. The Object class is root of all classes.

2) Multiple inheritance is not allowed in Java.

3) Unlike C++, there is nothing like type of inheritance in Java where we can specify whether the inheritance is protected, public or private.

Select one:
a. 1, 2 and 3
b. 1 and 2
c. 2 and 3
d. 1 and 3

Question 33

An exception is termed as un-checked exception when it is deriving from
Select one:
A. java.lang.Exception
B. java.lang.Error
C. java.lang.RuntimeException
D. java.lang.Throwable

Question 34

Which of the following definition is correct ?

Select one:
a. String temp[] = new String {"a" "b" "c"};
b. **String temp[] = {"a", "b", "c"};**
c. String temp = {"a", "b", "c"};
d. String temp[] = { "a " " b" "c"};

Question 35

If a local variable is not initialised,it will resut in
Select one:
A. Syntax error
B. Compile time error
C. Run time error
D. None of these

Question 36

 The output of the java compiler is a

Select one:
a. .class file
b. .jar file
c. .java file
d. .exe file

Question 37

Which one creates an instance of an array?

.
Select one:
int[ ] ia = new int[15];
float fa = new float[20];
char[ ] ca = "Some String";
int ia[ ] [ ] = { 4, 5, 6 }, { 1,2,3 };

Question 38

What is the output for the below code ?

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Boolean expr = true;
if (expr) {
System.out.println("true");
} else {
System.out.println("false");
```

```
}
}
}
```

Select one:
<mark>A. True</mark>
B. Compile Error - can't use Boolean object in if().
C. false
D. Compile Properly but Runtime Exception.

Question 39

In the below program

```
public class VarTest {
 private static String s1 = null;
 private int count;
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  s1 = "abc";
  count = 100;
 }
 public void operation(){
  s1 = "xyz";
  count = 200;
 }
}
```

This class does not compile because

Select one:
A. static varibale s1 is accessed in instance method operation
B. instance variable count is accessed in instance method operation
C. static varibale s1 is accessed in static method main
<mark>D. instance variable count is accessed in static method main</mark>

Question 40

Mechanism of deriving a class from another derived class is known as____

Select one:
A. Polymorphism
B. Single Inheritance
C. <mark>Multilevel Inheritance</mark>
D. Multiple inheritance

Question 41

Which method can be defined only once in a program?
Select one:

A. main method
B. finalize method
C. static method
D. private method

Question 42

Which statement is true about static keyword?

Select one:
A. **Only one copy per class**
B. Each instance of the class will have their own copy of the static member
C. You always need an instance of the class to access the static member
D. You cannot declare a data member as static, you can only declare methods as static

Question 43

Which refers to a channel through which data flow from the source to the destination:
Select one:
A. String
B. Character
C. Stream
D. Buffer

Question 44

Which of these class can encapsulate an entire executing program?

Select one:
A. Void
B. Process
C. Runtime
D. System

Question 45

Which of these are selection statements in Java?
Select one:
A. if()
B. for()
C. continue
D. break

Question 46

What allows the programmer to destroy an object x?
Select one:

A. Only the garbage collection system can destroy an object.
B. X.delete
C. X.destroy
D. none

Question 47

Which of these class is used to read and write bytes in a file?
Select one:
A. FileReader
B. FileWriter
C. **FileInputStream**
D. InputStreamReader

Question 48

What is the return type of Constructors?

Select one:
A. int
B. void
C. float
D. none of above

Question 49

A class can have many methods with the same name, as long as the number of parameters is different. This is known as

Select one:
A. **Method Overloading**
B. Method Invocating
C. Method Overriding
D. Method Labeling

Question 50

Which command is used to continue the iteration of the loop; but skipping the execution of statements below it?

Select one:
a. goto
b. continue
c. break
d. return

Question 51

Predict the output of the below code:

```java
class Student
{
private String name;
static int no_of_stud=0;
public String getName()
{
return name;
}
public void setName(String name)
{
this.name=name;
}
public void showDetails()
{
System.out.println("Name:"+getName());
System.out.println("No of Students:"+no_of_stud);
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
Student st1=new Student();
st1.setName("John");
st1.no_of_stud++;
Student st2=new Student();
st2.setName("Job");
st2.no_of_stud++;
st1.showDetails();
st2.showDetails();
}
}
```

Select one:
A. Name:John
No of Students:1
Name:Job
No of Students:2

B. Name:Job
No of Students:1
Name:Job
No of Students:1
C.
Name:John

No of Students:1
Name:Job
No of Students:1
D.
Name:John

No of Students:2
Name:Job
No of Students:2
E. The code does not compile

Question 52

What is Truncation in Java?
Select one:
A. Floating-point value assigned to an integer type.
B. Integer value assigned to floating type.
C. Floating-point value assigned to an Floating type.
D. Integer value assigned to floating type.

Question 53

Which of the following Java statements is the correct way to open a binary file called "x.dat" for writing?
Select one:
A. FileOutputStream x = new ObjectOutputStream("x.dat");
B. ObjectOutputStream x = new ObjectOutputStream("x.dat");
C. **ObjectOutputStream x = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("x.dat"));**
D. FileOutputStream x = new FileOutputStream(new ObjectOutputStream("x.dat"));

Question 54

When a program class implements an interface, it must provide behavior for
Select one:
a. two methods defined in that interface
b. any methods in a class
c. only certain methods in that interface
d. all methods defined in that interface

Question 55

A software object's behaviour is exposed through

Select one:
A. Classes
B. Messages
C. Fields
D. Methods

Question 56

Arrays in Java are implemented as?
Select one:
a. class
b. object
c. variable
d. None of the mentioned

Question 57

=
Which of the following is NOT a valid 'type' in Java?
Select one:
a. void
b. int
c. Integer
d. static

Question 58

What is the output of following program?

public class Question10 {

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int a[] = new int[10];

int i;

for (i=0; i<10; i++)

a[i] = i;

System.out.println(a[-1]);

}

}

Select one:
A. Will encounter a compilation error

C. Will get into infinite loop
D. prints 0

Question 59

Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Question text

What is the output of the following program ?

```
 class Test1{

  public static void main( String[] args ) throws Exception{

   B obj = new B();

  }
 }
 class A{

  public A( boolean bFlag ){

   System.out.println("Inside the constructor of A");
  }
 }
 class B extends A{

  public B(){

   System.out.println("Inside the constructor of B");
  }
 }
```

Select one:
A. Prints the following line Inside the constructor of B
B. Compile and result in RunTime error.
C. Prints the following line Inside the constructor of A
D. Will not compile.

Question 60

Which lines of the following will produce an error?

1. byte a1 = 2, a2 = 4, a3;
2. short s = 16;
3. a2 = s;
4. a3 = a1 * a2;

(The lines are numbered only for illustration in this question.)
Select one:
A. Line 3 and Line 4
B. Line 1 only
C. Line 3 only
D. Line 1 and Line 4

Question 61

Which of the following is incorrect statement about packages?
Select one:
A. Package defines a namespace in which classes are stored.
B. A package can contain other package within it.
C. Java uses file system directories to store packages.
D. **A package can be renamed without renaming the directory in which the classes are stored.**

Question 62

Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?
Select one:
A. identifier
B. keyword
C. identifier & keyword
D. None of the mentioned

Question 63

A collection of methods with no implementation is called

Select one:
A. Classes
B. Interfaces
C. Fields
D. Data

Question 64

Predict the output of the following program

class Parent

{

}

class Child extends Parent

{

```
}
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Parent p=new Parent(); // line number 1
Parent p1=new Child();// line number 2
Child c=new Parent();//line number 3
Child c1=new Child(); //line number 4
}
}
```

Select one:
A. **Line number 3 will generate an error**
B. Line number 1 will generate an error
C. Line number 2 will generate an error
D. Line number 4 will generate an error

Question 65

Predict the output of the below mentioned program

```
public class TestClass {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        ArrayList<String> list=new ArrayList<String>();
        list.add("abc");
        list.add("xyz");
        list.add("pqr");

        list.forEach(System.out::println);
    }

}
```

Select one:
A. **abc xyz pqr**
B. No output
C. Program will generate compilation error
D. An exception will be thrown during runtime

Question 66

What is the recommended order of declaring variable types?

Select one:
A. Public, protected, private
B. **Private, protected, public**
C. Protected, private, public
D. The variables can be declared in any order

Question 67

What is the error in the following code?

```
class Test {

    abstract void display( );

    }
```

Select one:
a. No error
b. Method display( ) should be declared as static
c. **Test class should be declared as abstract**
d. Test class should be declared as public

Question 68

Which of these is used to access member of class before object of that class is created?
Select one:
a. public
b. private
c. static
d. protected

Question 69

Which of the following are true about interfaces.
Select one:
A. Methods declared in interfaces are implicitly private.
B. **Variables declared in interfaces are implicitly public, static, and final.**
C. An interface contains any number of method definitions.
D. The keyword implements indicate that an interface inherits from another.

Question 70

What is the output of the following program ?

```
class Test1{
```

```
static{

  System.out.println("Inside Static Block");
  }

  public static void main( String[] args ){

  System.out.println("Inside Main");
  }
 }
```
Select one:
A. Will not compile
B. Prints the following line
Inside Main
<mark>C. Prints the following lines</mark>
<mark>Inside Static Block</mark>
<mark>Inside Main</mark>
D. Prints the following lines
Inside Main
Inside Static Block

Question 71

What will be the output of the program?

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i += 2)
{
   System.out.print(i + " ");
}
System.out.println(i); /* Line 5 */
```

A. 0 2 4

B. 0 2 4 5

C. 0 1 2 3 4

<mark>D.Compilation Fails</mark>

Select one:
A
B
C
D

Question 72

When using method overriding, which of the following is true?
Select one:

a. The number of parameters determines which version of an overridden method is invoked.
b. **The class determines which version of an overridden method is invoked.**
c. The method determines which version of an overridden method is invoked.
d. The object reference determines which version of an overridden method is invoked.

Question 73

Java allows, same compiled program to be executed on multiple operating systems without any modification in the source code
Select one:
True
False

Question 74

)   What will be the output of the program?

public class Sample

{

   public static void main(String[] args)

   {

      try

      {

         return;

      }

      finally

      {

         System.out.println("Finally");

      }

   }

}

Select one:
A. Finally
B. Compilation fails
C. The code runs with no output
D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Question 75

An abstract class can not be instantiated because
Select one:
A. Abstract classes have only static methods

B. Abstract classes can not be extended
C. Abstract classes are not thread safe
D. **Abstract classes contain un-implemented method definitions**

Question 76

Which keyword is used to create an instance of a class?
Select one:
A. final
B. instanceof
C. new
D. extends

Question 77

What is the output of this program?

```
import java.text.*;

import java.util.*;

class Date_formatting {

   public static void main(String args[]) {

        Date date = new Date();

        SimpleDateFormat sdf;

      sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("mm:hh:ss");

      System.out.print(sdf.format(date));

   }

}
```

Note : The program is executed at **3** hour **55** minutes and **4** sec (**24** hours time).

Select one:
A. 3:55:4
B. 3.55.4
C. **55:03:04**
D. 03:55:04

Question 78

The .... object provides you with methods to access data from the table.

Select one:
A. **ResultSet**
B. Parametrized
C. TableStatement
D. Condition

Question 79

Which is the last method invoked when an exception is raised?
Select one:
A. finally{}
B. hashCode{}
C. finalize{}
D. toString{}

Question 80

Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Question text

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");

Select one:
done
one two done
one two three done
one two three two three done

Question 81

Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Question text

What is the output of this program?

```
class recursion {

    int func (int n) {

        int result;

        if (n == 1)

            return 1;

        result = func (n - 1);

        return result;

    }

}

class Output {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        recursion obj = new recursion() ;

        System.out.print(obj.func(5));

    }

}
```

Select one:
A. 0
B. 1
C. 120

Question 82

What is an aggregate object?

Select one:
A. An object instance that has only static methods.
B. An object instance that has only primitive attributes.
C. **An object instance that contains other objects**
D. An object that has only primitive attributes and instances methods.

Question 83

Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final?

Select one:
A. **abstract**
B. extends
C. abstract and extends
D. None of the mentioned

Question 84

Which of these is a process of extracting/removing the state of an object from a stream?

Select one:
A. Serialization
B. Externalization
C. File Filtering
D. **Deserialization**

Question 85

Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?
Select one:
a. **Box obj = new Box();**
b. Box obj = new Box;
c. obj = new Box();
d. new Box obj;

Question 86

Which of the following is true about RuntimeException and its subclasses?
Select one:
A. **If a method throws a RuntimeException, the use of the try/catch block is optional.**
B. The FileIOException class is a subclass of RuntimeException
C. In general, handling of RuntimeException should be done at compile time
D. In general, RuntimeException must be caught with a try/catch block

Question 87

Which keyword can protect a class in a package from accessibility by the classes outside the package?
Select one:
A**. Don't use any keyword at all (make it default)**
B. Private
C. Protected
D. Final

Question 88
What is the output of the following program

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String [] args) {
   String str1 = "first string";
    String str2 = new String("first string");
    String str3 = "first string";
    boolean test1 = (str1 == str2);
    boolean test2 = (str1 == str3);
 if( test1 ) System.out.println("first");
 if( test2 ) System.out.println("second");
   }
}
```

Select one:
A. first
B. second
C. compilation error
D. None of the above options

Question 89

Which of the following feature is not supported by java ?
Select one:
a. Multithreading
b. Reflection
c. **Operator Overloading**
d. Garbage Collection

Question 90

What is the error in this code?
 byte b = 50; b = b * 50;
Select one:
a. b can not store the result 2500, limited by its range.
b. * operator has converted b * 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting.
c. b can not contain value 50.
d. No error in this code