# Java: Basic Elements Of Java

Quiz



Which of the following are valid operators in java?

- **A**. >>>
- B. <<<
- C. instanceof
- D. <>



Which of the following are valid operators in java?



- B. <<<
- C. instanceof
  - D. <>



```
public class Floats {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
  float c = 1; // 1
  double d = .1f; // 2
  float e = .1; // 3
 A compile-time error is generated at which line?
  A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. None of the above
```



```
public class Floats {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
  float c = 1; // 1
  double d = .1f; // 2
  float e = .1; // 3
 A compile-time error is generated at which line?
  A. 1
  B. 2
```

HCL

```
public class Ints{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                       //1
   short s1 = 1;
   final char c1 = 1; //2
  byte b1 = s1;
                       //3
  byte b2 = c1; //4
}}
A compile-time error is generated at which line?
  A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
```



```
public class Ints{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                       //1
   short s1 = 1;
   final char c1 = 1; //2
  byte b1 = s1;
                       //3
  byte b2 = c1; //4
}}
A compile-time error is generated at which line?
  A. 1
   B. 2
```



D. b=b+1;

```
public class Test {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
 byte b = 1; // 1
  long 1 = 1000; // 2
           // 3
} }
What can you insert at line 3 so that the code
  compiles?
  A. b=1+1;
  B. b += 1;
   C. 1=b+1;
```



D. b=b+1;

```
public class Test {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
 byte b = 1; // 1
  long 1 = 1000; // 2
           // 3
} }
What can you insert at line 3 so that the code
  compiles?
   A. b=1+1;
  (B) b += 1;
  c) 1=b+1;
```



```
public class Bytes{
public static void main(String args[]) {
byte a = (byte) 127, b=(byte) 128, c=(byte) 255, d = (byte) 256;
System.out.println(a); System.out.println(b);
System.out.println(c); System.out.print(d);
} }
What numbers will the code display in each new line?
A. 127,128, 255 and 256
B. 127, 128, 255 and 0
C. 127. -1. -127 and 0
D. 127, -128, -1 and 0
```



```
public class Bytes{
public static void main(String args[]) {
byte a = (byte) 127, b=(byte) 128, c=(byte) 255, d = (byte) 256;
System.out.println(a); System.out.println(b);
System.out.println(c); System.out.print(d);
} }
What numbers will the code display in each new line?
A. 127,128, 255 and 256
B. 127, 128, 255 and 0
C. 127. -1. -127 and 0
D.) 127, -128, -1 and 0
```



```
public class Test{
int j; //line 1
public static void main(String str[]){
int i; // line 2
System.out.println(i); // line 3
System.out.println(j); //line 4
}}
The code above
A. Compiles clean and displays 0 for both i and j
B. Generates compilation error at line 1
C. Generates compilation error at line 2
D. Generates compilation error at line 3
```

```
public class Test{
int j; //line 1
public static void main(String str[]){
int i; // line 2
System.out.println(i); // line 3
System.out.println(j); //line 4
}}
The code above
A. Compiles clean and displays 0 for both i and j
B. Generates compilation error at line 1
C. Generates compilation error at line 2
D.) Generates compilation error at line 3
```

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int j = 10;
        for(; j < 8; j++) {
        if (j==9) break out;
        System.out.print(j + "\n");
        }
        out:{System.out.println("over");}
    }
}</pre>
```

- A. The code will fail to compile because of incorrect **for** loop
- B. The code will fail to compile because of incorrect positioning of label.
- C. This will run and print 10 and "over"
- D. This will run and print 9 and "over"



```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int j = 10;
        for(; j < 8; j++) {
        if (j==9) break out;
        System.out.print(j + "\n");
        }
        out:{System.out.println("over");}
    }
}</pre>
```

- A. The code will fail to compile because of incorrect **for** loop
- (B.) The code will fail to compile because of incorrect positioning of label.
  - C. This will run and print 10 and "over"
  - D. This will run and print 9 and "over"



```
public class While
{
    public static void main(String str[]){
        while(1.1) {
            System.out.println("Ok");
            }
        }
}
```

What will happen when you compile or execute this code?

- A. prints "Ok" continuously
- B. Code will not compile
- C. Code will generate an error at runtime
- D. Nothing is displayed



```
public class While
{
    public static void main(String str[]){
        while(1.1) {
            System.out.println("Ok");
            }
        }
}
```

What will happen when you compile or execute this code?

- A. prints "Ok" continuously
- B.) Code will not compile
- C. Code will generate an error at runtime
- D. Nothing is displayed



```
public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.print(-2<<33);</pre>
What will happen when you compile or execute this code?
A. -1
B. -2
C. -3
```



```
public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.print(-2<<33);</pre>
What will happen when you compile or execute this code?
A. -1
B. -2
C. -3
```



Which of the following is/are NOT valid variable declaration?

- A. %abcd
- B. \$ab
- C. String
- D. main



Which of the following is/are NOT valid variable declaration?

- (A.) %abcd
- B. \$ab
- C. String
- D. main



What happens when you compile and execute the code below?

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int x=011;
        System.out.println(x+1);
    }
}
```

- A. It prints 12
- B. It prints 10
- C. It prints 11
- D. Compilation error



What happens when you compile and execute the code below?

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int x=011;
        System.out.println(x+1);
    }
}
```

- A. It prints 12
- B. It prints 10
- C. It prints 11
- D. Compilation error



#### What is the range of char?

- A.  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}$
- B.  $-2^{15}$  -1 to  $2^{15}$
- C.  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}$ -1
- D. None of the above



What is the range of char?

- A.  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}$
- B.  $-2^{15}$  -1 to  $2^{15}$
- C.  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}$ -1
- D. None of the above



#### Select the invalid assignments

```
A. int i = (int)16.2d;
B. byte b = (byte)(long)16.2;
C. boolean f = (boolean)0;
D. byte b = (int)16.2;
```



#### Select the invalid assignments

```
A. int i = (int)16.2d;
B. byte b = (byte)(long)16.2;
C. boolean f = (boolean)0;
D. byte b = (int)16.2;
```



D. Compilation error

```
public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
      float f=22/7;
      System.out.printf("%5.2f",f);
         }
What does the code print?
A. 3.14
B. 3.00
C. 3.143
```



D. Compilation error

```
public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
      float f=22/7;
      System.out.printf("%5.2f",f);
         }
What does the code print?
A. 3.14
C. 3.143
```



```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       final int x=1;
       final String s="1";
       final char c='1';
        int y=1;
         switch (y) {
          default: System.out.print("d"); break; //1
          case x: System.out.print("int"); break; //2
          case s: System.out.print("str"); break; //3
          case c: System.out.print("char"); break; //4
      } }
```

- A. Code does not compile because of line 2,3,4.
- B. Code does not compile because of line 3.
- C. Code does compiles and displays "int"
- D. If line 3 is commented code prints "d" and "int".



```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       final int x=1;
       final String s="1";
       final char c='1';
        int y=1;
         switch (y) {
          default: System.out.print("d"); break; //1
          case x: System.out.print("int"); break; //2
          case s: System.out.print("str"); break; //3
          case c: System.out.print("char"); break; //4
      } }
```

- A. Code does not compile because of line 2,3,4.
- B. Code does not compile because of line 3.
- C. Code does compiles and displays "int"
- D. If line 3 is commented code prints "d" and "int".

