Home / My courses / PRO192 Summer 2021 - KhuongPD / General / Pt1\_SE1613

### Question **1**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be printed as the output of the following program?
public class testincr
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int i = 0;
i = i++ + i;
System.out.println("I = " + i);
}
}
```

#### Select one:

- O a. I = 2
- b. Compile-time Error.
- c. I = 1
- O d. I = 0
- O e. I = 3

### Question 2

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What would be the result of attempting to compile and run the following program? class MyClass
```

```
{
static MyClass ref;
String[] arguments;
public static void main(String[] args)
{
ref = new MyClass();
ref.func(args);
}
public void func(String[] args)
{
ref.arguments = args;
}
```

### Select one:

}

- a. The program will compile and run successfully.
- b. The program will fail to compile, since the static method main() cannot have a call to the non-static method func()
- O c. The program will compile, but will throw an exception when run
- O d. The program will fail to compile, since the non-static method func() cannot access the static variable ref
- e. The program will fail to compile, since the argument args passed to the static method main() cannot be passed

on to the non-static method func()

### Question **3**

Which of these are legal identifiers.

Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00

Select one:

- O a. \$1234
- O b. number\_1
- O c. number\_a
- od. All of the above.

### Question 4

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What is the output of the following code? class Shift {

public static void main (string args[]) {

int x=**7**;

**System.out.println("x>>>1="+(x>>>1));** 

}

### Select one:

- O a. x>>>1=2.
- b. x>>>1=3
- $\bigcirc$  c. x>>>1=4
- O d. x>>>1=6
- O e. x>>>1=5

## Question **5**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

**Given Main class** 

class Main {

String value;

public static void main(String [] args) {

Main m = new Main();

System.out.println(m.value);

}

What is output of given code?

- $\bigcirc$  a. The compiler will raise an error because there is no constructor inside Main class
- O b. None of the others
- c. null
- O d. There is nothing is printed

Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Consider the following class definition: public class MyClass { private int value;
	public void setValue(int i){ /* code */ }
	// Other methods
	}
	The method setValue assigns the value of i to the instance field value. What could you write for the implementation of setValue?
	Select one:
	<ul><li>a. Both (I) and (II) and above</li></ul>
	<ul><li>b. III. value == i;</li></ul>
	O c. l. value = i;
	O d. (I), (II) and (III) above.
	O e. II. this.value = i;
Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	To declare a constant MAX_LENGTH as a member of the class, you write
	Select one:
	<ul><li>a. final static double MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;.</li></ul>
	O b. final static MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
	c. static double MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
	O d. final static float MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
	e. final double MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
Question 8 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	What modifier is to be used If you wish to declare that you want to no longer allow subclasses to override your variables or methods?
	Select one:
	O a. volatile
	O b. abstract
	O c. finally
	<ul><li>e. synchronized</li></ul>

### Question **9**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Given Main class class Main {

static String value;

public static void main(String [] args) {

System.out.println(Main.value);

}

What is output of given code?

#### Select one:

a. null

- O b. The call "Main.value" is invalid
- O c. None of the others
- d. There is nothing is printed

## Question **10**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these combinations of switch expression types and case label value types are legal within a switch statement?

#### Select one:

- a. switch expression of type byte and case label value of type float
- b. switch expression of type int and case label value of type char
- O c. switch expression of type char and case label value of type long
- O d. switch expression of type float and case label value of type int
- O e. switch expression of type boolean and case label value of type boolean.

## Question 11

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Analyze the following code and choose the correct answer:

public class Foo {

private int x;

public static void main(String[] args) {

Foo foo = new Foo();

System.out.println(foo.x);

}

- a. Since x is defined in the class Foo, it can be accessed by any method inside the class without using an object. You can write the code to access x without creating an object such as foo in this code
- O b. You cannot create a self-referenced object; that is, foo is created inside the class Foo
- O c. Since x is private, it cannot be accessed from an object foo
- d. Since x is an instance variable, it cannot be directly used inside a main method. However, it can be accessed through an object such as foo in this code
- e. Since x is public it cannot be accessed from an object foo.

### Question Which of the following statements is true? Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 a. In Java the extends clause is used to specify interface. b. All the members of the superclass are inherited by the subclass $\bigcirc$ c. A final class can be abstract d. A class in which all the members are declared private, cannot be declared public e. The subclass of a non-abstract class can be declared abstract Question To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as, Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 a. static b. abstract c. final d. const e. none of the above. Question What is the error in the following class definitions? abstract class xy Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 abstract sum (int x, int y) { } Select one: a. Method is defined properly b. Constructor is not defined. $\bigcirc$ c. No error. d. Class header is not defined properly.

e. Method is not defined properly

## Question **15**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following program?
public class Polymorphism
{

public static void main(String[] args)
{

A ref1 = new C();

B ref2 = (B) ref1;

System.out.println(ref2.f());
}
}
class A
{

int f() { return 0; }
}

class B extends A
{

int f() { return 1; }
}

class C extends B
{

int f() { return 2; }
}
```

- O a. The program will compile without error and print 0 when run
- O b. The program will fail to compile
- O c. The program will compile without error and print 1 when run
- O d. The program will compile without error, but will throw a ClassCastException when run
- e. The program will compile without error and print 2 when run.

### Question

16

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What is the output of this program?
class A
public void print()
System.out.println("A");
}
class B extends A
public void print()
super.print();
System.out.println("B");
class C extends B
public void print()
System.out.println("C");
}
class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
A a = new C();
a.print();
}
```

### Select one:



a. C



C

c. Compile error

d. A

# Question **17**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### The output of this line:

System.out.println("I loveV".substring(2+"love".length(),1));

### Select one:



a. Compile error

$\supset$	b. An empty space
_	

c. V

d None of the others

G. MONE OF THE OTHERS

### Question

18

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What is the output of this program?
class Test {
  int a = 1;
  public Test(int a)
  {
    this.a = a;
  }
  public void print()
  {
    System.out.println(""+a);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
    Test t1 = new Test(2);
    Test t2 = new Test();
    t1.print();
    t2.print();
  }
}
```

### Select one:

- O a. 21
- O b. 12
- O c. 22
- od. Compile error

# Question **19**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What is the output of this program? class Test {
```

public static void main(String[] args){

```
String str1 = "ABC");
String str2 = "ABC";
```

System.out.println(str1==str2);

}

- a. false
- O b. true

### Question What is the output of this program? 20 class test { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 String str ="Hello"; System.out.println(str.substring(3)); System.out.println(str.charAt(0)+""); } } Select one: a. loH b. Compile error $\bigcirc$ c. lol d. Lo Question What is the output of this program? class Test { public static void main(String[] args){ Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 String str1 = "ABC"); String str2 = new String("ABC"); System.out.println(str1.equals(str2)); } } Select one: a. true b. false Question Which of these is used to access a member of class before object of that class is created? Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 static $\bigcirc$ private protected public Question What is the process by which we can control what parts of a program can access the members of a class? 23 Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 Polymorphism Abstraction $\bigcirc$ Encapsulation $\bigcirc$ Recursion

Question <b>24</b>	Which of these is used as a default for a member of a class if no access specifier is used for it?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	Oprotected
	Opublic
	O public, within its own package
	private
Question <b>25</b>	All the variables of interface should be?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O default and static
	O protect, static and final
	O default and final
	public, static and final
Question <b>26</b>	Which of the following modifier means a particular variable cannot be accessed within the package?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	Oprotected
	O default
	O private
	<ul><li>public</li></ul>
Question <b>27</b>	Can a class be declared with a protected modifier.
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	<ul> <li>True</li> </ul>
	O False

# Question **28**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class access
 {
  public int x;
static int y;
  void cal(int a, int b)
  {
    x += a;
    y += b;
 class static_specifier
 {
  public static void main(String args[])
    access obj1 = new access();
    access obj2 = new access();
    obj1.x = 0;
    obj1.y = 0;
    obj1.cal(1, 2);
    obj2.x = 0;
    obj2.cal(2, 3);
    System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.y);
  }
}
```

### Select one:

15

- 0 12
- O 32
- O 23

# Question **29**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Which of these cannot be declared static?

- Oclass
- object
- variable
- O method

## Question **30**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
```

```
class access
{
    static int x;
    void increment()
    {
        x++;
    }
}
class static_use
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        access obj1 = new access();
        access obj2 = new access();
        obj1.x = 0;
        obj1.increment();
        obj2.increment();
        System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.x);
    }
}
```

Select one:

}

- 22
- 0 12
- O Compilation Error
- 0 11

## Question **31**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Which of these operators is used to allocate memory for an object?

Select one:

- O give
- O alloc
- new
- O malloc

# Question **32**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Which of these statement is incorrect?

- Every class must contain a main() method
- O Applets do not require a main() method at all
- O There can be only one main() method in a program
- O main() method must be made public

Question <b>33</b>	Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O Box obj = new Box;
	O obj = new Box();
	Box obj = new Box();
	O new Box obj;
Question <b>34</b>	What is true about protected constructor?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:  O Protected constructor can only be called using super()
	Protected constructor can be called directly
	Protected constructor can be used outside package
Question <b>35</b>	What is true about private constructor?
Answer saved	Select one:
Marked out of 1.00	Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exist at any point of time
	Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time
	O Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes
	Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class
Question <b>36</b>	What would be the behaviour if one parameterized constructor is explicitly defined?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O Runtime error
	<ul> <li>Compilation succeeds but at the time of creating object using default constructor, it throws compilation error</li> </ul>
	O Compilation error
	<ul> <li>Compilation succeeds</li> </ul>

# Question **37**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class A
 int i;
class B extends A
{
 int j;
 void display()
   super.i = j + 1;
   System.out.println(j + " " + i);
class inheritance
{
 public static void main(String args[])
   B obj = new B();
   obj.i=1;
   obj.j=2;
   obj.display();
 }
```

### Select one:

}

- O 32
- O 33
- 0 22
- 23

### Question 38

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
Which two classes use the Shape class correctly?
A. public class Circle implements Shape
{
 private int radius;
}
B. public abstract class Circle extends Shape
{
 private int radius;
}
C. public class Circle extends Shape
{
private int radius;
public void draw();
}
D. public abstract class Circle implements Shape
{
 private int radius;
 public void draw();
E. public class Circle extends Shape
{
 private int radius;
 public void draw()
 /* code here */
F. public abstract class Circle implements Shape
 private int radius;
 public void draw()
  /* code here */
}
```

### Select one:



B,E



O A,C

O C,E

Question <b>39</b>	Does Java support multiple level inheritance?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O True
	<ul><li>False</li></ul>
Question <b>40</b>	Using which of the following, multiple inheritance in Java can be implemented?
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O Private methods
	O Interfaces
	<ul> <li>Multithreading</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Protected methods</li> </ul>
Question <b>41</b>	What is not type of inheritance?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O Double inheritance
	O Hierarchical inheritance
	○ Single inheritance
	<ul> <li>Multiple inheritance</li> </ul>
Question <b>42</b>	Which of these is not abstract?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O AbstractList
	O None of the Mentioned
	O List
	Thread
Question <b>43</b>	Which of these keywords are used to define an abstract class?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O abst
	abstract
	O Abstract
	abstract class
Question <b>44</b>	If a class inheriting an abstract class does not define all of its function then it will be known as?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	A simple class
	<ul> <li>Abstract</li> </ul>

None of the mentioned

Static class

# Question **45**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class A
  int i;
  public void display()
    System.out.println(i);
class B extends A
{
  int j;
  public void display()
    System.out.println(j);
class Dynamic_dispatch
{
  public static void main(String args[])
    B obj2 = new B();
    obj2.i = 1;
    obj2.j = 2;
    Ar;
    r = obj2;
    r.display();
  }
```

### Select one:

}

- 0 4
- O 3
- 0 1

# Question **46**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java?

- Abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Polymorphism
- O None of the mentioned

Question <b>47</b>	Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	<ul><li>extends</li><li>this</li></ul>
	O super
Question <b>48</b>	Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:  O void getclass()
	O None of the mentioned
Question <b>49</b>	Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O super
	• final
	Oconstant
	O class
Question <b>50</b>	Which of these statements are incorrect?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:  None of the mentioned
	<ul> <li>Assignment operators are more efficiently implemented by Java run-time system than their equivalent long forms</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Assignment operators can be used only with numeric and character data type</li> </ul>

# Question **51**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class increment
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    double var1 = 1 + 5;
    double var2 = var1/4;
    int var3 = 1 + 5;
    int var4 = var3/4;
    System.out.print(var2 + " " + var4);
  }
}
```

#### Select one:

- 0 01
- 0 11
- O 1.5 1.0
- 1.5 1

# Question **52**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### ${\bf Modulus\ operator, \%, can\ be\ applied\ to\ which\ of\ these?}$

### Select one:

- O Floating point numbers
- Integers
- Both Integers and floating point numbers
- O None of the mentioned

## Question **53**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class Output
```

```
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
      int x=y=z=20;
    }
}
```

- O 20
- O compile time error
- run time error
- compile and runs fine

# Question **54**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class operators
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int x = 8;
    System.out.println(++x * 3 + " " + x);
  }
}
```

### Select one:

- O 24 9
- O 278
- O 248
- 27 9

# Question **55**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int a,b,c,d;
    a=b=c=d=20
    a+=b-=c*=d/=20
    System.out.println(a+" "+b+" "+c+" "+d);
}
```

- none of the mentioned
- a=20 b=0 c=20 d=1
- O runtime error
- O compile time error

# Question **56**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class bitwise_operator
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
     int var1 = 42;
     int var2 = ~var1;
     System.out.print(var1 + " " + var2);
   }
}
```

#### Select one:

- O 42 43
- 42 -43
- 0 4343
- O 42 42

# Question **57**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class leftshift_operator
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      byte x = 64;
      int i;
      byte y;
      i = x << 2;
      y = (byte) (x << 2)
      System.out.print(i + " " + y);
   }
}</pre>
```

- 0 256
- 0 64
- O 640
- 256 0

## Question What will be the output of the following Java program? 58 class rightshift\_operator Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 public static void main(String args[]) int x; x = 10;x = x >> 1;System.out.println(x); } Select one: $\bigcirc$ 2 $\bigcirc$ 10 20 Question **59** Which of these selection statements test only for equality? Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 none of the mentioned switch $\bigcirc$ if if & switch Question Which of these are selection statements in Java? 60 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Select one: if() break for() $\bigcirc$ continue

Question **61** 

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?

- O while
- do-while
- O for
- O none of the mentioned

Question <b>62</b>	What is true about a break?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	Break halts the execution of the loop for certain time frame
	O Break stops the execution of entire program
	O Break forces the control out of the loop and starts the execution of next iteration
	Break halts the execution and forces the control out of the loop
Question <b>63</b>	Which of the following is used with the switch statement?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O do
	O Exit
	<ul><li>Continue</li><li>break</li></ul>
	break
Question <b>64</b>	The while loop repeats a set of code while the condition is not met?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>False</li> </ul>
Question	What will be the output of the following Java code?
65	class Output
Answer saved  Marked out of 1.00	{
Marked out of 1.00	public static void main(String args[])
	{
	boolean a = true;
	boolean b = false;
	boolean c = a ^ b;
	System.out.println(!c);
	}
	}
	Select one:
	false
	O 1
	O true
	$\circ$ 0

### Question

66

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class Relational_operator
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
     int var1 = 5;
     int var2 = 6;
     System.out.print(var1 > var2);
   }
```

Select one:

- false
- 0
- O true
- $\bigcirc$  1

# Question **67**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class ternary_operator
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int x = 3;
    int y = ~ x;
    int z;
    z = x > y ? x : y;
    System.out.print(z);
  }
```

Select one:

- $\bigcirc$  1
- ()
- O -4
- $\circ$

# Question **68**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these methods can be used to convert all characters in a String into a character array?

- all of the mentioned
- O both getChars() & charAt()
- o both toCharArray() & getChars()
- CharAt()

# Question **69**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Which of these method of class String is used to extract more than one character at a time a String object?

#### Select one:

- O Getchars()
- getChars()
- getchars()
- O GetChars()

# Question **70**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
public class Boxer1
{
    Integer i;
    int x;
    public Boxer1(int y)
{
        x = i+y;
        System.out.println(x);
}
    public static void main(String[] args)
{
        new Boxer1 (new Integer(4));
}
```

### Select one:

}

- A NullPointerException occurs at runtime
- An IllegalStateException occurs at runtime
- O Compilation fails because of an error in line
- O The value "4" is printed at the command line

## Question **71**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class output
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {     String s = "Hello World";
     int i = s.indexOf('o');
     int j = s.lastIndexOf('I');
     System.out.print(i + " " + j);
  }
}
```

#### Select one:

- O 59
- O 48
- 49
- O 58

## Question **72**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class output
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    String c = " Hello World ";
    String s = c.trim();
    System.out.println("\""+s+"\"");
  }
}
```

- O ""Hello World"
- O ""Hello World""
- "Hello World"
- O Hello world

## Question **73**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
```

```
class output
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    String s1 = "Hello";
    String s2 = s1.replace('I','w');
    System.out.println(s2);
}
```

#### Select one:

- hewwo
- O helwo
- O hewlo
- O hello

## Question **74**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these methods of class String is used to check whether a given object starts with a particular string literal?

### Select one:

- startsWith()
- o endsWith()
- O ends()
- O Starts()

# Question **75**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these method of class String is used to compare two String objects for their equality?

Select one:

- O Isequal()

equals()

- O isequal()
- O Equals()

# Question **76**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class output
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    String chars[] = {"a", "b", "c", "a", "c"};
    for (int i = 0; i < chars.length; ++i)
        for (int j = i + 1; j < chars.length; ++j)
        if(chars[i].compareTo(chars[j]) == 0)
        System.out.print(chars[j]);
  }
}</pre>
```

#### Select one:

- O ca
- O bc
- ac
- Oab

## Question

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class String_demo
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
      String s = new String(chars);
      System.out.println(s);
   }
}
```

- abc
- O b
- O c

## Question **78**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
 class String_demo
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
    String s = new String(chars);
    String s1 = "abcd";
    int len1 = s1.length();
    int len2 = s.length();
    System.out.println(len1 + " " + len2);
  }
}
Select one:
\bigcirc
     34
\bigcirc
     03
     30
     43
```

## Question **79**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

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

### Select one:

- O ABC
- O ABCD
- O CDA
- BCD

# Question **80**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these method of class StringBuffer is used to find the length of current character sequence?

- O Capacity()
- length()
- Capacity()
- Length()

Question <b>81</b>	Which of the following statement is correct?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	replace() method replaces last occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character
	O reverse() method reverses all characters
	O reverseall() method reverses all characters
	oreplace() method replaces first occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character
Question <b>82</b>	Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
	O String()
	O None of the mentioned
	StringBuffer()
	O String() & StringBuffer()
Question	What will be the output of the following Java code?
83	class output
Answer saved	{
Marked out of 1.00	public static void main(String args[])
	<b>{</b>
	StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer("Hello");
	System.out.println(c.length());
	}
	}
	Select one:

O 4

### Question What will be the output of the following Java code? 84 class output Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 public static void main(String args[]) { StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Hello"); s1.insert(1,"Java"); System.out.println(s1); } Select one: $\bigcirc$ java $\bigcirc$ Hello Java $\bigcirc$ hello HJavaello Question Which of this method of class StringBuffer is used to get the length of the sequence of characters? 85 Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 Capacity() length() capacity() $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ Length() Question Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions? 86 Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 $\bigcirc$ long int double $\bigcirc$ float Question An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these? Answer saved Select one: Marked out of 1.00 $\bigcirc$ float $\bigcirc$ byte $\bigcirc$ long int

# Question **88**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class average {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        double num[] = {5.5, 10.1, 11, 12.8, 56.9, 2.5};
        double result;
        result = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; ++i)
            result = result + num[i];

System.out.print(result/6);
    }
}</pre>
```

#### Select one:

- 0 16.4666666666667
- 0 16.566666644
- O 16.34
- 0 16.4666666666666

## Question **89**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class dynamic_initialization
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      double a, b;
      a = 3.0;
      b = 4.0;
double c = Math.sqrt(a * a + b * b);
System.out.println(c);
   }
}
```

- o a. 5.0
- O b. Compilation Error
- O c. 7.0
- O d. 25.0

## Question

90

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class variable_scope
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
     int x;
     x = 5;
     {
     int y = 6;
     System.out.print(x + " " + y);
     }
     System.out.println(x + " " + y);
}
```

### Select one:

- Compilation error
- Runtime error
- O 5656
- O 565

# Question **91**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### Literal can be of which of these data types?

- O float
- O integer
- all of the mentioned
- Oboolean

# Question **92**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class A
{
    final public int calculate(int a, int b) { return 1; }
}
class B extends A
{
    public int calculate(int a, int b) { return 2; }
}
public class output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        B object = new B();
        System.out.print("b is " + b.calculate(0, 1));
}
```

### Select one:

- O b is: 2
- An exception is thrown at runtime
- O b is:1
- Compilation Error

# Question **93**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the error in the following Java code?

```
byte b = 50;
b = b * 50;
```

- O b cannot contain value 50
- O b cannot contain value 100, limited by its range
- O No error in this code
- ullet operator has converted b \* 50 into int, which can not be converted to byte without casting

# Question **94**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
```

```
class c
{
  public void main( String[] args )
  {
    System.out.println( "Hello" + args[0] );
  }
}
```

### Select one:

- Hello world
- O Hello c
- O Hello
- Runtime Error

# Question **95**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

### What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class mainclass {
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    boolean var1 = true;
  boolean var2 = false;
  if (var1)
    System.out.println(var1);
  else
    System.out.println(var2);
  }
}
```

### Select one:

- 0
- false

true

- 0 1

# Question **96**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java code?
 class booloperators {
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    boolean var1 = true;
 boolean var2 = false;
 System.out.println((var1 & var2));
  }
Select one:
\bigcirc
     0
     false
\bigcirc
     1
    true
                         Jump to...
```