1. Which of these constructors is used to create an empty String object?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | **String()** | (ii) | String(void) |
| (iii) | String(null) | (iv) | String(0) |

1. The parent class of all exceptions in Java is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | Throw | (ii) | Throwable |
| (iii) | Error | (iv) | **Exception** |

1. class className{

public static void main(String args[])

{

byte a = 126;

System.out.println(a);

a++;

System.out.println(a);

a++;

System.out.println(a);

a++;

System.out.println(a);

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | 126 127 128 129 | (ii) | **126 127 -128 -127** |
| (iii) | -128 -127 -126 -125 | (iv) | 126 127 -127 -126 |

1. Which class is instantiable? Class A or Class B?

abstract class A{

}

class B extends A{

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | Class A | (ii) | Neither class A nor class B |
| (iii) | **Class B** | (iv) | Both class A and B |

1. Which keyword is used to access the features of a package?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | **import** | (ii) | include |
| (iii) | export | (iv) | All of the above |

1. Give your answer for following code.

class Main

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String str1="Retest";

String str2="Retest";

System.out.println(str1.equals(str2));

System.out.println(str1==str2);

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | true  false | (b) | **true**  **true** |
| (c) | false  false | (d) | false  true |

1. Observe output of following:

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]){

**int**x = 5;{

**int**x = 10;

System.***out***.println(x);

}

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | 5 | (b) | 10 |
| (c) | **Compiler Error** | (d) | Blank output |

1. Observe output of following code:

public class TestLoop2

{

public static void main(String... args)

{

int count = 10;

while( count++ < 11 )

System.out.println( count );

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | **11** | (b) | 10 |
| (c) | Error in whileloop | (d) | No output |

1. Which of these keywords is used to by the calling function to guard against the exception that is thrown by called function?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | try | (b) | **throws** |
| (c) | throw | (d) | catch |

1. What will be the output of following code?

**interface** I1{

**int*p***=10;

}

**publicclass** Mcq1 {

**publicstaticvoid** main(String args[]){

I1.***p***=12;

System.***out***.println(I1.***p***);

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | **Compile time Error** | (b) | 10 |
| (c) | Run time Exception | (d) | 12 |

1. What will be the output of following code?

public class Mcq1 {

public static void throwit () {

System.out.print("throwit ");

throw new RuntimeException();

}

public static void main(String [] args) {

try {

System.out.print("hello ");

throwit();

}

catch (Exception re ){

System.out.print("caught ");

}

finally{

System.out.print("finally ");

}

System.out.println("after ");

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | **hello throwit caught finally after** | (ii) | hello throwit caught |
| (iii) | hello throwit RuntimeException caught after | (iv) | Compilation fails |

1. What will be the output of following code?

abstract class X{

public X(){

System.out.println("ONE");

}

abstract void abstractMethod();

}

class Y extends X{

public Y(){

System.out.println("TWO");

}

voidabstractMethod(){

System.out.println("THREE");

}

}

public class Mcq1{

public static void main(String[] args){

X x = new Y();

x.abstractMethod();

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | THREE | (ii) | THREE  TWO  ONE |
| (iii) | THREE  ONE  TWO | (iv) | **ONE**  **TWO**  **THREE** |

1. What will be the output of following code:

public class If2

{

staticboolean b1, b2;

public static void main(String [] args)

{

int x = 0;

if ( !b1 )

{

if ( !b2 )

{

b1 = true;

x++;

if ( 5 > 6 )

{

x++;

}

if ( !b1 )

x = x + 10;

else if ( b2 = true )

x = x + 100;

else if ( b1 | b2 )

x = x + 1000;

}

}

System.out.println(x);

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | 0 | (ii) | 1 |
| (iii) | **101** | (iv) | 111 |

1. What would happen while executing following code?

interfaceAp{

final static int a;

public void boon();

}

public class Mcq1 implements Ap {

public void boon() {}

public static void main(String ar[]) {

Mcq1 t = new Mcq1();

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | Run time error | (ii) | **Compile time error** |
| (iii) | Will compile but not execute | (iv) | Will compile and execute |

1. What would be the output of following code:

class Temp {

private Temp(int data){

System.out.print(" Constructor called ");

}

protected static Temp create(int data){

Temp obj = new Temp(data);

returnobj;

}

public void myMethod() {

System.out.print (" Method called ");

}

}

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Temp obj = Temp.create(20);

obj.myMethod();

}

}

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (i) | Compiler error | (ii) | **Constructor called Method called** |
| (iii) | Runtime error | (iv) | None of the above |

1. Which is a perfect example of runtime polymorphism?
2. Method overloading
3. **Method overriding**
4. Constructor overloading
5. None of the above
6. What will be the output of the program?

public class Mcq1{

void Mcq1() //Line 3

{

System.out.println("Class Mcq1");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

new Mcq1();

}

}

1. Class Mcq1
2. Compilation fails.
3. An exception is thrown at Line 3
4. **The code executes with no output.**
5. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute java program?
6. JVM
7. **JDK**
8. JIT
9. JRE
10. Which of these cannot be declared static?
11. Class
12. **Object**
13. Variable
14. method
15. Which cause a compiler error?
16. int[ ] scores = {3, 5, 7};
17. String cats[ ] = {"Fluffy", "Spot", "Zeus"};
18. boolean results[ ] = new boolean [] {true, false, true};
19. **int [ ][ ] scores = {2,7,6}, {9,3,45};**
20. Predict the output:

**publicclass** Mcq1 {

**publicint**aMethod() {

**staticint**i = 0;

i++;

**return**i;

}

**publicstaticvoid** main(String args[]) {

Testtest = **new**Test();

test.aMethod();

**int** j = test.aMethod();

System.***out***.println(j);

}

}

1. 0
2. 1
3. **Compilation fails**
4. 2
5. Predict the output?

|  |
| --- |
| class Base{  Base() {  System.out.print("Base ");  }  }  public class Alpha extends Base{  public static void main(String[] args) {  new Alpha();  new Base();  }  } |

1. Base
2. Complier error
3. **Base Base**
4. The code executes with no output.
5. What will be the output of the program?

public class MyProgram {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

System.out.print("Hello world ");

}

finally {

System.out.println("Finally executing ");

}

}

}

1. The program will not compile because no exceptions are specified
2. The program will not compile because no catch clauses are specified.
3. Hello world.
4. **Hello world Finally executing**
5. Which of the following method call gives the position of ‘X’ that occurs after nth position in the string S1.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. S1.indexOf(‘X’) 2. S1.index(‘X’, 1) 3. **S1.indexOf(‘X’ , n)** 4. S1.index(‘X’, n) |

1. Which of the following are incorrect form of StringBuffer class constructor?  
   **a) StringBuffer(int size , String str)**b) StringBuffer()  
   c) StringBuffer(int size)  
   d) StringBuffer(String str)
2. What is the output of this program?

public class Mcq1{

public static void aMethod() throws Exception {

try {

throw new Exception();

}

finally {

System.out.print("finally ");

}

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

aMethod();

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.print("exception ");

}

System.out.print("finished");

}

}

**a) finally exception finished**b) finally  
c) exception finished  
d) finished

1. What is the output of this program?

classjump\_statments{

publicstaticvoid main(Stringargs[]){

int x =2;

int y =0;

for(; y <10;++y){

if(y % x ==0)

continue;

elseif(y ==8)

break;

else

System.out.print(y +" ");

}

}

}

1. 1 3 5 7
2. 2 4 6 8
3. **1 3 5 7 9**
4. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5. What is the output of the following program?

|  |
| --- |
| classBase {      publicstaticString s = " Super Class ";      publicBase()      {          System.out.printf("1");      }  }  publicclassDerived extendsBase {      publicDerived()     {          System.out.printf("2");          super();      }   publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args)     {          Derived obj = newDerived();          System.out.printf(s);      }  } |

1. 21 Super Class
2. Super Class 21
3. **Compilation error**
4. 12 Super Class
5. Output of following java program.

// Main.java

publicclassMain {

    publicstaticvoidmain(String args[])     {

        String s1 = "abc";

        String s2 = s1;

        s1 += "d";

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

        StringBuffer sb1 = newStringBuffer("abc");

        StringBuffer sb2 = sb1;

        sb1.append("d");

        System.out.println(sb1 + " "+ sb2 + " "+ (sb1 == sb2));

    }

}

1. **abcdabc false**

**abcdabcd true**

1. abcdabcd true

abcdabc false

1. abcdabcd true

abcdabc true

1. abcdabc true

abcdabcd true

1. Output of following java program.

**publicclass** Mcq1 {

**public** Mcq1() {

System.***out***.printf("1");

**new** Mcq1(10);

System.***out***.printf("5");

}

**public** Mcq1(**int** temp) {

System.***out***.printf("2");

**new** Mcq1(10, 20);

System.***out***.printf("4");

}

**public** Mcq1(**int** data, **int** temp) {

System.***out***.printf("3");

}

**publicstaticvoid** main(String[] args) {

Mcq1 obj = **new**Mcq1();

}

}

1. **12345**
2. 123
3. 12354
4. 54

1) What will be the output of following code?

**class** Test

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

 int a[]={1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};

inti=a.length-1;

while(i>=0)

{

        System.out.println(a[i]);

        a[i] = a[i] \* a[i - (i + i - i)];

i--;

}

}

}

a)  1 2 3 4 5 6

b)  6 5 4 3 2

**c)  6 5 4 3 2 1**

d) 1 2 3 4 5

2) Which of these methods can be used to convert all characters in a String into a character array?

a) charAt()

b) bothgetChars() &charAt()

**c) bothtoCharArray() &getChars()**

d) all of the mentioned

3) Which of the following statements are incorrect?

a) static methods can call other static methods only

b) static methods must only access static data

c) static methods can not refer to this or super in any way

**d) when object of class is declared, each object contains its own copy of static variables**

4) Predict the output of below code.

class A {

private void printName()

{

System.out.println("Value-A");

}

}

class B extends A

{

public void printName()

{

System.out.println("Value-B");

}

}

public class mcqTest {

public static void main(String args[])

{

B b= new B();

b.printName();

}

}

a) Value-A

**b) Value-B**

c) Value-A Value-B

d) Compilation fails – private methods can’t be override.

5) Which is true ?

a) "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is a class and Y is an interface

b) "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is an interface and Y is a class

**c) "X extends Y" is correct if X and Y are either both classes or both interfaces**

d) "X extends Y" is correct for all combinations of X and Y being classes and/or interfaces

6) What is the output of the following program?

class A

{

int a = 50;

}

public class B extends A

{

int a = 100;

void show()

{

System.out.println(super.a);

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

B b = new B();

b.show();

}

}

a) Compile Time Error: Re-Declaration of variable a

b) 50 100

c) 100

**d) 50**

7) What is the output of below program?

public class Test1

{

static void show()

{

this=null;

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

show();

System.out.println("JAVA ST1");

}

}

1. JAVA ST1
2. **Complie Time Error**
3. Run Time Error
4. None of the above.

8) What is the output of following program code?

publicclassmcqTest {

publicstaticvoid main(String args[])

{

try

{

inti;

return;

}

catch(Exception e)

{

System.*out*.print("In Catch Block ");

}

finally

{

System.*out*.print("In Finally Block");

}

}

}

a) In Catch Block In Finally Block

**b) In Finally Block**

c) In Catch Block

d) Program will return without printing anything

9) Which is a correct option about java interface?

a) An interface is used to achieve multiple inheritances in java

b) An object of an interface cannot be created.

c) An interface can extend another interface.

**d) All of the above**

10) What is the output of below program?

class Base {

public final void show() {

System.out.println("Base::show() called");

}

}

class Derived extends Base {

public void show() {

System.out.println("Derived::show() called");

}

}

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Base b = new Derived();

b.show();

}

}

a) Derived::show() called

b) Base::show() called

c) Exception

**d) Compiler Error**

11) Determine the output of following java code.

class Small {

public Small()

{

System.out.print("A ");

}

}

class Small2 extends Small

{

public Small2()

{

System.out.print("B ");

}

}

class Small3 extends Small2

{

public Small3()

{

System.out.print("C ");

}

}

public class mcqTest {

public static void main(String args[])

{

new Small3();

}

}

**a) A B C**

b) C B A

c) C

d) A

12) Determine the output of following java code.

class X

{

inti = 202020;

public X()

{

i = i++ + i-- - i;

}

staticintstaticMethod(inti)

{

return --i;

}

}

class Y extends X

{

public Y()

{

System.out.println(staticMethod(i));

}

}

public class Mcq1

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Y y = new Y();

}

}

1. 220220
2. **202020**
3. 202022
4. 202220

13) What will be the output of following code?

abstract class A

{

abstract void firstMethod();

voidsecondMethod()

{

System.out.println("SECOND");

firstMethod();

}

}

abstract class B extends A

{

voidfirstMethod()

{

System.out.println("FIRST");

thirdMethod();

}

abstract void thirdMethod();

}

class C extends B

{

voidthirdMethod()

{

System.out.println("THIRD");

}

}

public class MainClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

C c = new C();

c.firstMethod();

c.secondMethod();

c.thirdMethod();

}

}

1. Compilation error
2. **FIRST, THIRD, SECOND, FIRST, THIRD, THIRD**
3. THIRD, THIRD, SECOND, FIRST, FIRST, SECOND
4. SECOND, THIRD, THIRD, FIRST, FIRST, SECOND

14) What will be the output of following code?

interface Alice{

public void sender();

}

interface Bob extends Alice{

public void receiver();

}

classComm implements Bob {

public void sender() {

System.out.println("Data Sender");

}

public void receiver() {

System.out.println("Data Receiver");

}

}

public class McqMain

{

public static void main(String ar[]) {

Comm com = new Comm();

com.sender();

}

}

1. **Data Sender**
2. Data Receiver
3. Data SenderData Receiver
4. None of the above

15) Determine the output of following java code.

class A

{

public void doA()

{

B b=new B();

b.dobB();

System.out.print("doA");

}

}

class B

{

public void dobB()

{

C c=new C();

c.doC();

System.out.print("doB");

}

}

class C

{

public void doC()

{

if(true)

throw new NullPointerException();

System.out.print("doC");

}

}

classMcqTest

{

public static void main(String ar[]) {

try

{

A a=new A();

a.doA();

}catch(Exception ex) {

System.out.print("error");

}

}

}

a) doAdoBdoC

b)doCdoBdoA

c)doAdoBdoCerror

**d) error**

1) What is the range of byte data type in Java?

**a) -128 to 127**

b) -32768 to 32767

c) -2147483648 to 2147483647

d) None of the mentioned

2) Which of these is a super class of all errors and exceptions in the Java language?

a) RunTimeExceptions

**b) Throwable**

c) Catchable

d) None of the above

3) Which of the following is correct way of implementing an interface salary by class manager?

a) class manager extends salary {}

**b) class manager implements salary {}**

c) class manager imports salary {}

d) None of the mentioned.

4) What is the output of this program?

class output

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String s1 = "Hello";

String s2 = s1.replace('l','w');

System.out.println(s2);

}

}

a) Hello

b) Hewlo

c) Helwo

**d) Hewwo**

1. What will this code print?

**int**arr[] = **newint** [5];

**for**(**int**i=0;i<arr.length;i++)

System.***out***.print(arr[i]);

1. 0
2. value stored in arr[0].
3. **00000**
4. Class name@ hashcode in hexadecimal form
5. When Overloading does not occur?
6. More than one method with same name but different method signature and different number or type of parameters
7. More than one method with same name, same signature but different number of signature
8. More than one method with same name, same signature, same number of parameters but different type
9. **More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and type but different signature**
10. Which of the below is invalid identifier with main method?
11. Public
12. Static
13. **Private**
14. Final
15. How can a protected modifier be accessed?
16. accessible only within the class
17. **accessible within package and outside the package but through inheritance only**
18. accessible by all
19. accessible only within package
20. How many copies of static and class variables are created when 10 objects are created of a class?
21. **1,10**
22. 10,10
23. 10,1
24. 1,1
25. Predict the output of following Java program

class Main {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

throw 10;

}

catch(int e) {

System.out.println("Got the Exception " + e);

}

}

}

1. Got the Exception 10
2. Got the Exception 0
3. **Compiler Error**
4. None of the above
5. What is the output of this program?

class A

{

final public int calculate(int a, int b) { return 1; }

}

class B extends A

{

public int calculate(int a, int b) { return 2; }

}

public class output

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

B object = new B();

System.out.print("b is " + b.calculate(0, 1));

}

}

1. b is : 2
2. b is : 1
3. **Compilation Error.**
4. An exception is thrown at runtime.
5. What is the output of this program, if we run as “java main\_arguments 1 2 3”?

public class main\_arguments

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

String [][] argument = new String[2][2];

int x;

argument[0] = args;

x = argument[0].length;

for (int y = 0; y < x; y++)

System.out.print(" " + argument[0][y]);

}

}

1. 1 1
2. 1 0
3. 1 0 3
4. **1 2 3**

13) What is the output of this program?

class multidimention\_array

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int arr[][] = new int[3][];

arr[0] = new int[1];

arr[1] = new int[2];

arr[2] = new int[3];

int sum = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)

for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)

arr[i][j] = j + 1;

for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)

for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)

sum + = arr[i][j];

System.out.print(sum);

}

}

1. 11
2. **10**
3. 13
4. 14

14) What is the output of this program?

class leftshift\_operator

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

byte x = 64;

int i;

byte y;

i = x << 2;

y = (byte) (x << 2)

System.out.print(i + " " + y);

}

}

1. 0 64
2. 64 0
3. 0 256
4. **256 0**

15) What is the output of this program?

class access

{

static int x;

void increment()

{

x++;

}

}

class static\_use

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

access obj1 = new access();

access obj2 = new access();

obj1.x = 0;

obj1.increment();

obj2.increment();

System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.x);

}

}

1. 1 2
2. 1 1
3. **2 2**
4. Compilation Error
5. What is the name of the method used to start a thread execution?
6. init()
7. run()
8. **start()**
9. resume()
10. Determine the output of following java code.

import java.io.\*;

public class Mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String obj = "java";

byte b[] = obj.getBytes();

ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);

for (inti = 0; i< 2; ++ i) {

int c;

while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1) {

if(i == 0) {

System.out.print((char)c);

}

}

}

}

}

1. **java**
2. j
3. ja
4. None of the above
5. Which among the following is valid constructor for Thread?
6. **Thread(Runnable r, String name)**
7. Thread(int priority)
8. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
9. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)
10. Determine the output of following java code.

public class Mcq{

public static void main(String[] args) {

TreeMap<String, Integer>obj = new TreeMap<>();

obj.put("DS", 1);

obj.put("Java", 2);

obj.put("SE", 3);

System.out.println(obj.entrySet());

}

}

1. **[DS=1, Java=2, SE=3]**
2. {DS=1, Java=2, SE=3}
3. [1,2, 3]
4. [DS, Java, SE]
5. Which of these methods deletes all the elements from invoking collection?
6. **clear()**
7. reset()
8. refresh()
9. None of the above
10. Which of these classes is not part of Java’s collection framework?
11. **Map**
12. Array
13. Stack
14. Queue
15. The default capacity of a Vector is:
16. **10**
17. 12
18. 8
19. 16
20. How many threads are created in following java code:

classTest extendsThread {

publicvoidrun()  {

        System.out.println("Run");

    }

}

classMyclass {

publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args)   {

        Test t = newTest();

        t.run();

    }

}

1. **One thread created**
2. Two threads created
3. Depend upon system
4. No thread created
5. Determine the output of following java code.

importjava.util.\*;

public class Mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

TreeSet<String> map = new TreeSet<>();

map.add("one");

map.add("two");

map.add("three");

map.add("four");

map.add("one");

Iterator<String> it = map.iterator();

while (it.hasNext() ) {

System.out.print(it.next() + " " );

}

}

}

1. one two three four
2. four three two one
3. **four one three two**
4. one two three four one
5. Determine the output of following java code.

public class Mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

ArrayList<String> obj1 = new ArrayList<>();

ArrayList<String> obj2 = new ArrayList<>();

obj1.add("A");

obj1.add("B");

obj2.add("A");

obj2.add(1, "B");

System.out.println(obj1.equals(obj2));

}

}

1. 0
2. 1
3. false
4. **true**
5. Determine the output of following java code.

public class Mcq extends Thread implements Runnable {

public void run() {

System.out.print("Program ");

}

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

Mcqobj = new Mcq();

obj.run();

obj.start();

}

}

1. Program
2. Runtime error
3. **Program Program**
4. Compilation error
5. Determine the output of following java code.

importjava.util.\*;

public class Mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

List<String> list1 = new LinkedList<>();

list1.add("Coding");

list1.add("in");

list1.add("Java");

list1.add("ST2");

list1.add("CodingInJava");

List<String> list2 = new LinkedList<>();

list2.add("Coding");

list1.removeAll(list2);

for (String temp : list1)

System.out.printf(temp + " ");

}

}

1. Codingin Java ST2 CodingInJava
2. **in Java ST2 CodingInJava**
3. Coding
4. in Java ST2
5. Determine the output of following java code.

public class Mcq implements Runnable {

int x, y;

public void run() {

for(inti = 0; i< 1000; i++)

synchronized(this) {

x = 20;

y = 20;

}

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

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

Mcq1 run = new Mcq1();

Thread t1 = new Thread(run);

Thread t2 = new Thread(run);

t1.start();

t2.start();

}

}

1. 20 20
2. Compilation Error
3. Cannot determine output
4. **20 20 20 20**
5. What is the output of the following program?

importjava.util.\*;

public class priorityQueue {

public static void main(String[] args) {

PriorityQueue<Integer> queue = new PriorityQueue<>();

queue.add(11);

queue.add(10);

queue.add(22);

queue.add(5);

queue.add(12);

queue.add(2);

while (queue.isEmpty() == false)

System.out.printf("%d ", queue.remove());

}

}

1. 11 10 22 5 12 2
2. 2 12 5 22 10 11
3. **2 5 10 11 12 22**
4. 22 12 11 10 5 2
5. What is the output of the following program?

import java.io.\*;

public class Mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String obj = "programming";

int length = obj.length();

char c[] = new char[length];

obj.getChars(0, length, c, 0);

CharArrayReader input1 = new CharArrayReader(c);

CharArrayReader input2 = new CharArrayReader(c, 0, 3);

inti;

try {

while ((i = input2.read()) != -1) {

System.out.print((char)i);

}

}

catch (IOException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

1. **pro**
2. programming
3. prog
4. None of the mentioned
5. Determine the output of following Java Code.

**import**java.util.\*;

**publicclass**mcq{

**publicstaticvoid** main(String args[]) {

TreeSet<String> tree = **new**TreeSet<String>();

tree.add("3");

tree.add("9");

tree.add("1");

tree.add("4");

tree.add("8");

System.*out*.println(tree);

}

}

1. **[1, 3, 4, 8, 9]**
2. {1, 3, 4, 8, 9}
3. {3, 9, 1, 4, 8}
4. [3, 9, 1, 4, 8]
5. How many threads are created in following code?

public class ThreadExtended extends Thread {

public void run() {

System.out.println("\nThread is running now\n");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

ThreadExtendedthreadE = new ThreadExtended();

threadE.start();

}

}

1. 0
2. 1
3. **2**
4. 3
5. Examine the following Java Code

**import**java.util.\*;

**publicclass**mcq{

**publicstaticvoid** main(String args[]) {

ArrayList<String> list = **new**ArrayList<String> ();

list.add( "Andy" );

list.add( "Bart" );

list.add( "Carl" );

list.add( "Doug" );

list.add( "Elmo" );

System.*out*.println(list);

}

}

Which of the following will change the list so that it looks like:

**[Andy, Bart, Carl, Doug]**

1. list.remove( list.size() );
2. **list.remove( list.size()-1);**
3. list.remove( 5 );
4. list.clear( "Elmo" );
5. What is the output of following code if input is given as: “xyzsquad”?

**import** java.io.\*;

**publicclass**mcq{

**publicstaticvoid** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception{

**char** c;

BufferedReaderobj = **new**BufferedReader(**new**InputStreamReader(System.*in*));

**do**{

c = (**char**) obj.read();

System.*out*.print(c);

} **while**(c != 'q');

}

}

1. xyzs
2. **xyzsq**
3. xyzsqu
4. None of the above
5. What happens if we put a key object in a HashMap which exists?
6. **The new object replaces the older object**
7. The new object is discarded
8. The old object is removed from the map
9. It throws an exception as the key already exists in the map
10. Which of these types cannot be used to initiate a generic type?
11. Integer class
12. Float class
13. **Primitive Types**
14. Collections
15. Determine the output of following Java Code.

importjava.util.\*;

public class mcq{

public static void main(String args[]) {

Vector<Integer>obj = new Vector<Integer>(5,2);

obj.addElement(3);

obj.addElement(1);

obj.addElement(5);

System.out.println(obj.capacity());

}

}

1. 10
2. **5**
3. 3
4. None of the above
5. A priority queue can efficiently be implemented using which of the following data structures?
6. Array
7. LinkedList
8. **Heap**
9. None of the above.
10. What will be the output of following code?

**publicclass**mcq**extends** Thread{

**publicstaticvoid** main(String [] args) {

mcq t = **new**mcq();

t.start();

}

**publicvoid** run() {

**for**(**int** i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {

System.*out*.print(i + "..");

}

}

}

1. 0..1..2..3..
2. 1..2..3..
3. Compilation fails
4. **0..1..2..**
5. What is the relation between hashset and hashmap?
6. **HashSet internally implements HashMap**
7. HashMap internally implements HashSet
8. HashMap is the interface; HashSet is the concrete class
9. HashSet is the interface; HashMap is the concrete class
10. What will be the output of following code?

**import**java.util.\*;

**publicclass**mcq {

**publicstaticvoid** main(String args[]) {

List<Integer> l = **new**LinkedList<Integer>();

l.add(2);

l.add(3);

l.add(4);

List<Integer> s=**new**LinkedList<Integer>();

s.add(7);

s.add(8);

s.add(9);

**for** (Iterator<Integer> itr1=l.iterator(); itr1.hasNext();){

**for** (Iterator<Integer> itr2=s.iterator(); itr2.hasNext();) {

**if** (itr1.next() < itr2.next())

System.*out*.print(itr1.next());

}

}

}

}

1. 2 3 4 7 8 9
2. **Exception**
3. 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4
4. 2 3 4
5. Predict the output of following java code.

import java.io.\*;

public class mcq{

public static void main(String[] args){

String obj = "sessional";

int length = obj.length();

char c[] = new char[length];

obj.getChars(0, length, c, 0);

CharArrayReader input1 = new CharArrayReader(c);

CharArrayReader input2 = new CharArrayReader(c, 0, 4);

inti,j;

try {

while ((i = input1.read()) == (j = input2.read())) {

System.out.print((char)i);

}

}

catch (IOException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

1. s
2. se
3. **sess**
4. ses
5. What will be the output of following code?

class Line {

synchronized public void getLine() {

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

System.out.print(i+” “);

try {

Thread.sleep(400);

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println(e);

}

}

}

}

class Train extends Thread {

Line line;

Train(Line line){

this.line = line;

}

public void run() {

line.getLine();

}

}

public class mcq {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Line obj = new Line();

Train train1 = new Train(obj);

Train train2 = new Train(obj);

train1.start();

train2.start();

}

}

1. 0 0 1 1 2 2
2. 0 1 0 1 2 2
3. 0 1 1 0 2 2
4. **0 1 2 0 1 2**
5. What will be the output of following code?

importjava.util.\*;

classgenericstack<E>{

Stack <E>stk = new Stack <E>();

public void push(E obj) {

stk.push(obj);

}

public E pop() {

E obj = stk.pop();

returnobj;

}

}

public class mcq{

public static void main(String args[]) {

genericstack<String>gs = new genericstack<String>();

gs.push("Java");

System.out.print(gs.pop() + " ");

genericstack<Integer> gs1 = new genericstack<Integer>();

gs1.push(1234);

System.out.println(gs1.pop());

}

}

1. 1234 Java
2. Java
3. **Java 1234**
4. 1234
5. What is the output of below snippet?

importjava.util.\*;

public class mcq{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Map<Integer, Object>sampleMap = new TreeMap<Integer, Object>();

sampleMap.put(1, null);

sampleMap.put(5, null);

sampleMap.put(3, null);

sampleMap.put(2, null);

sampleMap.put(4, null);

System.out.println(sampleMap);

}

}

1. **{1=null, 2=null, 3=null, 4=null, 5=null**}
2. {5=null}
3. Exception is thrown
4. {1=null, 5=null, 3=null, 2=null, 4=null}

1) Which of the following manages a list of database drivers in JDBC?

1. **DriverManager**
2. [JDBC driver](javascript:void(0);)
3. [Connection](javascript:void(0);)
4. [Statement](javascript:void(0);)

2) Which of the following is first step to create a JDBC application?

1. **Import packages containing the JDBC classes needed for database programming.**
2. Register the JDBC driver, so that you can open a communications channel with the database.
3. Open a connection using the DriverManager.getConnection () method.
4. Execute a query using an object of type Statement.

3) Method on ResultSet that tests whether or not there remains at least one unfetched tuple in ResultSet, is said to befetch() method

1. current() method
2. **next() method**
3. access() method

4) Which of the following describes the correct sequence of the steps involved in making a connection with a database?

1. Loading the driver

2. Process the results.

3. Making the connection with the database.

4. Executing the SQL statements.

1. **1,3,4,2**
2. 1,2,3,4
3. 2,1,3,4
4. 4,1,2,3

5) What statements are correct about JDBC transactions?

1. A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database
2. A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object
3. A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object
4. **A transaction is finished when close() is called on the Connection object.**

6) The …………………… compares the characters inside a sting object whereas ……………….compares two objects references to see whether they refer to the same instance.

1. = = operator , equals( ) method
2. **equals( ) method , = = operator**
3. equals( ) method, = = = operator
4. = = operator, compare( ) method

7) What will be the output of following program?

public class A{

    public A()    {

        super();

        this(10);

    }

    public A(int i)    {

        System.out.println(i);

    }

}

1. **Compile time error, A constructor can have either super() or this() but not both.**
2. Run time error, A constructor can have either super() or this() but not both.
3. 10
4. No output

8) What is the output of this program?

class Output {

public static void main(String args[]) {

char a[] = {'a', '5', 'A', ' '};

System.out.print(Character.isDigit(a[0]) + " ");

System.out.print(Character.isWhitespace(a[3]) + " ");

System.out.print(Character.isUpperCase(a[2]));

}

}

1. true false true
2. **false true true**
3. true true false
4. false falsefalse

9) What is the output of this program?

public class San {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

System.out.print("Hello world ");

}

finally {

System.out.println("Finally executing ");

}

}

}

1. The program will not compile because no exceptions are specified
2. The program will not compile because no catch clauses are specified
3. Hello world
4. **Hello world Finally executing**

10) What will be the output of below given program?

class A{

int i;

}

class B extends A{

int j;

void display() {

super.i=j+1;

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

}

}

publicclass inheritance{

public static void main(String args[]) {

B obj=new B();

obj.i=1;

obj.j=2;

obj.display();

}

}

1. 2 2
2. 3 3
3. **2 3**
4. 3 2

11) What will be output of following code?

classMyRunnable implements Runnable{

public void run(){

for(int i=0;i<3;i++){

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

}

}

}

public class mcq{

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

System.out.println("In main() method");

MyRunnable runnable =new MyRunnable();

Thread th1=new Thread(runnable);

Thread th2=new Thread(runnable);

th1.start();

th1.join();

th2.start();

th2.join();

System.out.println("end main() method");

}

}

a.In main() method  
        i=0   
        i=1   
        i=0   
        i=2   
        i=1   
        end main() method  
        i=2

b. In main() method  
        i=0   
        i=1   
        i=0   
        i=2   
        i=1   
        i=2   
        end main() method

c**. In main() method  
        i=0   
        i=1   
        i=2**

**i=0   
        i=1   
        i=2   
        end main() method**

d.None of these

12) What will be the output of following code?

classClassOne{

    void method(String s1)    {

        method(s1, s1+s1);

    }

    void method(String s1, String s2)    {

        method(s1, s2, s1+s2);

    }

    void method(String s1, String s2, String s3)    {

        System.out.println(s1+s2+s3);

    }

}

public class MainClass{

    public static void main(String[] args)    {

        ClassOne one = new ClassOne();

        one.method("JAVA");

    }

}

1. **JAVAJAVAJAVAJAVAJAVAJAVA**
2. JAVAJAVAJAVAJAVAJAVA
3. JAVAJAVAJAVAJAVA
4. JAVAJAVAJAVA

13) What will be the output of below given program?

class A{

    int[] a = new int[5];    {

        a[0] = 10;

    }

}

public class MainClass extends A{

    {

        a = new int[5];

    }

    {

        System.out.println(a[0]);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)    {

        MainClass main = new MainClass();

    }

}

1. 10
2. **0**
3. NULL
4. Undefined

14) What will be the output of following program?

import java.io.\*;

publicclass Chararrayinput {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String obj = "abcdef";

int length = obj.length();

char c[] = new char[length];

obj.getChars(0, length, c, 0);

CharArrayReader input1 = new CharArrayReader(c);

CharArrayReader input2 = new CharArrayReader(c, 0, 3);

int i;

try {

while ((i = input2.read()) != -1) {

System.out.print((char)i);

}

}

catch (IOException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

1. **abc**
2. abcd
3. abcde
4. abcdef

15) What is the output of given code?

class A{

publicint i;

protectedint j;

}

class B extends A{

int j;

void display() {

super.j=3;

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

}

}

publicclass output{

public static void main(String args[]) {

B obj=new B();

obj.i=1;

obj.j=2;

obj.display();

}

}

1. **1 2**
2. 2 1
3. 1 3
4. 3 1
5. Which of the following is/are true about constructors in Java?

i) Constructor name should be same as class name.

ii) If you don't define a constructor for a class, a default parameter-less constructor is automatically created by the compiler.

iii) The default constructor calls super() and initializes all instance variables to default value like 0, null.

iv) If we want to parent class constructor, it must be called in first line of constructor.

1. i
2. i, ii
3. i, ii, iii
4. **i, ii, iii, iv**

2) Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?

1. **PreparedStatement**
2. ParameterizedStatement
3. ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement
4. All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)

3)Following is an example of prepared statement interface that?

PreparedStatementstmt=con.prepareStatement("select \* from emp");

ResultSetrs=stmt.executeQuery();

while(rs.next()){

System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2));

}

1. deletes the record
2. **retrieve the record**
3. updates the record
4. inserts the record

4) What will happen when below code run?

public class JavaJDBC {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String dbUrl="jdbc:mysql://localhost/test";

String userName="root";

String passWord="";

Connection dbConn;

Statement myStmt = null;

dbConn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl,userName,passWord);

myStmt=dbConn.createStatement();

myStmt.execute("DROP TABLE emp;");

}

}

1. **Checked Exception occur**
2. It will drop emp table.
3. Delete whole data from table but table will not be deleted
4. SQL statement is not correct

5) JDBC stands for:

1. **Java Database Connectivity**
2. Java Database Components
3. Java Database Control
4. None of the above is correct.

6) Which of the following encapsulates an SQL statement which is passed to the database to be parsed, compiled, planned and executed?

1. DriverManager
2. JDBC driver
3. Connection
4. **Statement**

7) Observe the following code carefully and determine the result:

importjava.util.ArrayList;

importjava.util.Iterator;

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]) {

ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer> ();

al.add(5);

al.add(10);

al.add(15);

al.add("H");

al.add(20);

al.add(25);

Iterator <Integer> i = al.iterator();

while(i.hasNext())

System.out.println(i.next());

}

}

1. **Compile-time error**
2. 5, 10, 15, H, 20, 25
3. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25
4. Run-time error

8) Identify output of following program.

public class MainClass{

public static void main(String args[]) {

T1.start();

}

}

class T1 extends Thread{

public void run() {

System.out.println("Thread executed.");

}

}

1. **compile-time error.**
2. run-time error.
3. Thread executed.
4. No error but blank output.

9) What will be the output of following code?

import java.io.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String obj = "abc";

byte b[] = obj.getBytes();

ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);

for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i) {

int c;

while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1) {

if(i == 0) {

System.out.print((char)c + "-");

}

}

}

}

}

1. abc
2. a-b-c
3. **a-b-c-**
4. ABC

10) What is the output of this program?

public class string\_class {

public static void main(String args[]) {

String obj = "hello";

String obj1 = "world";

String obj2 = "hello";

System.out.println(obj.equals(obj1) + " " + obj.equals(obj2));

}

}

1. **false true**
2. false false
3. true true
4. true false

11) What will be the output of the following program?

public class Test {

void m1() throws ArithmeticException {

throw new ArithmeticException("Calculation error");

}

void m2() throws ArithmeticException {

m1();

}

void m3() {

try {

m2();

}

catch (ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println("ArithmeticException");

}

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

Test t = new Test();

t.m3();

System.out.println("Handled by JAVA");

}

}

1. Calculation error
2. ArithmeticException
3. Handled by JAVA
4. **ArithmeticException Handled by JAVA**

12) What will be the output of following code?

abstract class A{

abstract void firstMethod();

voidsecondMethod() {

System.out.println("SECOND");

firstMethod();

}

}

abstract class B extends A{

voidfirstMethod() {

System.out.println("FIRST");

thirdMethod();

}

abstract void thirdMethod();

}

class C extends B{

voidthirdMethod() {

System.out.println("THIRD");

}

}

public class MainClass{

public static void main(String[] args) {

C c = new C();

c.firstMethod();

c.secondMethod();

c.thirdMethod();

}

}

1. Compilation error
2. **FIRST, THIRD, SECOND, FIRST, THIRD, THIRD**
3. THIRD, THIRD, SECOND, FIRST, FIRST, SECOND
4. SECOND, THIRD, THIRD, FIRST, FIRST, SECOND

13) What is the output of this program?

class recursion {

intfunc (int n) {

int result;

result = func (n - 1);

return result;

}

}

public class mcq {

public static void main(String args[]){

recursionobj = new recursion() ;

System.out.print(obj.func(12));

}

}

1. 0
2. 1
3. Compilation Error
4. **Runtime Error**

14) What is the output of the following program?

class Derived {

public void getDetails() {

System.out.println("Derived class");

}

}

public class Test extends Derived {

protected void getDetails() {

System.out.println("Test class");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Derived obj = new Test(); // line xyz

obj.getDetails();

}

}

1. Test class
2. Compilation error due to line xyz
3. Derived class
4. **Compilation error due to access modifier**

15) What is the output of this program?

importjava.util.\*;

public class Maps

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

HashMapobj = new HashMap();

obj.put("A", new Integer(1));

obj.put("B", new Integer(2));

obj.put("C", new Integer(3));

System.out.println(obj.get("B"));

}

}

1. 1
2. **2**
3. 3
4. Null