JDK stands for ____.
1. Java development kit
2. Java deployment kit
3. JavaScript deployment kit
4. None of these
5.

What makes the Java platform independent?
1. Advanced programming language
2. It uses bytecode for execution
3. Class compilation
4. All of these

Can we keep a different name for the java class name and java file name?
1. Yes
2. No

What is the entry point of a program in Java?
1. main() method
2. The first line of code
3. Last line of code
4. main class

Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a variable in Java?
1. var name;
2. int name;
3. var name int;
4. All of these

Can the Java program accept input from the command line?
1. Yes, using command-line arguments
2. Yes, by access command prompt
3. No
4. None of these

String args[] in main method are used for?

```
public static void main(String args[])

{

    //

}
```

A) Passing arguments at compile time

B) Passing arguments at run time

C) Counting number of words

D) Nothing

What is the use of Access modifier "pubic" in Java language?

A) To hide the main method from misuse

B) To call the main method outside of Class or Package by JVM

C) To protect main method

D) None of the above

What is the need to mention "static" before main method?

A) To call main method without creating an object of class

B) To make main method as class method common to all instances

C) Both A and B

D) None of the above

What does a Data Type in Java refers to?

A) The place where data is stored

B) The technique how data is retreived

C) The type or variety of data being handled for reading and writing

D) None of the above

which among the following is not a Data Type in Java?

A) short

B) int

C) long double

D) double

Which is the data type that is not recommended for numeric applications in Java?

A) byte

B) float

C) int

D) long

What is the size of a FLOAT floating point number in Java?

A) 2 bytes

B) 4 bytes

C) 6 bytes

D) 8 bytes

What is the abbreviation of ASCII?

A) American Standard Characters for Information Interchange

B) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange

C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange

D) None of the above

Java is case sensitive language

a)True
b)false

What is the error in this code?

```
byte b = 50;
b = b * 50;
```

This problem has only one correct answer

a)b can not contain value 2500, limited by its range.

```
public class  Solution{
    public static void main(String [] args)  {
        double a = 6 / 4;
        int b  = 6 / 4;
        double c = a + b;
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```

a)3.0
==b)2.0==
c)2.5
d)1.5

```
public class  Solution{
    public static void main(String [] args)  {
        double a = 55.5;
        int b = 55;
        a = a % 10;
        b = b % 10;
        System.out.println(a + " "  + b);
      }
}
```
a) 5 5
==b)5.5 5==
c) 6.5
d) none of the above

```
public class  Solution {
    public static void main(String [] args)  {
        int var1 = 5;
        int var2 = 6;
        System.out.print(var1 > var2);
    }
}
```
a) true
==b) false==
c)0
d) 1
e) error

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int a=10,b=15;
    if(a>b)
    {
        System.out.print("a ");
```

```
        }
    else
    {
        System.out.print("b ");
    }
    System.out.print("is greater");
}
```

a)a
b)b
c)a is greater

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
        int x = 5;
        if (x < 6)
            System.out.print("Hello  ");
        if(x == 5){
            System.out.print("Hi  ");
        }
        else{
            System.out.print("Hey ");
        }
}
```

o/p :- Hello Hi

```
 public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int var1 = 5;
        int var2 = 6;
        if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
            System.out.print(var2);
        else
            System.out.print(var2 + 1);
    }
```

o/p :- 2

Let a and b are the two integers. Which option can be used to check out that one of the numbers is positive and the other is negative?

a) a>0 && b>0
b) a>0 && b<0
c) a<0 || b<0
d) a*b<0

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
  int i=0;
  while(i<10)
  {
      i=i+1;
      System.out.print(i);
      i=i+1;
  }
}
```

```
main() {
    int a=50,b=20;
    if(a>b)
    {
        if(a>100)
            print ("Ace");
        if(b<100)
            b=50;
    }
    else if(a==b)
    {
      print ("King");
    }
    else
    {
        print ("Queen");
    }
}
```