

Java Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?

- a. Bytecode is executed by JVM
- b. The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
- c. Use of exception handling
- d. Dynamic binding between objects

2. Which of the following is not a Java features?

- a. Dynamic
- b. Architecture Neutral
- c. Use of pointers
- d. Object-oriented

3. Which option is false about the *final* keyword?

- a. A *final* method cannot be overridden in its subclasses.
- b. A *final* class cannot be extended.
- c. A *final* class cannot extend other classes.
- d. A *final* method can be inherited.

4. Which of these classes are the direct subclasses of the **Throwable** class?

- a. RuntimeException and Error class
- b. Exception and VirtualMachineError class
- c. Error and Exception class
- d. IOException and VirtualMachineError class

5. What do you mean by *chained exceptions* in Java?

- a. Exceptions occurred by the VirtualMachineError
- b. An exception caused by other exceptions
- c. Exceptions occur in chains with discarding the debugging information
- d. None of the above

6. Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package?

- a. package
- b. import
- c. extends
- d. export

7. What will be the output of the following program?

```
public class Test2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Complete");  
        s1.setCharAt(1, 'i');  
        s1.setCharAt(7, 'd');  
        System.out.println(s1);  
    }  
}
```

- a. Complete
- b. Iomplede
- c. Cimpletd
- d. Coipletd

8. How many threads can be executed at a time?

- a. Only one thread
- b. Multiple threads
- c. Only main (main() method) thread
- d. Two threads

9. If three threads trying to share a single object at the same time, which condition will arise in this scenario?

- a. Time-Lapse
- b. Critical situation
- c. Race condition
- d. Recursion

10. If a thread goes to sleep

- a. It releases all the locks it has.
- b. It does not release any locks.
- c. It releases half of its locks.
- d. It releases all of its lock except one.

11. Which of these is not a bitwise operator?

- a) &
- b) &=
- c) |=
- d) <=

12. Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand?

- a) !
- b) |
- c) &
- d) &&

13. When Overloading does not occur?

- a) More than one method with same name but different method signature and different number or type of parameters
- b) More than one method with same name, same signature but different number of signature
- c) More than one method with same name, same signature, same number of parameters but different type
- d) More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and type but different signature

14. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attribute into a class?
- a) Encapsulation
 - b) Inheritance
 - c) Polymorphism
 - d) Abstraction
15. Method overriding is combination of inheritance and polymorphism?
- a) True
 - b) false
16. What would be the behaviour if this() and super() used in a method?
- a) Runtime error
 - b) Throws exception
 - c) compile time error
 - d) Runs successfully
17. What is false about constructor?
- a) Constructors cannot be synchronized in Java
 - b) Java does not provide default copy constructor
 - c) Constructor can have a return type
 - d) "this" and "super" can be used in a constructor
18. What is the process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration?
- a) method overloading
 - b) method overriding
 - c) method hiding
 - d) none of the mentioned
19. Which of these can be overloaded?
- a) Methods
 - b) Constructors
 - c) All of the mentioned
 - d) None of the mentioned
20. Which of these is correct about passing an argument by call-by-value process?
- a) Copy of argument is made into the formal parameter of the subroutine
 - b) Reference to original argument is passed to formal parameter of the subroutine
 - c) Copy of argument is made into the formal parameter of the subroutine and

changes made on parameters of subroutine have effect on original argument

d) Reference to original argument is passed to formal parameter of the subroutine and changes made on parameters of subroutine have effect on original argument

21. What is the process of defining a method in terms of itself, that is a method that calls itself?
- a) Polymorphism
 - b) Abstraction
 - c) Encapsulation
 - d) Recursion
22. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?
- a) main method
 - b) finalize method
 - c) static method
 - d) private method
23. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?
- a) Parameters data type
 - b) Number of parameters
 - c) Return type of method
 - d) All of the mentioned
24. Which of this method is given parameter via command line arguments?
- a) main()
 - b) recursive() method
 - c) Any method
 - d) System defined methods
25. Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?
- a) Array
 - b) Stack
 - c) String
 - d) Integer
26. If a class inheriting an abstract class does not define all of its function then it will be known as?
- a) Abstract

- b) A simple class
- c) Static class
- d) None of the mentioned

27. Which of these is not a correct statement?

- a) Every class containing abstract method must be declared abstract
- b) Abstract class defines only the structure of the class not its implementation
- c) Abstract class can be initiated by new operator
- d) Abstract class can be inherited

28. What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
1.  class A
2.  {
3.      public int i;
4.      public int j;
5.      A()
6.      {
7.          i = 1;
8.          j = 2;
9.      }
10. }
11. class B extends A
12. {
13.     int a;
14.     B()
15.     {
16.         super();
17.     }
18. }
19. class super_use
20. {
21.     public static void main(String args[])
22.     {
23.         B obj = new B();
24.         System.out.println(obj.i + " " + obj.j)
25.     }
26. }
```

- a) 1 2
- b) 2 1
- c) Runtime Error
- d) Compilation Error

29. Which of this keyword must be used to inherit a class?

- a) super
- b) this

- c) extent
- d) extends

30. Using which of the following, multiple inheritance in Java can be implemented?

- a) Interfaces
- b) Multithreading
- c) Protected methods
- d) Private methods

31. All classes in Java are inherited from which class?

- a) java.lang.class
- b) java.class.inherited
- c) java.class.object
- d) java.lang.Object

32. Static members are not inherited to subclass.

- a) True
- b) False

33. Which of the following is used for implementing inheritance through an interface?

- a) inherited
- b) using
- c) extends
- d) implements

34. Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass?

- a) super
- b) this
- c) extent
- d) extends

35. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding?

- a) static

- b) constant
- c) protected
- d) final

36. Which of these method of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object?

- a) CHARAT()
- b) chatat()
- c) charAt()
- d) ChatAt()

37. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
1.  class String_demo
2.  {
3.      public static void main(String args[])
4.      {
5.          int ascii[] = { 65, 66, 67, 68};
6.          String s = new String(ascii, 1, 3);
7.          System.out.println(s);
8.      }
9.  }
```

- a)ABC
- b)BCD
- c)CDA
- d) ABCD

38. Which of these method of class String is used to remove leading and trailing whitespaces?

- a) startsWith()
- b) trim()
- c) Trim()
- d) doTrim()

39. What is the value returned by function compareTo() if the invoking string is greater than the string compared?

- a) zero
- b) value less than zero
- c) value greater than zero
- d) none of the mentioned

40. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) replace() method replaces all occurrences of one character in invoking string with another character
- b) replace() method replaces only first occurrences of a character in invoking string with another character
- c) replace() method replaces all the characters in invoking string with another character
- d) replace() replace() method replaces last occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character

41. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
1.    class output
2.    {
3.        public static void main(String args[])
4.        {
5.            String s1 = "Hello";
6.            String s2 = s1.replace('l', 'w');
7.            System.out.println(s2);
8.        }
9.    }
```

- a)hello
- b)helwo
- c)hewlo
- d) hewwo

42. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) reverse() method reverses all characters
- b) reverseall() method reverses all characters
- c) replace() method replaces first occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character
- d) replace() method replaces last occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character

43. Which of these class is used to create user defined exception?

- a) java.lang
- b) Exception
- c) RunTime
- d) System

44. Which of the following keywords is used for throwing exception manually?

- a) finally
- b) try
- c) throw
- d) catch

45. Which of the following is a super class of all exception type classes?

- a) Catchable
- b) RuntimeExceptions
- c) String
- d) Throwable

46. Which of the following keyword is used by calling function to handle exception thrown by called function?

- a) throws
- b) throw
- c) try
- d) catch

47. Which part of code gets executed whether exception is caught or not?

- a) finally
- b) try
- c) catch
- d) throw

48. Which of these keywords is used to generate an exception explicitly?

- a) try
- b) finally
- c) throw
- d) catch

49. Which of these exceptions handles the divide by zero error?

- a) ArithmeticException
- b) MathException
- c) IllegalAccessException
- d) IllegalException

50. Which of this method can be used to make the main thread to be executed last among all the threads?

- a) stop()
- b) sleep()
- c) join()
- d) call()

51. Which of this method is used to find out that a thread is still running or not?

- a) run()
- b) Alive()
- c) **isAlive()**
- d) checkRun()

52. What is the default value of priority variable MIN_PRIORITY AND MAX_PRIORITY?

- a) 0 & 256
- b) 0 & 1
- c) **1 & 10**
- d) 1 & 256

53. Which of these method waits for the thread to terminate?

- a) sleep()
- b) isAlive()
- c) **join()**
- d) stop()

54. Which of these method is used to implement Runnable interface?

- a) stop()
- b) **run()**
- c) runThread()
- d) stopThread()

55. What will happen if two thread of the same priority are called to be processed simultaneously?

- a) Anyone will be executed first lexographically
- b) Both of them will be executed simultaneously
- c) None of them will be executed
- d) **It is dependent on the operating system**

56. What is true about threading?

- a) run() method calls start() method and runs the code
- b) run() method creates new thread
- c) run() method can be called directly without start() method being called
- d) **start() method creates new thread and calls code written in run() method**

57. Which of these method wakes up the first thread that called wait()?

- a) wake()
- b) **notify()**
- c) start()
- d) notifyAll()

58. What is synchronization in reference to a thread?

- a) It's a process of handling situations when two or more threads need access to a shared resource
- b) It's a process by which many thread are able to access same shared resource simultaneously
- c) It's a process by which a method is able to access many different threads simultaneously
- d) It's a method that allow too many threads to access any information the require

59. Which of these functions is called to display the output of an applet?

- a) display()
- b) paint()
- c) displayApplet()
- d) PrintApplet()

60. Which of these class is used to read characters and strings in Java from console?

- a) **BufferedReader**
- b) StringReader
- c) BufferedStreamReader
- d) InputStreamReader