



- 1) Size of int in java is?
(A) 16 bits (B) 32 bits (C) 64 bits (D) 128 bits
- 2) What will be the output of the following statement:
System.out.println("Sum:"+20+20);
(A) Sum:NULL (B) Sum:40 (C) Sum:2020 (D) Sum:+20+20
- 3) Which of the following keyword is used in java to inherit one interface into another interface ?
(A) super (B) extends (C) implements (D) inherit
- 4) Which of the following are not the features of the java?
(A) Robust (B) Distributed (C) Object Oriented (D) Operator Overloading
- 5) Which of the following inheritance is not supported by java?
(A) Hierarchical (B) Single (C) Multiple (D) Multi-level
- 6) "super" keyword is used to refer which of the following?
(A) parent class (B) grandparent class (C) same class (D) child class
- 7) "this" keyword is used in method or constructor to refer which of the following?
(A) current class (B) current object (C) formal parameter (D) current method
- 8) In java toString() method is defined in which class?
(A) String (B) StringBuffer (C) Object (D) Text
- 9) Which of the following is Bitwise operator?
(A) << (B) > (C) && (D) =
- 10) A class without name is called as?
(A) Abstract class (B) Static class (C) Anonymous class (D) Interface
- 11) Java language was initially called as
(A) Ava (B) Ola (C) Ok (D) Oak
- 12) Which of the following reasons make java robust ?
(A) Garbage Collection and Exception Handling (B) Multithreading and Object oriented (C) Simple and Portable (D) Dynamic and Distributed
- 13) The mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates, and keeps both safe from outside interference and misuse is called?
(A) Encapsulation (B) Abstraction (C) Inheritance (D) Polymorphism
- 14) In java, which of the following is correct syntax to create single-dimensional integer array of size 4 ?
(A) int[] a=new int[4]; (B) int a=new int[4]; (C) int a[]=new int(4); (D) int a[4];
- 15) What will be the output of the following statement :
System.out.println(64>>2);
(A) 66 (B) 256 (C) 16 (D) 8

- 16) Which of the following is short-circuit logical operator?
(A) **&&** (B) & (C) >>> (D) =
- 17) Which of the following operator has highest precedence?
(A) **()** (B) ++ (C) * (D) ==
- 18) Which of the following is iteration statement?
(A) **while loop** (B) if else statement (C) switch case (D) return statement
- 19) Which of the following is jump statement?
(A) if else statement (B) switch case (C) for loop (D) **label break statement**
- 20) In java automatically determine when no references exist to an object. The object is then assumed to be no longer needed and its memory is reclaimed. This mechanism is known as ?
(A) Destructor (B) **Garbage Collection** (C) Inheritance (D) Multithreading
- 21) Sometimes an object will need to perform some action when it is destroyed. And we want to make sure that resources are freed before an object is destroyed. To handle such situations, Java provides a mechanism is called as ?
(A) Garbage Collection (B) Multithreading (C) **finalization** (D) package
- 22) Which of the following is run time solution of overriding problem?
(A) **dynamic method dispatch** (B) public keyword (C) this keyword (D) garbage collection
- 23) In java, which of the following keyword is used before variable to prevents its contents from being modified?
(A) const (B) static (C) **final** (D) constant
- 24) If a class implements an interface but does not fully implement the methods defined by that interface, then that class must be declared as?
(A) public (B) static (C) final (D) **abstract**
- 25) Order of execution of constructors in inheritance relationship is
(A) **from parent class to child class** (B) from child class to parent class (C) Both A and B (D) None of the above
- 26) Any code that absolutely must be executed before a method returns is put in?
(A) **finally block** (B) static block (C) finalize method (D) constructor
- 27) Program statements that we want to monitor for exceptions are contained within
(A) static block (B) **try block** (C) catch block (D) finally block
- 28) Which of the following class is the top of the all exception classes ?
(A) Exception (B) Error (C) **Throwable** (D) RuntimeException
- 29) When we implement an interface method, it must be declared as?
(A) **public** (B) static (C) final (D) abstract
- 30) equals() method is method of which class ?
(A) **Object** (B) String (C) StringBuffer (D) Integer
- 31) Which of the following method is called before an unused object is recycled?
(A) destructor() (B) main() (C) **finalize()** (D) finally()

- 32) Methods declared as final?
 (A) cannot inherit (B) cannot override (C) cannot overload (D) cannot call
- 33) We cannot create object of?
 (A) abstract class (B) interface (C) Both A and B (D) Super class
- 34) Which methods can be called using class name and do not require an object of class?
 (A) final methods (B) public methods (C) static methods (D) abstract methods
- 35) It is usually referred to as the JVM. It reads line by line bytecodes and executes the bytecodes.
 (A) JIT Compiler (B) Java Compiler (C) Java Interpreter (D) Java Class Loader
- 36) In java objects are passed in methods by use of?
 (A) pointer (B) call by value (C) call by reference (D) new keyword
- 37) Which of the following is ternary operator?
 (A) ?: (B) >>> (C) ! (D) *
- 38) Give the correct calling sequence of the following:
 I Static main method
 II Static block
 III Static variable
 IV Other static methods
 (A) I, II, III, IV (B) II, I, III, IV (C) III, I, IV, II (D) III, II, I, IV
- 39) Which of the following is true for the String and StringBuffer class?
 (A) Both the classes are mutable (B) String class is immutable and StringBuffer class is mutable (C) String class is mutable and StringBuffer class is immutable (D) Both the classes are immutable
- 40) Automatic type conversion in java takes place when
 (A) Two types are same and size of source type is larger than destination type. (B) Two types are different and size of source type is smaller than destination type. (C) Two types are compatible and size of destination type is larger than source type. (D) User want
- 41) Which will be the output of following statement?
 System.out.println("abc".charAt(1));
 (A) a (B) b (C) ab (D) bc
- 42) Which will be the output of following statement?
 System.out.println("computer".substring(1,3));
 (A) om (B) omp (C) com (D) co
- 43) Which will be the output of following statement?
 System.out.println(new StringBuffer("bca").capacity());
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 16 (D) 19
- 44) Which will be the output of following statement?
 System.out.println("aaa".compareTo("bbb"));
 (A) -1 (minus one) (B) 1 (one) (C) 3 (Three) (D) 0 (zero)
- 45) Which keyword can be used to resolve any name space collisions that might occur between instance variables and local variables?
 (A) abstract (B) final (C) super (D) this

- 46) Default value of char data type?
Ⓐ '\u0000' Ⓑ '\uffff' Ⓒ "" (Empty double quotes) Ⓓ 'a'
- 47) Explicit conversion is also known as?
Ⓐ Widening conversion Ⓑ Narrow conversion Ⓒ Implicit conversion Ⓓ System conversion
- 48) What will be the output of the following:
int i = 258;
byte b = (byte) i;
System.out.print(b);
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 25 Ⓒ 250 Ⓓ 258
- 49) Default value of boolean data type ?
Ⓐ true Ⓑ false Ⓒ null Ⓓ "" (Empty string)
- 50) Which exception have to be declared with 'throws' keyword?
Ⓐ Unchecked Ⓑ checked Ⓒ All Ⓓ ArithmeticException