

# PPWJ QUIZ 3 (MCA)

Programming Projects With Java (CA3216) Quiz 3

\* Indicates required question

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1. Email \*

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2. Name \*

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3. Registration Number \*

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4. Section \*

*Mark only one oval.*

B1

B2

5. What will happen if the main method is declared as \*  
public static void main()

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

Compilation error

Runtime error: NoSuchMethodError

Program runs normally

JVM automatically supplies String[] args

6. What is the output? \*

1 point

Program:

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(args.length);  
    }  
}
```

Command-line:

```
java Test "A B C"
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1
- 3
- 0
- Compilation error

7. What will be the output of the following? \*

1 point

```
class Test {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        main("Hello");  
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String arg) {  
        System.out.print(arg);  
    }  
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- Compilation error
- Runtime error
- Prints: Hello
- Infinite recursion

## 8. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
int x = 10;  
int y = (x > 10) ? x++ : ++x;  
System.out.println(x + " " + y);
```

Mark only one oval.

 10 10 11 11 11 12 12 11

## 9. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
System.out.println(10 - 3 + 2 * 5 % 3);
```

---

## 10. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
int i = 0;  
while (i < 5) {  
    System.out.print(i);  
    i = i++ + 1;  
}
```

---

## 11. Find Output \*

1 point

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 0)
        continue;
    if (i == 3)
        break;
    sum += i;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```

---

## 12. Find Output \*

1 point

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    System.out.println(i);
    i = i++;
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- Runs 0 to 4
- Runs once
- Infinite loop
- Compilation error

## 13. Find Output \*

1 point

```
int[] arr = {10, 20, 30, 40};
for (int i = 0, j = arr.length - 1; i < j; i++, j--) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}
System.out.println(arr[1]);
```

---

## 14. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
int[][] arr = {  
    {1, 2},  
    {3, 4, 5},  
    {6}  
};  
System.out.println(arr[1].length + arr[2][0]);
```

---

## 15. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;  
while (left < right) {  
    int mid = (left + right) / 2;  
    if (arr[mid] % 2 == 0) right = mid;  
    else left = mid + 1;  
}  
System.out.println(arr[left]);
```

---

## 16. Find output

\*

1 point

```
int[] a = {8, 6, 7, 5, 3, 0, 9};  
for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {  
    a[i] = a[i+1] - a[i];  
}  
System.out.println(a[4]);
```

---

## 17. Find Output \*

1 point

```
String s1 = "hello";
String s2 = "he" + "llo";
System.out.println(s1 == s2);
```

*Mark only one oval.*

 True False

## 18. Find Output \*

1 point

```
String s = "level";
System.out.println(s.substring(1, 3));
```

---

## 19. Find Output \*

1 point

```
String s1 = "hello";
String s2 = new String("hello");
String s3 = s2.intern();
System.out.println((s1 == s2) + " " + (s1 == s3));
```

*Mark only one oval.*

 true true true false false true false false

## 20. Find Output \*

1 point

```
String x = "abc";
String y = "ab";
y += "c";
System.out.println(x == y);
```

*Mark only one oval.*

 true false

## 21. Find output \*

1 point

```
int[] a = {4, 2, 9};
int min = 0;
for(int j = 1; j < a.length; j++){
    if(a[j] < a[min])
        min = j;
}
System.out.println(min);
```

---

## 22. Which keyword is used to define a method in Java? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

 function method def None of the above

23. What is the default return type of a method if not specified? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

void

int

double

No default

24. What is method overloading? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

Two methods with same name & different parameters

Two methods with same body

Two methods with same return type

Two methods with different class names

## 25. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
static void show(int a, double b) {  
    System.out.println("int double");  
}  
static void show(double a, int b) {  
    System.out.println("double int");  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    show(5, 5);  
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- Ambiguous call
- Compilation error
- No such method
- none of the above

## 26. Which conversion is automatic? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- int → float
- double → int
- long → int
- float → int

## 27. Find Output

\*

1 point

```
System.out.println(10 + 20 + "30");
```

---

28. Which of the following is TRUE for Java strings? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Strings are immutable
- == compares string content
- Strings are stored on stack

29. Which loop executes at least once? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- for
- while
- do-while
- enhanced for

30. Find Output \*

1 point

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4};  
for(int x : arr) {  
    x = x * 2;  
}  
System.out.println(arr[0]);
```

---

31. Which is TRUE about string pool? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only new String() strings are in the pool
- String literals are automatically added to the pool
- String pool is mutable
- == checks string content in pool

32. Can the main method be overloaded? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Yes, multiple main methods with different parameters are allowed
- No, only one main method is allowed
- Yes, but return type must be same
- No, JVM does not allow it

33. int x = 10; \*

1 point

```
float y = x;  
System.out.println(y);
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- 10
- 10.0
- 10.00f
- Compilation error

34. Find output \*

1 point

```
int x = 123;  
String s = "" + x;  
x = Integer.parseInt(s);  
System.out.println(x);
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- 123
- NumberFormatException

# Google Forms

