Quiz review

Started on	Thursday, 9 May 2024, 2:34 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 9 May 2024, 2:38 PM
Time taken	4 mins 12 secs
Marks	11.00/11.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of this program?

1. class Crivitch {
2. public static void main(String [] args) {
3. int x = 10;
4.
5. do { } while (x++ < y);
6. System.out.println(x);
7. }
8. }

Which statement, inserted at line 4, produces the output 12?

Select one:

- a. int y=11; ✔
- b. int y=12;
- c. int y=13;
- d. int y=10;

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
int y=11;

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will be the output of the program?
Given:

10. int x = 0;

11. int y = 10;

12. do {

13. y–;

14. ++x;

15. } while (x < 5);

16. System.out.print(x + "," + y);

What is the result?

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Select one:

- a. 6,5
- b. 5,5✔
- c. 5,6
- d. 6,6

x is assigned 0 and y, 10 initially. During each iteration x is incremented by 1 and y is decremented by 1.

The iteration stops when x equals 5. At this stage y also would have reached the value 5. Hence the output 5 5.

The correct answer is: 5,5

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Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of this program?

```
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);
        }
}
```

Select one:

○ a. 3

○ b. 4

◉ c. 2✔

○ d. 1

Observe the if construct. var 2 is assigned 1. 1 does not equal 5, hence else block will get executed. Pre increment to var2 results in 2 (var2 variable now has the value 1, not 6). Hence 2 gets printed.

The correct answer is: 2

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[for ⇕] ✔ looping structure should be used when the iterations are known.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

[for] looping structure should be used when the iterations are known.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Fill in with appropriate datatype.

switch(byte ⇕ ✔)

{

   case value1 : ....

   case value2 : ....

   ....

   default:

     System.out.println("Hello");

}

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Switch in java works with primitive data types byte, short, char and int;
wrapper classes like Character, Byte, Short and Integer;
enumerated types (added in java 5) and String class (added in java 7)

The correct answer is:

Fill in with appropriate datatype.

switch([byte])

{

   case value1 : ....

   case value2 : ....

   ....

   default:

     System.out.println("Hello");

}

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Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What value is stored in i at the end of this loop?

for(int i =1;i<=10;i++)

Select one:

- a. 11 ✔
- b. 9
- c. 1
- d. 10

The program control will exit the for loop only when the condition specified in the for loop has failed. Hence, the value of i will be 11.

The correct answer is: 11

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The break statement causes an exit _____

Select one or more:

- a. from the program.
- b. from the innermost loop ✔
- c. none of the options
- d. from the innermost switch. ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: from the innermost switch. , from the innermost loop

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?

Select one:

- a.   for
- b.   do-while ✔
- c.   while

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
do-while

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

French curly braces { } is a must if the for loop executes more than one statement. State true or false.

Select one:

True ✔

False

The correct answer is 'True'.

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:

- a.   one two three done
- b.   one two three two three done ✔
- c.   done
- d.   one two doneone two done

Switch takes the values 0, 1 and 2.

Case 0 has nothing to execute.

Execution of Case 1 is followed by 2 and 3 since there's no break statement encountered. So, one two three.

Execution of Case 2 is followed 3 since there's no break statement encountered like before. So, two three.

This is followed by "done".

The correct answer is: one two three two three done

What will be the output of the program?

int i = 1, j = -1;

switch (i)

{

   case 0, 1: j = 1; /* Line 4 */

   case 2: j = 2;

   default: j = 0;

}

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

Select one:

- a. j = 0

- b. j = 1

- c. Compilation fails. ✔

- d. j = -1

One can not specify multiple case labels with commas, as in line 4. Hence compilation error.

The correct answer is: Compilation fails.