Q1. Given

1.       class Test{

2.

3.               public static void main(String[] args){

4.

5.               int []a = {1,2,3,4,5,6};

6.               int i = a.length;

7.

8.                        while(i>=1){

9.                                 System.out.print(a[i]);

10.                                i–;

11.                       }

12.              }

13.      }

What would be the output, if  
it is executed as a program?

A. 123456

B. 65432

C. 12345

D. An exception could be  
thrown at runtime.

E. Compile error.

**Q2.** Given

1.       class Ex6{

2.               public static void main(String args[]){

3.                        int i = 0, j=10;

4.                        try{

5.                                 j /=i;

6.                        }

7.                        System.out.print(“Divide by Zero!  
“);

8.                        catch(Exception e){

9.                                 System.out.print(“error”);

10.                       }

11.              }

12.      }

What is the output?

A. 0

B. 0 Divide by Zero!

C. Divide by Zero! Error

D. Error

E. Compilation fails.

F. An uncaught exception is  
thrown at runtime.

**Q3.** Consider

–        A and E are Classes

–        B and D are interfaces

–        C is an abstract class

Which are true? (Choose 3)

A. class F implements B ,C{ }

B. class F implements B{ }

C. class F extends A,E{ }

D. class F extends E{ }

E. class F implements B,D{ }

**Q4.** Given

1.       class Test{

2.               public static void main(String[] args) {

3.                        int a[] = {};

4.                        System.out.print(a instanceof Object);

5.               }

6.       }

Note: The keyword  
“instanceof” is use to check whether an object is of a particular  
type

Which is true?

A. Will produce output as  
false.

B. Compilation fails due to  
error at line 3.

C. Will produce output as  
true.

D. Compilation fails due to  
error at line 4.

E. Length of this array is 3.

**Q5.** Given

1.       class Program{

2.

3.               static Integer i;

4.

5.               public static void main(String [] args){

6.                        try{

7.                                 System.out.println(i.compareTo(0));

8.                        }catch ( ArithmeticException |  
NullPointerException e){

9.                                 System.out.println(“Exception”);

10.                       }

11.              }

12.      }

Which is the output?

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. Exception

E. Compilation fails.

**Q6.** Given

1.       class Ex1{

2.               public static void main(String[] args) {

3.                        int a[] = { 1,2,053,4};

4.                        int b[][] = { {1,2,4} , {2,2,1},{0,43,2}};

5.                        System.out.print(a[3]==b[0][2] );

6.                        System.out.print(” ” +  
(a[2]==b[2][1]));

7.               }

8.       }

Which is the output?

A. true  false

B. false  false

C. false true

D. true true

E. Compilation fails

**Q7.** Choose three legal  
identifiers.

A. 2ndtName

B. \_8\_

C. &name

D. $

E. new

**Q8.** Given

1.       class Test{

2.               int value = 10;

3.               public static void main(String[] args) {

4.                        new Test ().print();

5.               }

6.               public void print(){

7.                        int value = 8;

8.                        System.out.print(value);

9.               }

10.      }

Which is the output?

A. 8

B. 10.

C. Compilation fails due to  
error at line 4.

D. Compilation fails due to  
error at line 7.

**Q9.** Given

1.       class Test{

2.               static int x = 0;

3.               public static void main(String[] args) {

4.                        for(int x=0;x<5;x++){     }

5.                        System.out.print(x);

6.               }

7.       }

Which is the output?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 0

D. Compilation fails.

E. Runtime exception will be  
thrown.

**Q10.** Given

1.       class Exer{

2.               public static void main(String [] args){

3.                        String s = “Java”;

4.                        s.concat(” SE 7″);

5.                        s.replaceAll(“7″,””);

6.                        System.out.print(s);

7.               }

8.       }

What is the result?

A. Java SE “”

B. Java SE 7

C. Java SE

D. Java.

E. Compilation fails.

Consider the following class:

public final class Program {

         final private String name;

         Program (String name){

                 this.name = name;

                 getName();

         }

         //code here

}

Which of the following codes will make an instance of this class immutable?

A. public String getName(){return name;}

B. public String getName(String value){ name=value; return value;}

C. private String getName(){return name+"a";}

D. public final String getName(){return name+="a";

E. All of Above.

**Q2.** Consider the following code:

1.       class SuperClass{

2.               protected void method1(){

3.                        System.out.print("M SuperC");

4.               }

5.       }

6.

7.       class SubClass extends SuperClass{

8.               private  void method1(){

9.                        System.out.print("M SubC");

10.              }

11.

12.              public static void main(String[] args){

13.                       SubClass sc = new SubClass();

14.                       sc.method1();

15.              }

16.      }

What will be the result?

A. M SubC.

B. M SuperC.

C. M SuperCM SubC.

D. Compilation fails.

E. None of above.

**Q3.** Given the following class:

1.       public class Test {

2.               public static void main(String args[]) {

3.                        //Code Here

4.                        Thread thread = new Thread(r);

5.                        thread.start();

6.               }

7.       }

Which of the following lines will give a valid Thread creation?

A.       Thread r = () -> System.out.println("Running");

B.       Run r = () -> System.out.println("Running");

C.       Runnable r = () -> System.out.println("Running");

D.       Executable r = () -> System.out.println("Running");

E.       None Of Above

**Q4.** Which of the following database urls are correct?

A. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306

B. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sample

C. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sample/user=root?password=secret

D. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sample?user=root&password=secret

E. All

**Q5.** Given the following code:

1.       public class Program {

2.

3.               public static void main (String args[]) throws IOException {

4.                        Console c = System.console();

5.                        int i = (int)c.readLine("Enter value: ");

6.                        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {

7.                                 c.format(" %2d",j);

8.                        }

9.               }

10.      }

What will be the result of entering the value 5?

A. 1 2 3 4 5

B. 0 1 2 3 4

C. 0 2 4 6 8

D. The code will not compile because of line 5.

E. Unhandled exception type NumberFormatException at line 7.

**Q6.** Given the following class:

1.       class Singleton {

2.               private int count = 0;

3.               private Singleton(){};

4.               public static final Singleton getInstance(){ return new Singleton(); };

5.               public void  add(int i){ count+=i; };

6.               public int getCount(){ return count;};

7.       }

8.

9.       public class Program {

10.              public static void main(String[] args) {

11.                       Singleton s1 = Singleton.getInstance();

12.                       s1.add(3);

13.                       Singleton s2 = Singleton.getInstance();

14.                       s2.add(2);

15.                       Singleton s3 = Singleton.getInstance();

16.                       s2.add(1);

17.                       System.out.println(s1.getCount()+s2.getCount()+s3.getCount());

18.               }

19.      }

What will be the result?

A. 18

B. 7

C. 6

D. The code will not compile.

E. None of above

**Q7.** Given the following class:

1.       public class Program {

2.

3.               public static void main(String[] args) {

4.

5.                        List list = Arrays.asList(4,6,12,66,3);

6.

7.                        String  s = list.stream().map( i -> {

8.                                 return ""+(i+1);

9.                        }).reduce("", String::concat);

10.

11.                       System.out.println(s);

12.              }

13.      }

What will be the result?

A. 4612663

B. 5713674

C. 3661264

D. The code will not compile because of line 7.

E. Unhandled exception type NumberFormatException al line 8.

**Q8.** Which of the following are correct overrides of Object class?

I.       public int hashCode();

II.      public String toString();

III.    public boolean equals(Object obj);

IV.      public Class getClass();

A. I, II, III, IV.

B. I, II, III.

C. I, II.

D. III, IV.

E. All.

**Q9.** Consider the following class:

1.       public class Test {

2.               public static  int count(T[] array, T elem) {

3.                        int count = 0;

4.                        for (T e : array)

5.                                 if( e.compareTo(elem) > 0) ++count;

6.

7.                        return count;

8.               }

9.               public static void main(String[] args) {

10.                       Integer[] a = {1,2,3,4,5};

11.                       int n = Test.count(a, 3);

12.                       System.out.println(n);

13.              }

14.      }

What will be the result?

A. 2

B. 3

C. The code will not compile because of line 5.

D. An exception is thrown.

E. None of Above.

**Q10.** Given the following class:

1.       public class Program {

2.               public static void main(String[] args) {

3.

4.                        Thread th = new Thread(new Runnable(){

5.

6.                                 static {

7.                                          System.out.println("initial");

8.                                 }

9.

10.                                @Override

11.                                public void run() {

12.                                         System.out.println("start");

13.                                }

14.                       });

15.

16.                       th.start();

17.              }

18.      }

What will be the result?

A. start initial

B. initial start

C. initial

D. A runtime exception is thrown.

E. The code will not compile because of line 6.