<u>JAVA Questions - Exam August 31, 2022</u>

1. If MyProg.java were compiled as an application and then run from the command line as:

java MyProg we make programmer

What would be the value of args[2] inside the main() method?

  a) MvProg
  b) programmer
  c) make
  d) we

2. The method name and the parameter list

  a) Method Signature
  b) Method Abstraction
  c) Sentinel Value
  d) Indexed Variable

3. What does the Java Compiler do? Identify correct one from the following:

  a) It executes Java Byte Codes
  b) It Converts Java Source Codes to Byte Codes
  c) It Converts Byte Codes to Java Source
  d) It executes Java Source Codes

4. Which command is used to compile program?

  a) java
  b) javac
  c) run
  d) jar

5. Why we use this key world? (Choose all that are applicable)

a) to pass the current object as a parameter to another object
b) to resolve ambiguity between instance variable and parameter
c) both above

6. We can declare array by

a) Common attribute
b) Common object
c) Common method
d) Common name

7. Which of the following is the default priority of Thread?

a) MIN_PRIORITY
b) MAX_PRIORTTY
c) NORM_PRIORITY

8. Which of the following are correct related to Thread?

a) There are three types of thread.
b) The garbage collection is marked as a max-priority thread.
c) By calling start method thread doesn't start its execution immediately it just makes it eligible to run.

9. A variable can be shared from common location from called as

a) protected
b) public

c) private
d) static

10. Which of the following in not primitive data?

a) boolean
b) byte
c) String
d) long

11. Examine the statements bellow:-----------

import java .lang. *;

class xy{}

a) All classes in lang package are available in xy class
b) Some selected classes in lang package are available in xv class
c) Only one class in lang package is available in xv class
d) No classes in lang package till available in xv class

12. Which is false statement?

a) Recursion is essentially repetition without a loop.
b) Recursion is essentially repetition with a loop
c) Recursion is an alternative form of program control.

13. Why is a raw type unsafe?

a) A raw type is not unsafe.
b) A raw type is unsafe, because some errors cannot be detected by the compiler.
c) None of the above
d) Both A and B

14. **class Hello**

```
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
System.out.println("Hello" );

try{
int a,b,c;
a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  8
b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]); 0

c=a/b;
System.out.println(c );
}catch(ArithmeticException e)
{
System.out.println("Bogra" );
}

catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e1)
{
System.out.println("how r u? " );
}
finally{
```

```
System.out.println("fine" );

}

}

}
```

In the runtime we pass 80 so what will be output?

a) Hello

b) Hello Bogra fine

c) fine

d) Hello how r u? fine

15. What will be the output?public class Test{

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

int i = 1;

do{

i--;

}while(i > 2);

System, out. println( i);

}

}
```

a) i
b) 2
c) 1
d) 0

16. Which method can invoked without using an object?

a) Nested Loop
b) Char type
c) Static Method
d) Loop Body

17. Which of the following problem is resolved by Generics?

a) Arithmetic Exception
b) Type checking
c) NullpointerException
d) Interrupted error

18. Which of the following is true related to constructor?

a) A constructor can dynamically provide initial value.
b) Constructor has return type
c) A class has only one constructor.

19. Which of the following statements apply to an abstract class?

a) An Abstract class declaration must contain the abstract keyword
b) An abstract class cannot contain concrete methods.
c) It can contain zero or more abstract methods.
d) An abstract class cannot contain attribute declarations.
e) Both A & C

20. If you wanted to sort, how many comparisons will be the bubble Sort method perform?

a) n times.
b) n2 times.
c) n - 1 times.
d) n /2 times.

21. What is the meaning of separating the use of a method from its class implementation ?

a) Scope of variable
b) Method Signature
c) Output redirection
d) Method Abstractions

22. Which is a valid identifier?

a) false
b) default
c) _object
d) class

23. How can you import Date class ?

a) import java.lang.Date
b) import java.util.*
c) import javax.util.*
d) import java.util.Date

24. Which of the following statement is correct?

a) **ArrayList is the same as Vector except that it contains synchronized methods**.
b) Vector is a subclass of Stack in the Java API.
c) PriorityQueue is a concrete class and Deque is an interface.
d) A list cannot store duplicate elements.

25. **Which of the following Array declaration statement is illegal?**

    a) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [4];

    b) int a[ ][ ] = new int [4] [4];

    c) int a[ ] [ ] = new int [ ] [4];

    d) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [ ];

26. **Why we use this keyword ?(choose all that are applicable?**

    a) To resolve ambiguity between instance variables and parameters
    b) To pass the current object as a parameter to another method
    c) Both a & b

27. If you want your classes under a package called a€oexa€@) then where do you place the statement a€o?package x;a€@) in your class?

    a) after two line of statements
    b) as a last line of Statement
    c) before main method statement
    d) as a first line of statements

28. **Which of the following value signifies the end of the loop?**

    a) Nested Loop
    b) Method Signature
    c) Static Method
    d) Sentinel Value

29. **Which of the following method that calls itself?**
    a) An infinite recursion, A recursive method
    b) An infinite recursion, An infinite recursion

c) **A recursive method, An infinite recursion**

d) None of the above.

30.Which of the following is false statement?

a) **Queues store objects that are processed in a first-in, last-out fashion.**

b) Stacks store objects that are processed in a last-in, first-out fashion.

c) Queues store objects that are processed in a first-in, first-out fashion

31.What is the purpose of main() method in a Java program?

a) The main() method is the only method that can create objects.

b) Every class must have a main() method.

c) **Java interpreter starts the whole program running from main() method.**

d) None

32.What is the objective of generic ?

a) Generics make code more optimized and readable

b) **Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at compile time**

c) Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at run time

d) Generics make code faster

33.An interface is a class-like construct that contains only --------- and -----------

a) abstract methods

b) constants

c) constructor

d) **Above a & b**

34. int i = 0;

while (true) {

if(i==4) {

break;

}

++i;

}

System.out.println("i="+i);

What is the result?

   a) **i = 0**
   b) i = 7
   c) i = 8
   d) i = 9

35. Which of the following is the benefit of inheritance?
a) Create generic type of class
b) Eliminates duplication
c) Do not assist maintainability

36. Which of the following for loops will be an infinite loop?
a) for(; ;)
b) for(i=0 ; i<1; i--)
c) for(i=0; ; i++)
d) All of the above

37. Which of the following statement are true about overloaded methods?
a) Argument lists must differ
b) Argument lists may differ
c) Return types can be different
d) Above A & C

38. Maximum, how many interface or interfaces a class can implement?
  a) only one
  b) only two
  c) as many as required
  d) at least three

39. When there are two methods have the same name but different
parameter lists within one class is called—
  a) Method overloading
  b) Method overriding
  c) Method Signature

40. The variable that is passed into the method by a caller
  a) Pass-By-Value
  b) Format Specifier
  c) Parameter
  d) Indexed Variable

41. Given:
inti = 2,j = 11;
do {
if(i>j) {
break;
}

} while (++i <6);
System, out. Printlnf("i="+i+ "and j ="+j);
What is the result?

   a) i = 6 and j = 5
   b) i = 5 and j = 5
   c) i = 6 and j = 7
   d) i = 5 and j = 6

42. Which declaration of the main() method is valid ?
   a) public void main(String args [])
   b) public void static main(String args [ ]
   c) final public static void main(String[] arr)
   d) public static void main(String[] arr)
   e)

43. What do you mean by default constructor?
a) It has no arguments
b) It has body part
c) User defined constructor

44. What will be the value of S ?

S=

15 >9 ? "M" : "N";

   a) M
   b) N
   c) 15
   d) 9

45. What do you mean by binary search?

a) **first compares the key with the element in the middle of the array**
b) first compares the key with the element at the end of the array
c) first compares the key with the element at the beginning of the array

46. What is the keyword throws used for?

a) **throw is for throwing exceptions**
b) throws is for claiming exceptions
c) both above

47. Which of the collection class contain unique value?

a) LinkedList
b) **Set**
c) List
d) Vector

48. Which of the following method that call itself ?

a) An infinite recursion, A recursive method
b) An infinite recursion, An infinite recursion
c) **A recursive method, An infinite recursion**
d) None of the above.

49. Casting a data type from a large range to a smaller range - Java does this automatically?

a) **Narrowing**
b) Dangling else ambiguity
c) Floating-point number
d) Runtime error

50. What do you mean by priority queue?

a) In a priority queue, elements are assigned with priorities. When accessing elements, the element with the highest priority is not removed first.

b) In a priority queue, elements are assigned with priorities. When accessing elements, the element with the highest priority is removed first.

c) In a priority queue, elements are not assigned with priorities. When accessing elements, the element with the highest priority is removed first.

51. Which of the following is true?

a) We can view a group of related classes organized into a package as a library.

b) A package is a Java mechanism for organizing classes.

c) All class files in the same package are stored in the different directory.

d) Both A & B

52. Which of the following statement is true related to Array?

a) Arrays are used to group objects of the same type

b) Arrays are used to group objects of different type

c) Both

53. Which of the following checks the validity of a byte code?

a) Bytecode

b) bytecode verifier

c) widening

d) logic error

54. The process of giving each thread an equal amount of CPU time is called

a) Synchronizing

b) Time-slicing

c) Scheduling

d) None

55. Choose the correct answer?

a) Virtual Machine tor the Java platformation (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))

b) Virtual Machine tor the Java libraries (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))

c) Virtual machine tor the Java platform (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))

56. Which of the following is true for the term a€˜exceptiona€™?

a) An exception in Java is a special type of compile-time error

b) An exception in Java is a special type of Run-time error.

c) An exception in Java is a special type of compiler.

d) An exception in Java is a special type of interpreter

57. Which of the following keyword refer a value as a constant?

a) final

b) constant

c) abstract

d) preprocessor

58. Which of the following opens the file "myData.stuff" for Input?

a) DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream("myData.stuff")

b) FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(new Bu£feredInputStream("myData.stuff"))

c) FileInputStream tis = new FileInputStream("myData. stuff")

59. Which of the following is true?

a) We can view a group of related classes organized into a package as a library.
b) An a Package is a Java mechanism for organizing classes.
c) All class files in the same package are stored in the different directory.
d) Both A& B

60. Which of the following is correct declaration for constant?

a) public int bq = 101;
b) private int xy = 100;
c) final float xyz = 1.8f;

61. What is the role of flush() method ?

a) To flush your local disk
b) To force writes
c) To avoid specific data read
d) above all.

62. Which command is used to compile a program?

a) java
b) Javac
c) run
d) Jar

63. Choose the correct answer?

a) Arrays are fixed in size but very fast.
b) Vector is similar to an array but able to grow larger on demand.
c) None

64. Java supports

    a) Multiple Inheritance

    b) Double Inheritance

    c) Private Inheritance

    d) Single Inheritance

65. Which statement is true regarding an object?

    a) An object is a variable

    b) An object is a reference to an attribute

    c) An object is an instance of a class

    d) An object is what classes instantiated are from

66. Which of the following interface is the root of lists, vectors, stacks, queues, priority queues, and sets.

    a) Collection.

    b) Collections.

    c) Generic.

67. Which of the following statement is true related to Array?

    a) Arrays are used to group objects of the same type

    b) Arrays are used to group objects of different type

    c) Both

68. What is the disadvantage of the array data type?

    a) An array is not a fixed-size data structure.

    b) An array is a fixed-size data structure. Once an array is created, its size cannot be changed.

    c) Both A and B are true.

    d) None of the above.

69. Which of the following best describes the use of the synchronized keyword?

    a) Allows two process to run in parallel but to communicate with each other

    b) Ensures only one thread at a time may access a method or object

    c) Ensures that two or more processes will start and end at the same time

    d) Ensures that two or more Tiu-eads will start and end at the same time

70. When there is no explicit reference variable for an array is called—

    a) instance Method

    b) Anonymous Array

    c) Scope of a Variable

    d) Ambiguous invocation

71. toString() converts an object to which form?

    a) To a method

    b) To characters

    c) To a String

    d) To interface

72. The primary building block of a Java technology application is a ?

    a) Library

    b) Object

    c) Class

    d) program

73. Which of the following class provides formatted input functionality?

    a) InputStream

    b) DatalnputStream

    c) Reader

    d) Scanner

74. What is the meaning of separating the use of a method from its implementation?

   a) Method Signature
   b) Output Redirection
   c) **Method Abstraction**
   d) Scope of a Variable

75. Which of the following is the correct Generic class declaration?

   a) **Public class ArrayList extends AbstractList implements List**
   b) Public class ArrayList extends String implements List
   c) Public class ArrayList extends XYZ implements List
   d) None

76. Which of the following statements let you choose alternative choices?

a) **Boolean Expression**
b) primitive data type
c) operator precedence
d) Selection statement

77. Given:

public void test(int x) { int odd = x%2;

if (odd) {

System.out. println("odd);

} else {

System.out. println("even");

}
}

Which statement is true?

a) **Compilation fails**

b) "odd" will always be output 0 "even" '\.vill always be output.

c) "even" will be output for add values of x, and "odd" for even values

d) "even" will be output for add values of x, and "odd" for even values

78. **Which of the following is the sample class of java.lang?**

   a) Swing
   b) JFrame
   c) **Enum**
   d) Date

79. What are the benefits of encapsulation?

   a) To protect data integrity
   b) Hide data from user
   c) **Reusability**
   d) Above A & B

80. **Which of the following Array declaration statements is illegal?**

   a) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [4];
   b) int a[ ][ ] = new int [4] [4];
   c) **int a[ ] [ ] = new int [ ] [4];**
   d) int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [ ];

81. **A String literal is enclosed in**

   a) Third bracket
   b) Single quote marks
   c) **Double quote marks**
   d) None

82. Which type of operator is !, &&, ||, ^

a) Floating Point
b) Bytecode verifier
c) Boolean Expression
d) Boolean Operators

83. A constructor creates

a) An object
b) A class
c) Application
d) None