Q.1) Why pointers are eliminated from java?

1. Pointers lead to confusion for a programmer

2. Pointers may crash a program easily

3. Pointers break security

**4. All of the above**

Q.2) Which statement is true regarding function and a method?

**1. A method is a function that is written in a class**

2. We have functions and methods in java

3. In java we can write the functions inside as well as outside the class

4. None of the above

Q.3) What is the difference between >> and >>>?

1. Both are same

2. >>> will protect the sign bit where as the >> operator will not protect the sign bit

**3. >> will protect the sign bit where as the >>> operator will not protect the sign bit**

4. None of the above

Q.4) What is the difference between returns and System.exit(0)?

**1. return statement is used inside a method to come out of it. System.exit(0) is used in any**

**method to come out of the program**

2. Syetem.exit(0) statement is used inside a method to come out of it. Return is used in any

method to come out of the program.

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.5) Why do we use System.out?

1. It represents the monitor by default

2. It is use to send data or results to the monitor

3. It is used to display normal messages

**4. All of the above**

Q.6) In Java language arrays are created in which memory?

1. Static Memory

**2. Dynamic Memory**

3. Local Memory

4. All of the above

Q.7) How can we call the main() method of a class from another class?

1. No, we cannot

**2. Yes, By using Classname.main()**

3. Yes, By simply calling main() method from another class

4. None of the above

Q.8) What is a String in java?

**1. String in a class**

2. String in a data type

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.9) What is the difference between = = and equals() while comparing strings?

**1. = = operator compares the references of the string objects and equals() method compares**

**the content**

2. equals() method compares the references of the string objects and = = operator compares

The content

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.10) What do you mean by System.exit(1)?

1. It terminates the program normally

**2. It terminates the program because of some error encountered in the program**

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.11) Which is the class from the following whose objects are immutable?

1. Character

2. Byte

3. Integer

**4. All of the above**

Q.12) Which of the following is a false?

1. StringBuffer class is synchronized and StringBuilder is not

**2. StringBuilder class is synchronized and StringBuffer is not**

3. For using several threads StringBuffer should be used

4. None of the above

Q.13) What is a hash code?

**1. It is a unique identification number allotted to the objects by the JVM**

2. It is also called as reference number

3. It is created based on the location of the object in memory

4. All of the above

Q.14) Can we declare a class as a private?

1. Yes

**2. Yes, we can but then it should be inner class**

3. No

4. None of the above

Q.15) What will be the output of the following code?

Class Access

{

private int a;

protected int b;

}

Class Sub extends Access

{

public void get()

{

System.out.printIn(a);

System.out.printIn(b);

}

}

Class Test

{

Public static void main(String args[])

{

Sub s = new Sub();

s.get();

}

}

1. a has private access, so run time error
2. **a has private access, so compile error**
3. Both 1 and 2
4. None of the above

Q.16) Why multiple inheritance is not available in java?

**1. It leads to confusion for a Java program**

2. The programmer can achieve multiple inheritance by using interface

3. The programmer can achieve multiple inheritance by repeatedly using single inheritance

4. All of the above

Q.17) How can we implement an interface from another interface?

1. Yes, By using implements keyword

2. No, we cannot

3. No, But in some cases

**4. None of the above**

Q.18) What will be the output of the following code?

abstract class ab

{ abstract private void smile();

}

class test extends ab

{ public static void main(String[] args)

{

test inst\_test = new test();

}

}

1. Compile with warnings indicating smile() should be public
2. Compiles without warnings
3. Compiles with warnings indicating smile() is not inherited
4. **Compile error**

Q.19) What will be the output of the following code?

class test <T>

{

public static void main(Static args[])

{

new test<String>().meth(“hello”);//1

}

public void meth( T type)//2

{

System.out.printIn(type);//3

}

}

1. Compilations fails at 1. Illegal syntax
2. Compilations fails at 2. Cannot find T
3. Compilations fails at 3. Cannot find symbol printIn(T)
4. **Prints hello**

Q.20) Which of the following modifiers can be used with a method local inner class?

1. abstract

2. final

**3. Both 1 and 2**

4. None of the above

Q.21) Integer i = new Integer(10);

int i2 = 10;

System.out.printIn( i = = i2); //1

What does this code print?

1. Prints false
2. **Prints true [here i is converted to int before comparing]**
3. Compile Error at 1
4. Runtime Error at 1

Q.22) Cow is an Animal and has a tail is represented by which of these classes?

**1. Class cow extends Animal { String tail; }**

2. Class cow implements Animal { tail string;}

3. Class cow extends tail { Animal ani; }

4. None of the above

Q.23) What happens if main() method is written without String args[ ]?

**1. The code compiles but JVM cannot run it**

2. The code compiles as well as it will run

3. The code will not compile

4. None of the above

Q.24) Which statement is false from the following?

1. The exceptions that are checked at compilation-time by the Java Compiler are called

‘checked exception’.

2. The exceptions that are checked by the JVM are called ‘unchecked exception’

3. Both 1 and 2

**4. None of the above**

Q.25) Choose true statement from the following?

1. The Throwable is a class that represents only errors

**2. Exception is the super class of all exceptions in java**

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.26) How can we synchronize the ArrayList object?

1. No, we can not synchronize ArrayList object

**2. By using synchronizedList()**

3. It is already synchronized

4. None of the above

Q.27) Which method is executed by the thread by default?

1. start();

2. yield;

**3. run();**

4. All of the above

Q.28) What is Thread Synchronization?

**1. Preventing any other thread from acting on the same object, when thread is already acting On an object**

2. Multiple threads can use same object

3. When multiple object with single thread

4. None of the above

Q.29) What do you mean by Synchronized block?

1. To synchronize an entire method()

**2. To synchronize a block of statement**

3. To synchronize entire code

4. All of the above

Q.30) What is purpose of an adapter class?

1. It is an implementation class of a listener interface

2. It contains all methods implemented with empty body

**3. Both 1 and 2**

4. None of the above

Q.31) What is the default layout in a frame?

1. FlowLayout

**2. BorderLayout**

3. GridLayout

4. CardLayout

Q.32) Which method is called when a key on the keyword is pressed?

1. keyPressed();

2. keyTyped();

3. keyreleased();

**4. All of the above**

Q.33) Which method is used to make a component to be visible or invisible?

1. component.setEnabled(true);

**2. component.setVisible(true);**

3. component.setShow(true);

4. All of the above

Q.34) Which of the wrapper classes does not contain a constructor string as parameter?

1. Integer

2. Long

**3. Character**

4. Boolean

Q.35) What is unboxing?

1. Converting primitive datatype into its corresponding object

**2. Converting an object into its corresponding primitive datatype**

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.36) Which of the following used for the purpose of evaluation of expressions?

1. Queue

2. Linked List

**3. Stack**

4. All of the above

Q.37) Which of the following can retrieve the elements in forward and backward direction also?

1. Iterator

**2. ListIterator**

3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

Q.38) Given the following code,what can be said about the statement s=(sub)b ?

class base

{

}

class sub extends base

{

}

public class test12

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

base b=new base();

sub s=new sub();

s=(sub)b;

}

}

1. **legal at compile time but illegal at runtime**
2. illegal at compile time
3. legal at compile and runtime ,but (sub) cast is not needed
4. legal at compile and runtime ,but (sub) cast is strictly needed.

Q. 39) what is the name of the interface used to represent collections that maintain non-unique elements in order?

Select the one correct answer

1. Set
2. **List**
3. Collection
4. SortedSet
5. Sequence

Q.40) In case of TCP following class allows server to wait for client

1. Socket b) DatagramSocket c) **ServerSocket** d) DatagramPacket