

# Java: Classes and Methods -II

Quiz

# Question 1

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        doStuff(1);  
        doStuff(1,2);  
    }  
    // insert code here  
}
```

Which, inserted at line 6, will compile?

- A. `static void doStuff(int... doArgs) { }`
- B. `void doStuff(int[] doArgs) { }`
- C. `static void doStuff(int... doArgs, int y) { }`
- D. `static void doStuff(int x, int... doArgs) { }`

# Question 1

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        doStuff(1);  
        doStuff(1,2);  
    }  
    // insert code here  
}
```

Which, inserted at line 6, will compile?

- ☒ A. `static void doStuff(int... doArgs) { }`
- ☐ B. `void doStuff(int[] doArgs) { }`
- ☐ C. `static void doStuff(int... doArgs, int y) { }`
- ☒ D. `static void doStuff(int x, int... doArgs) { }`

## Question 2

```
public class Test {  
    public static void m1(boolean b1) {  
        System.out.print("Boolean");  
    }  
    public static void m1(byte b1) {  
        System.out.print("byte ");  
    }  
    public static void m1(int i1) {  
        System.out.print("int ");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        byte b1; m1(b1 = 1); m1(b1 == 1);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Prints: int Boolean
- B. Prints: byte Boolean
- C. Prints: Boolean Boolean
- D. Compilation error

## Question 2

```
public class Test {  
    public static void m1(boolean b1) {  
        System.out.print("Boolean");  
    }  
    public static void m1(byte b1) {  
        System.out.print("byte ");  
    }  
    public static void m1(int i1) {  
        System.out.print("int ");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        byte b1; m1(b1 = 1); m1(b1 == 1);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Prints: int Boolean
- ☒ B. Prints: byte Boolean
- C. Prints: Boolean Boolean
- D. Compilation error

## Question 3

```
public class Test{  
    public static void m(String s){  
        System.out.print("String");  
    }  
    public static void m(Test s){  
        System.out.print("Test");  
    }  
    public static void main(String str[]){  
        m(null);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of compilation or execution of the code?

- A. Prints `String`
- B. Prints `Test`
- C. Results in compilation error
- D. Results in runtime error

## Question 3

```
public class Test{  
    public static void m(String s){  
        System.out.print("String");  
    }  
    public static void m(Test s){  
        System.out.print("Test");  
    }  
    public static void main(String str[]){  
        m(null);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of compilation or execution of the code?

- A. Prints `String`
- B. Prints `Test`
- ☒ C. Results in compilation error
- D. Results in runtime error

# Question 4

```
public class Test1{
int[] i1 = {1}, i2 = {3};
    void m1() {
        m2(i1, i2);
        System.out.print(i1[0] + "," + i2[0]);
    }
    void m2(int[] i1, int[] i2) {
        int[] i3 = i1;
        this.i1 = i2;
        this.i2 = i3;
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        new Test1().m1();
    }
}
```

- A. Prints:0,0
- B. Prints:1,1
- C. Prints:1,3
- D. Prints : 3,1



# Question 4

```
public class Test1{
int[] i1 = {1}, i2 = {3};
    void m1() {
        m2(i1, i2);
        System.out.print(i1[0] + "," + i2[0]);
    }
    void m2(int[] i1, int[] i2) {
        int[] i3 = i1;
        this.i1 = i2;
        this.i2 = i3;
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        new Test1().m1();
    }
}
```

- A. Prints:0,0
- B. Prints:1,1
- C. Prints:1,3
- ☒ D. Prints : 3,1

# Question 5

Overloading requires

- A. Different method signatures
- B. Same method name but different argument list
- C. Same method name and number of arguments but different order of arguments
- D. Same name but different arguments and return type.

# Question 5

Overloading requires

- A. Different method signatures
- ☒ B. Same method name but different argument list
- C. Same method name and number of arguments but different order of arguments
- D. Same name but different arguments and return type.

## Question 6

```
public class Course{  
2. public static void main(String argv[]){  
3. new Course(argv);  
4. }  
5. public Course(String ... students){  
6. String s;  
7. for(String s: students)  
8. {  
9. System.out.println(s);  
10.}}}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Compilation error in line 6.
- B. Compilation error in line 7.
- C. The code compiles if line 6 is removed.
- D. The code compiles if line 7 is changed to `for (s: students)`

## Question 6

```
public class Course{  
2. public static void main(String argv[]){  
3. new Course(argv);  
4. }  
5. public Course(String ... students){  
6. String s;  
7. for(String s: students)  
8. {  
9. System.out.println(s);  
10. }}}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Compilation error in line 6.
- ☒ B. Compilation error in line 7.
- ☒ C. The code compiles if line 6 is removed.
- D. The code compiles if line 7 is changed to `for (s: students)`

# Question 7

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String argv[]) {  
        call(1);  
    }  
    public static void call(int... i) {  
        System.out.println("int...");  
    }  
    public static void call(long i) {  
        System.out.println("long");  
    }  
    public static void call(byte i) {  
        System.out.println("byte");  
    }  
}
```

What will be printed?

- A. int...
- B. long
- C. byte
- D. None of the above

# Question 7

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String argv[]) {  
        call(1);  
    }  
    public static void call(int... i) {  
        System.out.println("int...");  
    }  
    public static void call(long i) {  
        System.out.println("long");  
    }  
    public static void call(byte i) {  
        System.out.println("byte");  
    }  
}
```

What will be printed?

A. int...

☒ B. long

C. byte

D. None of the above

## Question 8

```
public class Test1{  
    i=20;  
}  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Test1 t= new Test1();  
    t.i=10;  
    System.out.println(t.i);  
}  
private int i;  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. prints 10
- B. prints 20
- C. Compilation error because i is not accessible from main()
- D. Compilation error because i is not accessible in initialization block



## Question 8

```
public class Test1{  
    i=20;  
}  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Test1 t= new Test1();  
    t.i=10;  
    System.out.println(t.i);  
}  
private int i;  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- ☒ A. prints 10
- ☐ B. prints 20
- ☐ C. Compilation error because i is not accessible from main()
- ☐ D. Compilation error because i is not accessible in initialization block

## Question 9

```
public class Test1{  
private int i=init();  
{i=30;}  
public int init(){return 20;}  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Test1 t= new Test1();  
    System.out.println(t.i);  
}  
}
```

What will the code print?

- A. 0
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. None of the above

## Question 9

```
public class Test1{  
private int i=init();  
{i=30;}  
public int init(){return 20;}  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Test1 t= new Test1();  
    System.out.println(t.i);  
}  
}
```

What will the code print?

- A. 0
- B. 20
- ☒ C. 30
- D. None of the above

## Question 10

```
public class Test1{  
    {i=30;}  
    private int i=init();  
    public int init(){return 20;}  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Test1 t= new Test1();  
        System.out.println(t.i);  
    }  
}
```

What will the code print?

- A. 0
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. None of the above

## Question 10

```
public class Test1{  
    {i=30;}  
    private int i=init();  
    public int init(){return 20;}  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Test1 t= new Test1();  
        System.out.println(t.i);  
    }  
}
```

What will the code print?

A. 0

☒ B. 20

C. 30

D. None of the above

# Question 11

Assume the below give code snippet.

```
public class Test1{  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
int x=30;  
    System.out.printf("____", x) ;  
  
}}
```

What should be inserted in place of blanks for the code to print +1e

- A. -%d
- B. +%x
- C. +%h
- D. -%o

# Question 11

Assume the below give code snippet.

```
public class Test1{  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
int x=30;  
    System.out.printf("____", x) ;  
  
}}
```

What should be inserted in place of blanks for the code to print +1e

A. -%d

☒ B. +%x

C. +%h

D. -%o

## Question 12

```
public class Test1{  
    public static void f(byte... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length);  
    }  
    public static void f(Test1... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length);  
    }  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        f(null);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Prints: 0
- B. Throws **NullPointerException** at runtime
- C. Compile-time error – ambiguous methods call
- D. Throws **NullPointerException** at compile time



## Question 12

```
public class Test1{  
    public static void f(byte... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length);  
    }  
    public static void f(Test1... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length);  
    }  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        f(null);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Prints: 0
- B. Throws **NullPointerException** at runtime
- ☒ C. Compile-time error – ambiguous methods call
- D. Throws **NullPointerException** at compile time

# Question 13

```
public class Test1{  
    public static void f(double... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length) ;  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. Prints: 2
- B. Prints: 0
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

# Question 13

```
public class Test1{  
    public static void f(double... i) {  
        System.out.print(i.length) ;  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

A. Prints: 2

☒ B. Prints: 0

C. Compilation error

D. Runtime error

# Question 14

```
1. public class Test1{  
2. String... d;  
3. public static void f(String... d) {  
4. this.d=d;  
5. }  
6. public static void main (String[] args) {  
7. f(args) ;  
8. }  
9. }
```

Compilation error occurs at which line?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. None of the above

# Question 14

```
1. public class Test1{  
2. String... d;  
3. public static void f(String... d) {  
4. this.d=d;  
5. }  
6. public static void main (String[] args) {  
7. f(args) ;  
8. }  
9. }
```

Compilation error occurs at which line?

**A.** 2

B. 4

C. 7

D. None of the above

# Question 15

What is the result of compiling and executing the code if the code is compiled using the command `java Test1 1 2 3 4`

```
1. public class Test1{  
2. static String[] d;  
3. public static void f(String... d) {  
4. this.d=d;  
5. }  
6. public static void main (String[] args) {  
7. f(args);  
8. for(String s:d)  
9. System.out.print(s);  
10.}}
```

- A. Prints 1 2 3 4
- B. Prints 1234
- C. Compilation error at line 4
- D. If line 4 is changed to `Test1.d=d;` code compiles and prints 1234

# Question 15

What is the result of compiling and executing the code if the code is compiled using the command `java Test1 1 2 3 4`

```
1. public class Test1{
2. static String[] d;
3. public static void f(String... d) {
4. this.d=d;
5. }
6. public static void main (String[] args) {
7. f(args);
8. for(String s:d)
9. System.out.print(s);
10.}}
```

A. Prints 1 2 3 4

B. Prints 1234

C. Compilation error at line 4

D. If line 4 is changed to `Test1.d=d;` code compiles and prints 1234