

WORKSHEET - 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a java feature?

Ans. Use of pointers

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in java?

Ans. Keyword

Q3. Which of the following is a superclass of every class in java?

Ans. Object class

Q4. Which one is a valid declaration of boolean?

Ans. boolean b3 = false;

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?

Ans. default

Q6. All the variables of interface should be ?

Ans. public, static and final

Q7. Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?

Ans. String

Q8. How many arguments can be passed to main?

Ans. Infinite

Q9. What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done as –
“java Output This is a command Line”?

```
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.print(args[0]);
    }
}
```

Ans. This

Q10. What is the value of “d” in the following Java code snippet? double d = Math.round (2.5 + Math.random());

Ans. 3

Q11. Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?

Ans. all of the mentioned

Q12. Standard output variable 'out' is defined in which class?

Ans. System

Q13. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class main_class
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int x = 9;
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if (x == 9)
{
int x = 8;
System.out.println(x);
}
}
}
```

Ans. Compilation Error

Q14. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

Ans. Static method

Q15. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

Ans. All of the mentioned

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{
static void main(String args[])
{
int x , y = 1;
x = 10;
if(x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
System.out.println(y);
else
System.out.println(++y);
}
}
```

Ans. 2

Q17. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class area
{
int width;
int length;
int height;
area()
{
width = 5;
length = 6;
height = 1;
}
void volume()
{
volume = width * height * length;
}
}
class cons_method
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
area obj = new area();
obj.volume();
System.out.println(obj.volume);
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Ans. 30

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

Ans.

```
public class Voidmethod {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        methodRankPoints(255.7);  
    }  
  
    public static void methodRankPoints(double points) {  
        if (points >= 202.5) {  
            System.out.println("Rank:A1");  
        }else if (points >= 122.4) {  
            System.out.println("Rank:A2");  
        }else {  
            System.out.println("Rank:A3");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// calling method  
  
public class Callingmethod {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 11;  
        int b = 6;  
        int c = minFunction(a, b);  
        System.out.println("Minimum Value = " + c);  
    }  
  
    /** returns the minimum of two numbers */  
    public static int minFunction(int n1, int n2) {  
        int min;  
        if (n1 > n2)  
            min = n2;  
        else  
            min = n1;  
  
        return min;  
    }  
}
```

Q19. Write a java program following instructions

A. Make a class Addition

a. initialize sum as 0

b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b. Return Sum

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method

a. Create object of class Addition

b. call method using instance of object

c. Print sum

Ans. A Part

```
public class Addition {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int sum = 0;  
        // Return sum  
        int a = 55;  
        int b = 45;  
        // It will return the sum of two arguments  
        System.out.println("The sum is = " + Integer.sum(a,b));  
    }  
}
```

B Part

```
public class Additionbpart {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        //Call method using instance of object  
        int num1 = 40;  
        int num2 = 50;  
        System.out.println("The sum of num1 and num2 is = " + (num1+num2));  
    }  
}
```