

Started on	Friday, 28 October 2022, 10:30 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 28 October 2022, 10:40 AM
Time taken	10 mins
Grade	3.00 out of 10.00 (30%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Toy{
    public void play(){
        System.out.println("play-");
    }
    public void finalizer(){
        System.out.println("clean-");
    }
    public static void main(String[] fun){
        Toy car = new Toy();
        car.play();
        Toy doll = new Toy();
        doll.play();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. play-
- ☐ b. play-clean-play-
- ☒ c. play-play-
- ☐ d. play-play-clean-clean-



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
play-play-

Question 2

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A
{
    static int x = 1234;
    static class B
    {
        static int y = x++;

        static class C
        {
            static int z = y++;
        }
    }
}

public class Driver
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(A.B.C.z);
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. 1235
- ☒ b. 1234
- ☐ c. 1236
- ☐ d. Compile time error



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

1234

Question 3

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A
{
    static String s = "AAA";
    class B
    {
        String s = "BBB";
        void methodB()
        {
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
}

public class MainClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        A a = new A();
        System.out.println(a.s);

        A.B b = a.new B();
        System.out.println(b.s);
        b.methodB();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. AAA
BBB
AAA
- ☐ b. Compilation Error
- ☐ c. BBB
AAA
AAA
- ☒ d. AAA
BBB
BBB



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

AAA

BBB

BBB

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
interface A {
    int z = 2;
}

interface B extends A {
    int z = 3;
}

class C implements B {
    int z = 4;

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return Integer.toString(z);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Object o = new C();
        A a = new C();
        B b = new C();
        C c = new C();

        System.out.print(o);
        System.out.print(a.z);
        System.out.print(b.z);
        System.out.print(c.z);
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. 4444
- ☐ b. 4224
- ☐ c. 4234
- ☐ d. 4434
- ☐ e. 4233

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

4234

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

If a declaration of a member in inner class has the same name as that in the outer class, then _____ enclosing scope.

- ☒ a. Inner declaration shadows outer declaration in
- ☐ b. Declaration gives compile time error in
- ☐ c. Outer declaration shadows inner declaration in
- ☐ d. Declaration gives run time error in



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Inner declaration shadows outer declaration in

Question **6**

Incorrect

Mark -0.50 out of 0.50

Suppose A is an abstract class, B is a concrete subclass of A, and both A and B have a default constructor. Which of the following is correct?

1. A a = new A();
2. A a = new B();
3. B b = new A();
4. B b = new B();

- ☐ a. 1 and 2
- ☐ b. 2 and 4
- ☒ c. 1 and 3
- ☐ d. 3 and 4



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

2 and 4

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
class One implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
        System.out.print(Thread.currentThread().getName());
    }
}
class Two implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
        new One().run();
        new Thread(new One(),"asdfg2").run();
        new Thread(new One(),"asdfg3").start();
    }
}
public class Three
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        new Thread(new Two(),"asdfg1").start();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. asdfg2asdfg2asdfg3
- ☐ b. asdfg1asdfg1asdfg3
- ☐ c. asdfg2asdfg1asdfg3
- ☐ d. asdfg1asdfg1asdfg2
- ☐ e. asdfg1asdfg2asdfg3

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

asdfg1asdfg1asdfg3

Question 8

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Test {
    public int getNumber() {
        return 40;
    }
    public abstract class Test1 {
        public int getNumber() {
            return 30;
        }
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Test t = new Test() {
            public int getNumber() {
                return 20;
            }
        };
        Test.Test1 f = t.new Test1() {
            public int getNumber() {
                return 50;
            }
        };
        System.out.println(f.getNumber() + " " + t.getNumber());
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. 30, 40
- ☐ b. 30, 20
- ☒ c. 50, 20
- ☐ d. 50, 40



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

50, 20

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark -0.50 out of 0.50

Is the below program written correctly? If yes, what will be the output?

```
class One {
{
    System.out.println("ONE");
}
class Two {
{
    System.out.println("TWO");
}
}
static {
    System.out.println("THREE");
}
static class Three {
{
    System.out.println("FOUR");
}
static {
    System.out.println("FIVE");
}
}
}
public class MainClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        One one = new One();
        One.Two two = one.new Two();
        One.Three three = new One.Three();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. The program is incorrect
- ☐ b. Yes, the program is correct. Output will be:
- ONE
TWO
THREE
FOUR
FIVE
FOUR
THREE
TWO
ONE
- ☐ c. Yes, the program is correct. Output will be:
- THREE
ONE
TWO
FIVE
FOUR
- ☒ d. Yes, the program is correct. Output will be:
- THREE
FOUR
FIVE
ONE
TWO



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Yes, the program is correct. Output will be:

THREE

ONE

TWO

FIVE

FOUR

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

For the code given below, which of the statements will result in an error?

```
public class Outer
{
    static int x = 100 ;
    private int y = 101;
    private static int z = 102;
    static class inner
    {
        void foo()
        {
            System.out.println(x);           // Statement 1
            System.out.println(y);           // Statement 2
            System.out.println(z);           // Statement 3
        }
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        inner. foo();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. Statement 1
- ☒ b. Statement 2
- ☐ c. Statement 3
- ☐ d. Statements 2 and 3



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Statement 2

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

```
class Foo
{
    class Bar{ }
}
class Test
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        Foo f = new Foo();
        /* Line 10: Missing statement ? */
    }
}
```

which statement, inserted at line 10, creates an instance of Bar?

- ☒ a. Foo.Bar b = f.new Bar();
- ☐ b. Foo.Bar b = new Foo.Bar();
- ☐ c. Bar b = new f.Bar();
- ☐ d. Bar b = f.new Bar();



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Foo.Bar b = f.new Bar();

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark -0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A {
    Object obj1 = new B();

    public static class B {
        Object obj2 = new A().new C();
    }

    class C {
        public C() {
            display();
        }

        private void display() {
            System.out.println("Hello");
        }
    }
}

public class Driver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new A();
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. Blank Screen or No output
- ☐ b. Compilation Error
- ☒ c. Hello
- ☐ d. Runtime Error



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Runtime Error

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will the output of the following code?

```
abstract class AbstractTest {
    public int getNum() {
        return 45;
    }
    public abstract class Bar {
        public int getNum() {
            return 38;
        }
    }
}
public class Main{
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        AbstractTest t = new AbstractTest() {
            public int getNum() {
                return 22;
            }
        };
        AbstractTest.Bar f = t.new Bar() {
            public int getNum() {
                return 57;
            }
        };
        System.out.println(f.getNum() + " " + t.getNum());
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. 45 57
- ☐ b. 57 45
- ☐ c. 45 38
- ☐ d. 22 57
- ☐ e. 57 38
- ☒ f. 57 22



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

57 22

Question **14**

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

Which of the following statements is/are false about an anonymous inner class?[MSQ]

- A. It can extend exactly one class and can implement multiple interfaces.
- B. It can extend exactly one class or implement exactly one interface.
- C. It can extend exactly one class and implement exactly one interface.
- D. It can implement multiple interfaces regardless of whether it also extends a class.

- ☐ a. A,B,C
- ☐ b. A,B,D
- ☐ c. A,C,D
- ☐ d. B,C,D

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

A,C,D

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class OOPSTest
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        class OOPS
        {
            public String name; /* Line 8 */
            public OOPS(String s)
            {
                name = s; /* Line 11 */
            }
        } /* class OOPS ends */
        Object obj = new OOPS("Hello_Class"); /* Line 14 */
        OOPS o = (OOPS) obj; /* Line 15 */
        System.out.println(o.name);
    }
} /* class OOPSTest ends */
```

- ☐ a. Compilation fails because of an error on line 14
- ☐ b. Compilation fails because of an error on line 15
- ☐ c. Compilation fails because of an error on line 8
- ☐ d. An exception occurs at runtime at line 11
- ☒ e. It prints "Hello_Class"



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
It prints "Hello_Class"

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = null;  
        switch (str) { // #1  
            case "null":  
                System.out.println("null string"); // #2  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. This program prints the following: null string
- ☐ b. This program results in a compiler error in statement #2
- ☒ c. This program results in throwing a NullPointerException
- ☐ d. This program results in a compiler error in statement #1



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

This program results in throwing a NullPointerException

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark -0.50 out of 0.50

What will happen, if we try to run the following code?

```
//File Probability.java

package LabQuestion;
public class Probability
{
    public static int probabilityCorrect()
    {
        // returns the probability of you getting the answer correct
        return ((int) (Math.random() * 100));
    }
}
```

```
//LabQuestion.Java
import LabQuestion.*; //Always Think Twice before you import
public class Question {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(Probability.probabilityCorrect());
    }
}
```

- ☒ a. The program will not compile (Compile time error)
- ☐ b. The program will compile and run.
- ☐ c. The program will compile but won't run. (Runtime error)
- ☐ d. The program will compile and run but no output.



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

The program will compile and run.

Question 18

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = new String("5");
        System.out.println(1 + 10 + s + 1 + 10);
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. 1105110
- ☐ b. 27
- ☐ c. 115110
- ☐ d. 11511

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

115110

Question **19**

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

What will be the output of the following code?

```
interface Interface
{
    int val = 42;
}
abstract class AbstractClass
{
    private int val = 24;
}
class ConcreteClass extends AbstractClass implements Interface
{
    int getVal()
    {
        return val;
    }
}
public class Driver
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ConcreteClass c = new ConcreteClass();
        System.out.println(c.getVal());
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. Runtime Error
- ☐ b. 24
- ☐ c. Compile Time Error
- ☐ d. 42

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

42

Question **20**

Not answered

Marked out of 0.50

How to create object of the inner class?

- ☐ a. OuterClass.InnerClass = outerObject.new InnerClass();
- ☐ b. InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();
- ☐ c. OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();
- ☐ d. OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = new InnerClass();

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();

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