Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Instant instant = Instant.now();
        LocalDateTime obj = null; //Line n1
    }
}
```

Which of the following statements will replace null at Line n1 such that Instant object referred by 'instant' is converted to LocalDateTime object?

- A LocalDateTime.of(instant);
- B instant.toLocalDateTime();
- C (LocalDateTime)instant;
- D instant .atZone(ZoneId.systemDefault()).toLocalDateTime();

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalTime t1 = LocalTime.now();
        LocalDateTime t2 = LocalDateTime.now();
        System.out.println(Duration.between(t2, t1));
    }
}
```

- A Runtime Exception
- B Program terminates successfully after displaying the output
- C Compilation error

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.time.format.FormatStyle;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDateTime date = LocalDateTime.of(2019, 1, 1, 10, 10);
        DateTimeFormatter formatter =
            DateTimeFormatter.ofLocalizedDate(FormatStyle.FULL);
        System.out.println(formatter.format(date));
    }
}
```

Will above code display time part on to the console?

A - No

B - Yes

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.ofEpochDay(0);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

- A 1970-00-01
- B 1970-01-01
- C 1970-1-1
- D Runtime Exception

Given code of Test.java file:

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - Runtime Exception

B - false

C - true

Daylight saving time 2018 in United States (US) ends at 4-Nov-2018 2:00 AM. What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate d1 = LocalDate.now();
        LocalDateTime d2 = LocalDateTime.now();
        System.out.println(Duration.between(d1, d2));
    }
}
```

- A Runtime Exception
- B Program terminates successfully after displaying the output
- C Compilation error

Daylight saving time 2018 in United States (US) ends at 4-Nov-2018 2:00 AM. What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.ofEpochDay(1);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

- A 1970-01-01
- B 1970-1-1
- C 1970-01-02
- D 1970-1-2

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date1 = LocalDate.of(2019, 1, 2);
        date1.minus(Period.ofDays(1));
        LocalDate date2 = LocalDate.of(2018, 12, 31);
        date2.plus(Period.ofDays(1));
        System.out.println(date1.equals(date2) + ":" +
        date1.isEqual(date2));
    }
}
```

- A false:false
- B true:true
- C false:true
- D true:false

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Period period = null;
        System.out.println(period);
    }
}
```

2022 FIFA world cup in Qatar is scheduled to start on 21st Nov 2022. Which of the following statement, if used to replace null, will tell you the period left for 2022 world cup?

- A Period. between(LocalDate.now(), LocalDateTime.parse("2022-11-21"))
- B Period. between(LocalDateTime.now(), LocalDateTime.parse("2022-11-21"))
- C Period. between(LocalDateTime.now(), LocalDate.parse("2022-11-21"))
- D Period. between(LocalDate.now(), LocalDate.parse("2022-11-21"))

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;
import java.util.Date;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Date date = new Date();
        LocalDate localDate = null; //Line n1
    }
}
```

Which of the following two statements will replace null at Line n1 such that Date object referred by 'date' is converted to LocalDate object?

A - (LocalDate)date;

B - date.toLocalDate();

C -

In stant. of Epoch Milli (date. get Time ()). at Zone (Zone Id. system Default ()). to Local Date ();

 $D-date.\ to Instant (). at Zone (Zone Id. system Default ()). to Local Date ();$

E - LocalDate.of(date);

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println(Duration.ofDays(-2));
    }
}
```

- A PT-48H
- B PT48H
- C P2D
- D P-2D

Given statement:
represents date-based amount of time whereas represents time-based amount of time.
Which of the following two options correctly fill the blanks in order?
A - Instant, Duration
B - Duration, Instant
C - Period, Duration
D - Duration, Period

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.Instant;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println(Instant.EPOCH);
    }
}
```

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - 1970-01-01T00:00:00Z

B - 1970-01-01T00:00:00.000Z

C - 1970-01-01T00:00:00

D - 1970-01-01T00:00:00.000

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2018, 11, 4);
        DateTimeFormatter formatter =
            DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-uuuu");

        System.out.println(formatter.format(date).equals(date.format(formatter));
}
```

- A false
- B Compilation Error
- C true

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.ofEpochDay(-1);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - Runtime Exception

B - 1969-12-31

C - 1970-01-01

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2019, 1, 1);
        LocalTime time = LocalTime.of(0, 0);
        ZoneId india = ZoneId.of("Asia/Kolkata");
        ZonedDateTime zIndia = ZonedDateTime.of(date, time, india);

        ZoneId us = ZoneId.of("America/Los_Angeles");
        ZonedDateTime zUS = /*INSERT*/;

        System.out.println(Duration.between(zIndia, zUS)); //Line 15
    }
}
```

Current time in India is: 2019-01-01T00:00. Indians have started celebrating New Year. Line 15 prints the duration for which Los Angeles citizens have to wait to celebrate the new year. Which of the following statement replace /*INSERT*/ such that Line 15 prints the correct duration?

- A ZIndia.withZoneSameLocal(us)
- B Cannot be achieved by just replacing /*INSERT*/
- C ZIndia.withZoneSameInstant(us)

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.ofYearDay(2018, 0);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

- A 2018-1-1
- B 2017-12-31
- C 2018-01-01
- D Runtime Exception

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalTime t1 = LocalTime.now();
        LocalDateTime t2 = LocalDateTime.now();
        System.out.println(Duration.between(t1, t2));
    }
}
```

- A Program terminates successfully after displaying the output
- **B** Runtime Exception
- C Compilation error

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalTime;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalTime time = LocalTime.parse("14:14:59.1111");
        System.out.println(time);
    }
}
```

- A 14:14:59.1111
- B 14:14:59.111100
- C 14:14:59.111100000
- D Runtime Exception

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Period period = Period.ofWeeks(100);
        System.out.println(period);
    }
}
```

- A p100w
- B P100W
- C p700d
- D P700D

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.Locale;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Locale.setDefault(new Locale("en", "US"));
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.parse("2018-09-10");

        System.out.println(date.format(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MMM-yyyy")));
    }
}
```

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - 10-SEPTEMBER-2018

B - 10-Sep-2018

C - 10-September-2018

D-10-SEP-2018

Given code of Test.java file:

- A Compilation error
- B 2018-03-1610:15:30.220
- C Runtime exception
- D 2018-03-1610:15:30.22

Below represents ZonedDateTime data:

2018-02-01T10:30+05:30[Asia/Kolkata] 2018-01-31T21:00-08:00[America/Los_Angeles]

Do above times represent same instance of time?

A - No

B - Yes

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.Month;
import java.time.Period;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate startDate = LocalDate.of(2018, Month.MARCH, 1);
        LocalDate endDate = LocalDate.of(2018, Month.MARCH, 11);

        System.out.println(Period.between(endDate, startDate));
    }
}
What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?
```

A - P-11D

B - P10D

C - P-10D

D - P11D

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.ofYearDay(2018, 32);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

- A Runtime exception
- B 2018-02-02
- C 2018-02-01
- D 2018-2-1
- E 2018-2-2

Given code of Test.java file:

- A 01nd day of 2018
- B 32nd day of 2018
- C 02nd day of 2018
- D Runtime Exception

Given code of Test.java file:

- A Compilation error
- B 2018-03-16 10:15:30.22
- C Runtime exception
- D 2018-03-16 10:15:30.220

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date1 = LocalDate.of(2019, 1, 1);
        Duration d = Duration.ofDays(1);
        System.out.println(date1.plus(d));
    }
}
```

- A Runtime exception
- B Compilation error
- C 2019-01-02
- D 2019-01-01

Given code of Test.java file:

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - Compilation error

B - Coupon expiry date: 2018-3-11

C - Runtime exception

D - Coupon expiry date: 2018-03-11

Which of the following classes support time zone?

- A LocalDateTime
- B LocalTime
- C ZonedDateTime
- D LocalDate

Given code of Test.java file:

What will be the result of compiling and executing Test class?

A - 2018-03-16T10:15:30.22

B - 2018-03-16T10:15:30.22

C - 2018-03-16T10:15:30.220

D - 2018-03-16T10:15:30.220

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2018, 11, 4);
        DateTimeFormatter formatter =
            DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("DD-MM-uuuu");
        System.out.println(formatter.format(date));
    }
}
```

- A Runtime Exception
- **B** Compilation Error
- C 04-11-2018

Given code of Test.java file:

- A 2018-03-06
- B 2019-03-06
- C 2018-3-6
- D 2019-3-6

Given code of Test.java file:

```
import java.time.*;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        LocalDate valDay = LocalDate.of(2018, 2, 14);
        DateTimeFormatter formatter =
            DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("DD-MM-uuuu");
            System.out.println(valDay.format(formatter));
     }
}
```

- A 14-02-2018
- B Runtime Exception
- C Compilation Error
- D 45-02-2018