

<b>Started on</b>	Monday, 3 March 2025, 3:07 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Monday, 3 March 2025, 3:17 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	10 mins 46 secs
<b>Marks</b>	14.00/15.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>93.33</b> out of 100.00

**Question 1**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the `toString()` method in wrapper classes are correct?

- ☒ a. It returns a string representation of the wrapped value
- ☐ b. It cannot be called on a wrapper object
- ☒ c. It is inherited from the `Object` class and overridden in wrapper classes
- ☐ d. It always returns a hexadecimal representation of the value

**Question 2**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following are valid conversions using wrapper classes?

- ☒ a. `Integer i = Integer.valueOf("42");`
- ☒ b. `Long l = Long.parseLong("1010", 2);`
- ☒ c. `Double d = Double.valueOf("3.14");`
- ☐ d. `Character c = Character.valueOf("c");`

**Question 3**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Which statements about autoboxing are correct?

- ☐ a. Java automatically converts a wrapper class object to its corresponding primitive type
- ☐ b. Autoboxing is required for every primitive type conversion
- ☐ c. Autoboxing only works with integer types
- ☒ d. Java automatically converts a primitive type to its corresponding wrapper class

**Question 4**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following are wrapper classes in Java?

- ☒ a. Integer
- ☒ b. Double
- ☐ c. String
- ☒ d. Boolean

**Question 5**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What happens when using `==` to compare two wrapper objects?

- ☒ a. It may return true for small cached values (-128 to 127)
- ☒ b. It checks for reference equality
- ☐ c. It always compares the values inside the wrapper
- ☐ d. It throws an exception

**Question 6**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about boxing and unboxing are true?

- ☐ a. Unboxing is always explicit
- ☒ b. Boxing automatically wraps a primitive into its corresponding wrapper class
- ☒ c. Unboxing converts a wrapper object to its corresponding primitive
- ☒ d. Java does not allow mixing boxed and unboxed values in expressions

**Question 7**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following code?

```
Integer a = 100;  
Integer b = 100;  
System.out.println(a == b);
```

- ☐ a. Compilation error
- ☒ b. true
- ☐ c. Runtime exception
- ☐ d. false

**Question 8**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which method retrieves the primitive value from a wrapper object?

- ☒ a. booleanValue()
- ☒ b. doubleValue()
- ☐ c. parseValue()
- ☒ d. intValue()

**Question 9**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statements about `parseXxx()` and `valueOf()` are true?

- ☐ a. `valueOf()` can return a primitive if needed
- ☐ b. `parseXxx()` and `valueOf()` always return the same type
- ☒ c. `parseXxx()` returns a primitive type
- ☒ d. `valueOf()` returns a wrapper object

**Question 10**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Which statements about wrapper class immutability are true?

- ☐ a. Wrapper objects use the same reference for all values
- ☒ b. Wrapper objects allow direct value modifications
- ☒ c. Wrapper objects cannot be modified once created
- ☐ d. A new object is created when changing the value

**Question 11**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the primary purposes of wrapper classes?

- ☐ a. To enhance performance over primitive types
- ☒ b. To convert primitive types into objects
- ☒ c. To provide utility functions for primitive types
- ☐ d. To enable direct file operations

**Question 12**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which are valid ways to create an `Integer` object?

- ☒ a. `Integer i = new Integer(10);`
- ☒ b. `Integer i = Integer.valueOf(10);`
- ☐ c. `Integer i = Integer.toInteger(10);`
- ☐ d. `Integer i = Integer.parseInt(10);`

**Question 13**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which constructor calls are valid for wrapper classes?

- ☒ a. `Float f = new Float(3.14f);`
- ☒ b. `Integer i = new Integer(42);`
- ☐ c. `Character c = new Character("c");`
- ☐ d. `Boolean b = new Boolean(1);`

**Question 14**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statements about the `Boolean` wrapper class are true?

- ☒ a. It has a constructor that accepts a `String`
- ☒ b. `Boolean.valueOf("true")` returns `true`
- ☐ c. The `Boolean` class is mutable
- ☒ d. It supports `parseBoolean()` returning a wrapper

**Question 15**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which methods convert a string into a wrapper class instance?

- ☒ a. `Integer.valueOf("123")`
- ☒ b. `Double.parseDouble("3.14")`
- ☐ c. `Character.parseChar("c")`
- ☒ d. `Boolean.valueOf("true")`