

Question **1**  
Not yet answered  
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:
- ☐ a. I = 2
  - ☐ b. Compile-time Error.
  - ☒ c. I = 1
  - ☐ d. I = 0
  - ☐ e. I = 3

Question **2**  
Not yet answered  
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()
  - ☐ c. The program will compile, but will throw an exception when run
  - ☐ 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

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of these are legal identifiers.

- Select one:
- ☐ a. \$1234
  - ☐ b. number\_1
  - ☐ c. number\_a
  - ☒ d. All of the above.

Question 4

Not yet answered  
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:
- ☐ a. x>>>1=2.
  - ☐ b. x>>>1=3
  - ☐ c. x>>>1=4
  - ☐ d. x>>>1=6
  - ☐ e. x>>>1=5

Question 5

Not yet answered  
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?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. The compiler will raise an error because there is no constructor inside Main class
  - ☐ b. None of the others
  - ☐ c. null
  - ☐ d. There is nothing is printed

Question 6

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ a. Both (I) and (II) and above
- ☐ b. III. value == i;
- ☐ c. I. value = i;
- ☐ d. (I), (II) and (III) above.
- ☐ e. II. this.value = i;

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

To declare a constant MAX\_LENGTH as a member of the class, you write

Select one:

- ☐ a. final static double MAX\_LENGTH = 99.98;.
- ☐ b. final static MAX\_LENGTH = 99.98;
- ☐ c. static double MAX\_LENGTH = 99.98;
- ☐ d. final static float MAX\_LENGTH = 99.98;
- ☐ e. final double MAX\_LENGTH = 99.98;

Question 8

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ a. volatile
- ☐ b. abstract
- ☐ c. finally
- ☐ d. final
- ☐ e. synchronized

Question 9

Not yet answered

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

Question 10

Not yet answered

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
  - ☐ c. switch expression of type char and case label value of type long
  - ☐ d. switch expression of type float and case label value of type int
  - ☐ e. switch expression of type boolean and case label value of type boolean.

Question 11

Not yet answered

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);

    }

}
```

- Select one:
- ☐ 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
  - ☐ b. You cannot create a self-referenced object; that is, foo is created inside the class Foo
  - ☐ 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  
12

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is true?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. In Java the extends clause is used to specify interface.
  - ☐ b. All the members of the superclass are inherited by the subclass
  - ☐ 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  
13

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as,

- Select one:
- ☐ a. static
  - ☐ b. abstract
  - ☐ c. final
  - ☐ d. const
  - ☐ e. none of the above.

Question  
14

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

What is the error in the following class definitions?  
**abstract class xy**

```
{  
  
abstract sum (int x, int y){}  
  
}
```

- Select one:
- ☐ a. Method is defined properly
  - ☐ b. Constructor is not defined.
  - ☐ c. No error.
  - ☐ d. Class header is not defined properly.
  - ☐ e. Method is not defined properly

## Question 15

Not yet answered

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; }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. The program will compile without error and print 0 when run
- ☐ b. The program will fail to compile
- ☐ c. The program will compile without error and print 1 when run
- ☐ 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

Not yet answered

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
- ☐ b. AB  
C
- ☐ c. Compile error
- ☐ d. A

Question  
17

Not yet answered

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
- ☐ b. An empty space
- ☐ c. V
- ☐ d. None of the others

... a. None of the others

Question  
18

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ a. 21
- ☐ b. 12
- ☐ c. 22
- ☐ d. Compile error

Question  
19

Not yet answered

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);  
  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. false
- ☐ b. true



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <div>Question<br/>20</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What is the output of this program?</div> <div>class test {<br/><br/>public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {<br/><br/>String str ="Hello";<br/><br/>System.out.println(str.substring(3));<br/><br/>System.out.println(str.charAt(0)+"");<br/><br/>}<br/><br/>}</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> a. loH</div><div><input type="radio"/> b. Compile error</div><div><input type="radio"/> c. lol</div><div><input type="radio"/> d. Lo</div></div> |
| <div>Question<br/>21</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What is the output of this program?</div> <div>class Test {<br/><br/>public static void main(String[] args){<br/><br/>String str1 = "ABC");<br/><br/>String str2 = new String("ABC");<br/><br/>System.out.println(str1.equals(str2));<br/><br/>}<br/><br/>}</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> a. true</div><div><input type="radio"/> b. false</div></div>  |
| <div>Question<br/>22</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these is used to access a member of class before object of that class is created?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> static</div><div><input type="radio"/> private</div><div><input type="radio"/> protected</div><div><input type="radio"/> public</div></div>  |
| <div>Question<br/>23</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What is the process by which we can control what parts of a program can access the members of a class?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Polymorphism</div><div><input type="radio"/> Abstraction</div><div><input type="radio"/> Encapsulation</div><div><input type="radio"/> Recursion</div></div>   |

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| <div>Question<br/>24</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these is used as a default for a member of a class if no access specifier is used for it?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> protected</div><div><input type="radio"/> public</div><div><input type="radio"/> public, within its own package</div><div><input type="radio"/> private</div></div> |
| <div>Question<br/>25</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>All the variables of interface should be?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> default and static</div><div><input type="radio"/> protect, static and final</div><div><input type="radio"/> default and final</div><div><input type="radio"/> public, static and final</div></div>                          |
| <div>Question<br/>26</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of the following modifier means a particular variable cannot be accessed within the package?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> protected</div><div><input type="radio"/> default</div><div><input type="radio"/> private</div><div><input type="radio"/> public</div></div>                        |
| <div>Question<br/>27</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Can a class be declared with a protected modifier.</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> True</div><div><input type="radio"/> False</div></div>  |

Question  
28

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ 1 5
- ☐ 1 2
- ☐ 3 2
- ☐ 2 3

Question  
29

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these cannot be declared static?

Select one:

- ☐ class
- ☐ object
- ☐ variable
- ☐ method

Question  
30

Not yet answered  
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:
- ☐ 2 2
  - ☐ 1 2
  - ☐ Compilation Error
  - ☐ 1 1

Question  
31

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

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

- Select one:
- ☐ give
  - ☐ alloc
  - ☐ new
  - ☐ malloc

Question  
32

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of these statement is incorrect?

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <div>Question<br/>33</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Box obj = new Box;</div><div><input type="radio"/> obj = new Box();</div><div><input type="radio"/> Box obj = new Box();</div><div><input type="radio"/> new Box obj;</div></div>   |
| <div>Question<br/>34</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What is true about protected constructor?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Protected constructor can only be called using super()</div><div><input type="radio"/> Protected constructor can be called directly</div><div><input type="radio"/> protected constructor can be instantiated even if child is in a different package</div><div><input type="radio"/> Protected constructor can be used outside package</div></div>  |
| <div>Question<br/>35</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What is true about private constructor?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exist at any point of time</div><div><input type="radio"/> Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time</div><div><input type="radio"/> Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes</div><div><input type="radio"/> Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class</div></div> |
| <div>Question<br/>36</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What would be the behaviour if one parameterized constructor is explicitly defined?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Runtime error</div><div><input type="radio"/> Compilation succeeds but at the time of creating object using default constructor, it throws compilation error</div><div><input type="radio"/> Compilation error</div><div><input type="radio"/> Compilation succeeds</div></div>  |

Question  
**37**

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ 3 2
- ☐ 3 3
- ☐ 2 2
- ☐ 2 3

Question  
38

Not yet answered

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
- ☐ T,H
- ☐ A,C
- ☐ C,E

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <div>Question<br/>39</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Does Java support multiple level inheritance?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> True</div><div><input type="radio"/> False</div></div> |
|--|--|



- ☒ None of the mentioned
- ☐ Static class

Question  
45

Not yet answered  
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;
        A r;
        r = obj2;
        r.display();
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 1

Question  
46

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java?

Select one:

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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <div>Question<br/>47</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> extends</div><div><input type="radio"/> this</div><div><input type="radio"/> extent</div><div><input type="radio"/> super</div></div>  |
| <div>Question<br/>48</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> void getClass()</div><div><input type="radio"/> get()</div><div><input type="radio"/> Class getClass()</div><div><input type="radio"/> None of the mentioned</div></div>  |
| <div>Question<br/>49</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> super</div><div><input type="radio"/> final</div><div><input type="radio"/> constant</div><div><input type="radio"/> class</div></div>   |
| <div>Question<br/>50</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these statements are incorrect?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> None of the mentioned</div><div><input type="radio"/> Assignment operators are more efficiently implemented by Java run-time system than their equivalent long forms</div><div><input type="radio"/> Assignment operators can be used only with numeric and character data type</div><div><input type="radio"/> Assignment operators run faster than their equivalent long forms</div></div> |

Question  
51

Not yet answered

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 1
- ☐ 1 1
- ☐ 1.5 1.0
- ☐ 1.5 1



Question  
52

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Modulus operator, %, can be applied to which of these?

Select one:

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

Question  
53

Not yet answered

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;
    }
}
```

Select one:

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

Question  
54

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ 24 9
- ☐ 27 8
- ☐ 24 8
- ☐ 27 9

Question  
55

Not yet answered

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);
    }
}
```

Select one:

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

Question  
**56**

Not yet answered  
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:

- ☐ 42 43
- ☐ 42 -43
- ☐ 43 43
- ☐ 42 42

Question  
**57**

Not yet answered  
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);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ 0 256
- ☐ 0 64
- ☐ 64 0
- ☐ 256 0

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <div>Question</div> <div>58</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What will be the output of the following Java program?</div> <div><pre>class rightshift_operator {     public static void main(String args[])     {         int x;          x = 10;          x = x &gt;&gt; 1;          System.out.println(x);     } }</pre></div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> 2</div><div><input type="radio"/> 10</div><div><input type="radio"/> 20</div><div><input type="radio"/> 5</div></div> |
| <div>Question</div> <div>59</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these selection statements test only for equality?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> none of the mentioned</div><div><input type="radio"/> switch</div><div><input type="radio"/> if</div><div><input type="radio"/> if &amp; switch</div></div>  |
| <div>Question</div> <div>60</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these are selection statements in Java?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> if()</div><div><input type="radio"/> break</div><div><input type="radio"/> for()</div><div><input type="radio"/> continue</div></div>   |
| <div>Question</div> <div>61</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> while</div><div><input type="radio"/> do-while</div><div><input type="radio"/> for</div><div><input type="radio"/> none of the mentioned</div></div>   |

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

Question  
66

Not yet answered  
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
- ☐ true
- ☐ 1

Question  
67

Not yet answered  
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:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 3
- ☐ -4
- ☐ 0

Question  
68

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

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

Select one:

- ☐ all of the mentioned
- ☐ both getChars() & charAt()
- ☐ both toCharArray() & getChars()
- ☐ charAt()



Question  
69

Not yet answered  
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:

- ☐ Getchars()
- ☐ getChars()
- ☐ getchars()
- ☐ GetChars()

Question  
70

Not yet answered  
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
- ☐ Compilation fails because of an error in line
- ☐ The value "4" is printed at the command line

Question  
71

Not yet answered  
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('l');
        System.out.print(i + " " + j);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ 5 9
- ☐ 4 8
- ☐ 4 9
- ☐ 5 8

Question  
72

Not yet answered  
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 + "\"");
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ ""Hello World"
- ☐ ""Hello World""
- ☐ "Hello World"
- ☐ Hello world

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <div>Question<br/>73</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What will be the output of the following Java program?</div> <div>class output</div> <div><pre>{<br/>    public static void main(String args[])<br/>    {<br/>        String s1 = "Hello";<br/>        String s2 = s1.replace('l','w');<br/>        System.out.println(s2);<br/>    }<br/>}</pre></div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> hewwo</div><div><input type="radio"/> helwo</div><div><input type="radio"/> hewlo</div><div><input type="radio"/> hello</div></div> |
| <div>Question<br/>74</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these methods of class String is used to check whether a given object starts with a particular string literal?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> startsWith()</div><div><input type="radio"/> endsWith()</div><div><input type="radio"/> ends()</div><div><input type="radio"/> Starts()</div></div>   |
| <div>Question<br/>75</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of these method of class String is used to compare two String objects for their equality?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> equals()</div><div><input type="radio"/> lsequal()</div><div><input type="radio"/> isequal()</div><div><input type="radio"/> Equals()</div></div>   |

Question  
76

Not yet answered

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]);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ ca
- ☐ bc
- ☐ ac
- ☐ ab

Question  
77

Not yet answered

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);
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ abc
- ☐ b
- ☐ a
- ☐ c

Question  
78

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ 3 4
- ☐ 0 3
- ☐ 3 0
- ☐ 4 3

Question  
79

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ ABC
- ☐ ABCD
- ☐ CDA
- ☐ BCD

Question  
80

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

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

Select one:

- ☐ Capacity()
- ☐ length()
- ☐ capacity()
- ☐ Length()

Question  
81

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following statement is correct?

- Select one:
- ☐ replace() method replaces last occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character
  - ☐ reverse() method reverses all characters
  - ☐ reverseall() method reverses all characters
  - ☐ replace() method replaces first occurrence of a character in invoking string with another character

Question  
82

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?

- Select one:
- ☐ String()
  - ☐ None of the mentioned
  - ☐ StringBuffer()
  - ☐ String() & StringBuffer()

Question  
83

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer("Hello");
        System.out.println(c.length());
    }
}
```

- Select one:
- ☐ 7
  - ☐ 6
  - ☐ 5
  - ☐ 4

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <div>Question</div> <div>84</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>What will be the output of the following Java code?</div> <div><pre>class output {     public static void main(String args[])     {         StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Hello");         s1.insert(1,"Java");         System.out.println(s1);     } }</pre></div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> java</div><div><input type="radio"/> Hello Java</div><div><input type="radio"/> hello</div><div><input type="radio"/> HJavaello</div></div> |
| <div>Question</div> <div>85</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which of this method of class StringBuffer is used to get the length of the sequence of characters?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Capacity()</div><div><input type="radio"/> length()</div><div><input type="radio"/> capacity()</div><div><input type="radio"/> Length()</div></div>   |
| <div>Question</div> <div>86</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> long</div><div><input type="radio"/> int</div><div><input type="radio"/> double</div><div><input type="radio"/> float</div></div>   |
| <div>Question</div> <div>87</div> <div>Not yet answered</div> <div>Marked out of 1.00</div> | <div>An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?</div> <div>Select one:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> float</div><div><input type="radio"/> byte</div><div><input type="radio"/> long</div><div><input type="radio"/> int</div></div>   |

Question  
88

Not yet answered  
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);  
  
    }  
}
```

- Select one:
- ☐ 16.466666666666667
  - ☐ 16.5666666644
  - ☐ 16.34
  - ☐ 16.466666666666666

Question  
89

Not yet answered  
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);  
  
    }  
}
```

- Select one:
- ☐ a. 5.0
  - ☐ b. Compilation Error
  - ☐ c. 7.0
  - ☐ d. 25.0



Question  
**90**

Not yet answered

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
- ☐ 5 6 5 6
- ☐ 5 6 5

Question  
**91**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Literal can be of which of these data types?

Select one:

- ☐ float
- ☐ integer
- ☐ all of the mentioned
- ☐ boolean

Question  
**92**

Not yet answered

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:

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

Question  
**93**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the error in the following Java code?

```
byte b = 50;

b = b * 50;
```

Select one:

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

Question  
94

Not yet answered  
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
  - ☐ Hello c
  - ☐ Hello
  - ☐ Runtime Error

Question  
95

Not yet answered  
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
  - ☐ 1

Question  
**96**

Not yet answered

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:

- ☐ 0
- ☐ false
- ☐ 1
- ☐ true

Jump to...