P. P. Memorial Academy

Final Exam (Online)

Class - VIII

Subject: Computer

Session: 2020 – 2021

Time: 40 minutes	Full Marks: 30		
Name:			
Class:			
Subject:			
Instructions:			
✓ Write your Name, Class and Subject at the	top of the each page.		
✓ Read the question paper and all the instruction very carefully before answering the questions.			
✓ The paper is divided into three parts and comprises with total of 20 questions.			
✓ Part A is MCQs. Write the question number, the number of the right answer and the answer itself.			
✓ Part B is Error Correction where you have to rewrite the whole program after removing all the errors.			
. ,	Part C is <i>Finding the Output</i> where you have to find the output only, show the calculation (if any) and don't have to copy the program.		
Part A: Multiple Choice Questions: 1 x 10 = 10			
1. JVM stands for:			
a. Java Verified Mechanics	b. Java Virtual Machine		
c. Java Virtual Mechanics	d. Java Verified Machine		
2. Java is not:			
a. Robust	b. Secured		
c. Procedure Oriented	d. None of these		
3. Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); Here 'sc'	is a/an:		
a. Class	b. Method		
c. Object	d. None of these		

	a. Both conditions need to satisfied	b. One of the conditions need to satisfied
	b. None of the condition need to satisfied	d. None of these
5. Which of the following is not a comparison operator?		
	a. =	b. ==
	c. !=	d. None of these
6. Which of the following is not a keyword in Java?		
	a. integer	b. float
	c. double	d. String
7. Which of the following is not an error in Java?		
	a. Logical Error	b. Syntax Error
	c. Run Time Error	d. None of these
8. Which of the following method we use to take input of a decimal number?		
	a. nextInt()	b. nextChar()
	c. nextDouble()	d. nextDecimal()
9. Which of the following is a logical error in Java?		
	a. Misspelled a keyword	b. Misspelled an identifier
	c. Putting a minus sign in place of plus sign	d. Using a dot in place of semi-colon
10. Assigning a value to a variable is known as:		
	a. Initialization	b. Finalization
	c. Correction	d. None of these

4. If we use && operator on condition, then:

```
11. class myClass
{
  Import java.util.*;
  public static void main()
{
  Int a;
  a = sc.nextInt();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
  System.out.println(a);
}
}
12. class myClass
{
  public static void main()
{
  int a=3,b=3;
  c=a+b;
  System.out.print(Sum=+c);
}
```

```
13. class Myclass
{
  public Static void main()
   int a=3, b=5;
   int c=a+b;
  System.out.println("Sum= "a);
}
}
14. myclaSS
{
  public static void main()
{
  double old1 = 2.5, old2 = 5.6;
   int new = old1 + old2;
  System.out.println("New value is: "+old1);
}
}
15. class MyClass
  Public static void main()
{
  double d=4.5, e=6.5;
   int i = d+e;
  System.out.print(i);
}
```

```
16. int a=5, b=6,c;
   a+=a+++--b;
   c=++a * b--;
   System.out.println(c);
17. int x=9,y=8,z=7;
    x = ++x * ++y % --z;
    y = x + 5;
    z = x + y;
    System.out.println(z);
18. int i,j=12,k=21;
    for(i=1;i<6;i++)
    {
      j=k-j;
      j++;
      k--;
    System.out.println("J= "+j);
    System.out.println("K= "+k);
19. for(i=1;i<6;i++)
    {
      if(j\%2==0)
      j = j*1;
      else
      j = j/i;
    System.out.println("J= "+j);
```

```
20. int first = 10, second = 10, total;
    for(int i=5;i>1;i--)
    {
        if(first>=second)
        {
            total=first*second;
        }
        else
        {
            total=first/second;
        }
        first++;
      second--;
        System.out.println(total);
     }
}
```