**Core Java Objective Questions: Part 1**

1. Java is case \_

A. Sensitive

B. Insensitive

2. What a Java programmer calls a \_\_ , a C/C++ programmer calls a function?

A. Method

B. Object

3. What is a highly optimized set of instructions designed to be executed by the Java run-time system?

A. Byte Code

B. View Code

4. enum is a Keyword in Java, introduced from J2SE 5

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

5. When Java source code is compiled, each individual class is put into its own output file named after the class and using the \_\_ extension

A. .class

B. .java

6. Java support RMI. What does this RMI stands for?

A. Remote Method Invocation

B. Random Memory Invocation

7. The Separator [ ] is Used to declare array types

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

8. Can there be an abstract class with no abstract methods in it?

A. Yes

B. No

9. Can an Interface have an inner class?

A. Yes

B. No

10. What is the output of following block of program ?

boolean var = false;

if(var = true) {

System.out.println(“TRUE”);

} else {

System.out.println(“FALSE”);

}

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

11. Which of the following would compile without error?

A. int a = Math.abs(-5);

B. int b = Math.abs(5.0);

C. int c = Math.abs(5.5F);

D. int d = Math.abs(5L);

12. Which of the following are valid calls to Math.max?

1. Math.max(1,4)

2. Math.max(2.3, 5)

3. Math.max(1, 3, 5, 7)

4. Math.max(-1.5, -2.8f)

A. 1, 2 and 4

B. 2, 3 and 4

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. 2, 3 and 4

13. You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored. Which one of the following interfaces provide that capability?

A. Java.util.Map

B. Java.util.List

C. Java.util.Collection

D. None of the above

14. Which interface does java.util.HashTable implement?

A. Java.util.Map

B. Java.util.List

C. Java.util.HashTable

D. Java.util.Collection

15. Which interface provides the capability to store objects using a key-value pair?

A. Java.util.Map

B. Java.util.Set

C. Java.util.List

D. Java.util.Collection

16. Which is valid declaration of a float?

A. float f = 1F;

B. float f = 1.0;

C. float f = "1";

D. float f = 1.0d;

17. Which of the following are Java reserved words?

1) run

2) import

3) default

4) implement

A. 2 and 3

B. 2 and 4

C. 3 and 4

D. 1 and 2

18. Which of the following will directly stop the execution of a Thread?

A. wait()

B. notify()

C. notifyall()

D. exits synchronized code

19. Which will contain the body of the thread?

A. run();

B. stop();

C. start();

D. main();

20. Assume the following method is properly synchronized and called from a thread A on an object B:

wait(2000);

After calling this method, when will the thread A become a candidate to get another turn at the CPU?

A. After thread A is notified, or after two seconds.

B. After the lock on B is released, or after two seconds.

C. Two seconds after lock B is released.

D. Two seconds after thread A is notified.

21. Which of the following will not directly cause a thread to stop?

A. notify()

B. wait()

C. sleep()

D. InputStream access

22. Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAll() methods?

A. Object

B. Runnable

C. Class

D. Thread

23. Which is a valid keyword in java?

A. interface

B. Float

C. string

D. unsigned

24. Which is the valid declarations within an interface definition?

A. public double method();

B. public final double method();

C. static void method(double d1);

D. protected void method(double d1);

25. Which is a valid declarations of a String?

A. String s = null;

B. String s = 'null';

C. String s = (String) 'ufeed';

D. String s = (String) 'abc';

26. Given:

class Super {

public float getNum( ) {

return 3.0f;

}

}

public class Sub extends Super {

}

Which method, placed after 'public class Sub extends Super {', causes compilation to fail?

A. public void getNum( ) { }

B. public void getNum(double d) { }

C. public float getNum( ) { return 4.0f; }

D. public double getNum(float d) { return 4.0d; }

27. Which one allow the class Thing to be instantiated using new Thing( )?

A. public class Thing { }

B. public class Thing { public Thing(void) {} }

C. public class Thing { public Thing(String s) {} }

28. Given:

public class ArrayTest {

public static void main(String[ ] args){

float f1[ ]=f[ ];

f1 = new float[10];

f = f1;

System.out.println("f[0] = " + f[0]);

}

}

What is the result?

A. It prints f2[0] = 0.0

B. It prints f2[0] = NaN

C. An error at 'f2 = f1;' causes compile to fail.

D. An error at 'System.out.println("f2[0] = " + f2[0]);' causes compile to fail.

29. Which one cause a compiler error?

A. float[ ] f = new float(3);

B. float f3[ ] = new float[3];

C. float[ ]f1 = new float[3];

30. After the following code fragment, what is the value in a?

String s;

int a;

s = "Foolish boy.";

a = s.indexOf("fool");

A. -1

B. 0

C. 4

D. random value

31. Given the following statement:

wb.setDouble(8.0\*32.2+1.0);

What must be the data type of wb?

A. DoubleField

B. TextField

C. IntField

D. double

32. A compound statement is:

A. A collection of one or more statements enclosed in

braces

B. A statement involving if and else

C. A way of declaring variables

D. a way of setting the value of a variable

33. The data type for numbers such as 3.14159 is:

A. double

B. int

C. real

D. String

34. A function is:

A. An entity that receives inputs and outputs

B. A way of storing values

C. A sequence of characters enclosed by quotes

D. A kind of computer

35. What will be the output of the program?

public class WBFoo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

try

{

return;

}

finally

{

System.out.println( "Finally" );

}

}

}

A. Finally

B. Compilation fails

C. An exception is thrown at runtime

D. The code runs with no output

36. What will be the output of the program?

try

{

int x = 0;

int y = 5 / x;

}

catch (Exception e)

{

System.out.println("Exception");

}

catch (ArithmeticException ae)

{

System.out.println(" Arithmetic Exception");

}

System.out.println("finished");

A. Compilation fails

B. finished

C. Exception

D. Arithmetic Exception

37. What will be the output of the program?

public class WithoutBook

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

try

{

badMethod();

System.out.print("A");

}

catch (Exception ex)

{

System.out.print("B");

}

finally

{

System.out.print("C");

}

System.out.print("D");

}

public static void badMethod() {}

}

A. ACD

B. AB

C. AC

D. BC

38. Which two of the following methods are defined in class Thread?

1. start()

2. wait()

3. notify()

4. run()

5. terminate()

A. 1 and 4

B. 3 and 4

C. 2 and 3

D. 2 and 4

39. Which of the following will directly stop the execution of a Thread?

A. wait()

B. notify()

C. notifyall()

D. exits synchronized code

40. Which of the following will not directly cause a thread to stop?

A. notify()

B. wait()

C. sleep()

D. InputStream access

41. Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAll() methods?

A. Object

B. Runnable

C. Thread

D. Class

42. public Object wb()

{

Object o = new Float(3.14F);

Object [] oa = new Object[l];

oa[0] = o; /\* Line 5 \*/

o = null; /\* Line 6 \*/

oa[0] = null; /\* Line 7 \*/

return o; /\* Line 8 \*/

}

When is the Float object, created in line 3, eligible for garbage collection?

A. just after line 7

B. just after line 5

C. just after line 6

D. just after line 8

43. Which of the following would compile without error?

A. int a = Math.abs(-5);

B. int b = Math.abs(5.0);

C. int d = Math.abs(5L);

D. int c = Math.abs(5.5F);

44. What will be the output of the program?

int i = 1, j = 10;

do

{

if(i++ > --j)

{

continue;

}

} while (i < 5);

System.out.println("i = " + i + "and j = " + j);

A. i = 5 and j = 6

B. i = 6 and j = 5

C. i = 5 and j = 5

D. i = 6 and j = 6

45. What will be the output of the program?

System.out.println(Math.sqrt(-4D));

A. NaN

B. -2

C. Compile Error

D. Runtime Exception

46. What will be the output of the program?

class Tree { }

class Pine extends Tree { }

class Oak extends Tree { }

public class Forest1

{

public static void main (String [] args)

{

Tree tree = new Pine();

if( tree instanceof Pine )

System.out.println ("Pine");

else if( tree instanceof Tree )

System.out.println ("Tree");

else if( tree instanceof Oak )

System.out.println ( "Oak" );

else

System.out.println ("Oops ");

}

}

A. Pine

B. Tree

C. Forest

D. Oops

47. The Java interpreter is used for the execution of the source code.

A. True

B. False

48. On successful compilation a file with the class extension is created.

A. True

B. False

49. The Java source code can be created in a Notepad editor.

A. True

B. False

50. The Java Program is enclosed in a class definition.

A. True

B. False

51. Java supports multidimensional arrays.

A. True

B. False

52. An array of arrays can be created.

A. True

B. False

53. When a string literal is used in the program, Java automatically creates instances of the string class.

A. True

B. False

54. Which of the following are primitive types?

A. byte

B. String

C. Integer

D. Float

55. public class CoreJavaOnlineTest1 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s1 = "withoutbook";

String s2 = s1;

s1 = null;

System.out.println("s1:"+s1+" s2:"+s2);

}

}

What is the output?

A. s1:null s2:withoutbook

B. s1:null s2:null

C. Exception

D. None of the above

56. Palindrome nos are which from the below:

A. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 22, 33

B. 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

C. 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

D. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21

57. package testpackage;

class Test {

public static void main (String[] args){

try{

System.out.println("I am withoutbook.");

}catch(Exception e){

e.printStackTrace();

}catch(NullPointerException e){

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

What is the output?

A. Exception as java.lang.NullPointerException has already been caught

B. Compile time exception

C. Runtime exception

D. I am withoutbook.

58. Switch statement can hold which type from options:

A. int, short, char, enum

B. int, short, long

C. int, short, char, long

D. int, char, boolean

59. Which are correct input-output options :

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[])

{

public int test(char a) {

if (a <= 'N') {

if (a == 'E')

return 2;

return 1;

} else if (a == 'S')

return 3;

else if (a == 'W')

return 4;

return 0; }

}

}

A. a='X' output=0

B. a='D' output=0

C. Compile error.

D. None of the above.

60. interface Test{

void f1(); // 1

public void f2(); // 2

protected void f3(); // 3

private void f4(); // 4

}

which lines generate compile time errors?

A. compiletime error at lines 3,4

B. compiletime error at line 1

C. compiletime error at line 3

D. compiletime error at lines 1,2,3,4

61. class Test

{

static class C

{

static int i1;

}

public static void main(String a[])

{

System.out.println(Test.C.i1);

}

}

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

A. prints 0

B. Compile time error

C. Runtime exception

D. None of the above

62. Each element must be unique

Duplicate elements must not replace old elements.

Elements are not key/value pairs.

Accessing an element can be almost as fast as performing a similar operation on an array.

Which of these classes provide the specified features?

A. HashSet

B. HashMap

C. TreeMap

D. LinkedList

63. class Test1

{

static interface I

{

static class Test2

{

}

}

public static void main(String a[])

{

Test1.I.Test2 ob1=new Test1.I.Test2();

System.out.println("object created");

}

}

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

A. prints object created

B. Runtime Exception

C. Compile time error

D. None of the above

64. What is byte code in the context of Java?

A. The type of code generated by a Java compiler.

B. The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine.

C. It is another name for a Java source file.

D. It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.

65. What is the output of the following code:

package testpackage;

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]){

int sum = 0, p = 1;

for (int count = 1; count <= 50; count++)

{

sum += p;

p \*= 2;

}

System.out.println(sum);

}

}

A. -1

B. 1125899906842623

C. ArithmeticException

D. IllegalArgumentException

66. What gets printed when the following code is compiled and run with the following command - java test 2 Select the one correct answer.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Integer intObj=Integer.valueOf(args[args.length-1]);

int i = intObj.intValue();

if(args.length > 1)

System.out.println(i);

if(args.length > 0)

System.out.println(i - 1);

else

System.out.println(i - 2);

}

}

A. 1

B. 0

C. test -1

D. test

67. Is the following statement true or false. The constructor of a class must not have a return type.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

68. Which of the following is true. Select the correct answer.

A. A class that is abstract may not be instantiated.

B. The final keyword indicates that the body of a method is to be found elsewhere. The code is written in non-Java language, typically in C/C++.

C. A method defined as private indicates that it is accessible to all other classes in the same package.

D. A static variable indicates there are multiple copies of that variable.

69. What all gets printed when the following gets compiled and run. Select the correct answer.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i=1, j=1;

try {

i++;

j--;

if(i/j > 1)

i++;

}

catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println(0);

}

catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {

System.out.println(1);

}

catch(Exception e) {

System.out.println(2);

}

finally {

System.out.println(3);

}

System.out.println(4);

}

}

A. 0

3

4

B. 0

1

2

C. 0

2

3

D. 1

2

3

70. What all gets printed when the following gets compiled and run. Select the correct answer.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i=1, j=1;

try {

i++;

j--;

if(i == j)

i++;

}

catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println(0);

}

catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {

System.out.println(1);

}

catch(Exception e) {

System.out.println(2);

}

finally {

System.out.println(3);

}

System.out.println(4);

}

}

A. 3

4

B. 0

1

C. 1

2

D. 2

3

71. Which four options describe the correct default values for array elements of the types indicated?

1.int -> 0

2.String -> "null"

3.Dog -> null

4.char -> '\u0000'

5.float -> 0.0f

6.boolean -> true

A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 1, 3, 4, 5

C. 2, 4, 5, 6 D. 3, 4, 5, 6

Answer: Option B

72. Which one of these lists contains only Java programming language keywords?

A. class, if, void, long, Int, continue

B. goto, instanceof, native, finally, default, throws

C. try, virtual, throw, final, volatile, transient

D. strictfp, constant, super, implements, do

E. byte, break, assert, switch, include

Answer: Option B

73. Which will legally declare, construct, and initialize an array?

A. int [] myList = {"1", "2", "3"};

B. int [] myList = (5, 8, 2);

C. int myList [] [] = {4,9,7,0};

D. int myList [] = {4, 3, 7};

Answer: Option D

74. Which is a reserved word in the Java programming language?

A. method B. native

C. subclasses D. reference

E. array

Answer: Option B

75. Which is a valid keyword in java?

A. interface B. string

C. Float D. unsigned

Answer: Option A

76. Which three are legal array declarations?

1.int [] myScores [];

2.char [] myChars;

3.int [6] myScores;

4.Dog myDogs [];

5.Dog myDogs [7];

A. 1, 2, 4 B. 2, 4, 5

C. 2, 3, 4 D. All are correct.

Answer: Option A

77.

public interface Foo

{

int k = 4; /\* Line 3 \*/

}

Which three piece of codes are equivalent to line 3? 1.final int k = 4;

2.public int k = 4;

3.static int k = 4;

4.abstract int k = 4;

5.volatile int k = 4;

6.protected int k = 4;

A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 2, 3 and 4

C. 3, 4 and 5 D. 4, 5 and 6

Answer: Option A

78. Which one of the following will declare an array and initialize it with five numbers?

A. Array a = new Array(5);

B. int [] a = {23,22,21,20,19};

C. int a [] = new int[5];

D. int [5] array;

Answer: Option B

79. Which three are valid declarations of a char?

1.char c1 = 064770;

2.char c2 = 'face';

3.char c3 = 0xbeef;

4.char c4 = \u0022;

5.char c5 = '\iface';

6.char c6 = '\uface';

A. 1, 2, 4

B. 1, 3, 6

C. 3, 5

D. 5 only

Answer: Option B

80. Which is the valid declarations within an interface definition?

A. public double methoda();

B. public final double methoda();

C. static void methoda(double d1);

D. protected void methoda(double d1);

Answer: Option A

81. Thread class available in which package?

A. java.io

B. java.lang

C. java.awt

D. java.util

CORRECT ANSWER : B. java.lang

82. Runnable is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. class

B. Method

C. Variable

D. Interface

CORRECT ANSWER : D. Interface

83. Arguments passed via command line (command prompt) are stored as \_\_\_\_\_\_ data type.

A. Data type of argument

B. integer

C. string

D. double

CORRECT ANSWER : C. string

84. JVM is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for byte code.

A. interpreter

B. compiler

C. assembler

D. debugger

CORRECT ANSWER : A. interpreter

85. How many keywords are available in java?

A. 30

B. more than 50

C. 48

D. 50

CORRECT ANSWER : C. 48

86. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

A. boolean b1 = 0;

B. boolean b2 = 'false';

C. boolean b3 = false;

D. boolean b4 = Boolean.false();

E. boolean b5 = no;

Answer: Option C

87. Which three are valid declarations of a float?

1.float f1 = -343;

2.float f2 = 3.14;

3.float f3 = 0x12345;

4.float f4 = 42e7;

5.float f5 = 2001.0D;

6.float f6 = 2.81F;

A. 1, 2, 4 B. 2, 3, 5

C. 1, 3, 6 D. 2, 4, 6

Answer: Option C

88. Which is a valid declarations of a String?

A. String s1 = null;

B. String s2 = 'null';

C. String s3 = (String) 'abc';

D. String s4 = (String) '\ufeed';

Answer: Option A

89. What is the numerical range of a char?

A. -128 to 127 B. -(215) to (215) - 1

C. 0 to 32767 D. 0 to 65535

Answer: Option D

90. You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?

A. public B. private

C. protected D. transient

Answer: Option C

91. public class Outer

{

public void someOuterMethod()

{

//Line 5

}

public class Inner { }

public static void main(String[] argv)

{

Outer ot = new Outer();

//Line 10

}

}

Which of the following code fragments inserted, will allow to compile?

A. new Inner(); //At line 5

B. new Inner(); //At line 10

C. new ot.Inner(); //At line 10

D. new Outer.Inner(); //At line 10

Answer: Option A

92. interface Base

{

boolean m1 ();

byte m2(short s);

}

which two code fragments will compile? 1.interface Base2 implements Base {}

2. abstract class Class2 extends Base

{ public boolean m1(){ return true; }}

3.abstract class Class2 implements Base {}

4.abstract class Class2 implements Base

{ public boolean m1(){ return (7 > 4); }}

5.abstract class Class2 implements Base

{ protected boolean m1(){ return (5 > 7) }}

A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3

C. 3 and 4 D. 1 and 5

Answer: Option C

93. Which three form part of correct array declarations?

1.public int a [ ]

2.static int [ ] a

3.public [ ] int a

4.private int a [3]

5.private int [3] a [ ]

6.public final int [ ] a

A. 1, 3, 4 B. 2, 4, 5

C. 1, 2, 6 D. 2, 5, 6

Answer: Option C

94. public class Test { }

What is the prototype of the default constructor?

A. Test( ) B. Test(void)

C. public Test( ) D. public Test(void)

Answer: Option C

95. What is the most restrictive access modifier that will allow members of one class to have access to members of another class in the same package?

A. public B. abstract

C. protected D. synchronized

E. default access

Answer: Option E

96. Which of the following is/are legal method declarations?

1.protected abstract void m1();

2.static final void m1(){}

3.synchronized public final void m1() {}

4.private native void m1();

A. 1 and 3

B. 2 and 4

C. 1 only

D. All of them are legal declarations.

97. Which cause a compiler error?

A. int[ ] scores = {3, 5, 7};

B. int [ ][ ] scores = {2,7,6}, {9,3,45};

C. String cats[ ] = {"Fluffy", "Spot", "Zeus"};

D. boolean results[ ] = new boolean [] {true, false, true};

E. Integer results[ ] = {new Integer(3), new Integer(5), new Integer(8)};

Answer: Option B

98. Which three are valid method signatures in an interface?

1.private int getArea();

2.public float getVol(float x);

3.public void main(String [] args);

4.public static void main(String [] args);

5.boolean setFlag(Boolean [] test);

A. 1 and 2 B. 2, 3 and 5

C. 3, 4, and 5 D. 2 and 4

Answer: Option B

99. You want a class to have access to members of another class in the same package. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?

A. public B. private

C. protected D. default access

Answer: Option D

100. For creating dynamic array, we have to use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. array

B. String

C. vector

D. none of these

CORRECT ANSWER : C. vector