1.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Java Rocks!";
        System.out.println(str.length() + " : " + str.charAt(10));
    }
}
```

A. 11:!

B. Exception is thrown at RunTime

C. 11:s

D. CompilationError

2.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "OcA";
        String s2 = "oCa";
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
    }
}
```

A. true

B. false

C. compilation error

D. None of the above

3.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String fName = "James";
        String lName = "Gosling";
        System.out.println(fName = lName);
    }
}
```

A. CompilationError

B. true

C. false

D. None of the above

4.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Good"; //Line 3
        change(str); //Line 4
        System.out.println(str); //Line 5
    }

    private static void change(String s) {
        s.concat("_Morning"); //Line 9
    }
}
```

A. Good

B. _Morning

C. Good_Morning

D. None of the above

5.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Good"); //Line 3
        change(sb); //Line 4
        System.out.println(sb); //Line 5
    }

    private static void change(StringBuilder s) {
        s.append("_Morning"); //Line 9
    }
}
```

A. Good

B. _Morning

C. Good_Morning

D. None of the above

6.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str1 = new String("Core");
        String str2 = new String("CoRe");
        System.out.println(str1 = str2);
    }
}
```

A. true

B. false

C. Core

D. CoRe

7.

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

```
public class Test extends String {
   @Override
   public String toString() {
      return "TEST";
   }

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Test obj = new Test();
      System.out.println(obj);
   }
}
```

A. TEST

B. Output contains some string @ symbol

C. Excpetion is thrown at runtime

D. Compilation Error

8.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s1 = "OCAJP";
      String s2 = "OCAJP" + "";
      System.out.println(s1 == s2);
   }
}
```

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

A. OCAJP

B. true

C. false

D. CompilationError

9.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final String fName = "James";
        String lName = "Gosling";
        String name1 = fName + lName;
        String name2 = fName + "Gosling";
        String name3 = "James" + "Gosling";
        System.out.println(name1 == name2);
        System.out.println(name2 == name3);
    }
}
```

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

A. true
  true

B. true
  false

C. false
  false

D. false
  true

10.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final int i1 = 1;
        final Integer i2 = 1;
        final String s1 = ":ONE";

        String str1 = i1 + s1;
        String str2 = i2 + s1;

        System.out.println(str1 == "1:ONE");
        System.out.println(str2 == "1:ONE");
    }
}
```

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

A. true

true

B. true

false

C. false

false

D. false

true

11.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String javaworld = "JavaWorld";
        String java = "Java";
        String world = "World";
        java += world;
        System.out.println(java == javaworld);
    }
}
```

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

A. JavaWorld

B. Java

C. World

D. true

E. false

12.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(100);
        System.out.println(sb.length() + ":" + sb.toString().length());
    }
}
```

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

A. 100:100

B. 100:0

C. 16:16

D. 16:0

E. 0:0

13.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hurrah! I Passed...");
        sb.delete(0, 100);
        System.out.println(sb.length());
    }
}
```

A. 19

B. 0

C. 16

D. StringIndexOutOfBoundsException

14.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);
        sb.append("0123456789");
        sb.delete(8, 1000);
        System.out.println(sb);
    }
}
```

A. CompilationError

B. An Exception is thrown at Runtime

C. 01234567

D. 89

15.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        System.out.println(sb.append("").append("").append("").length());
    }
}
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

16.

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

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
      System.out.println(sb.append(null).length());
   }
}
```

A. NullPointerException

B. 1

C. 4

D. CompilationError

17.

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

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      m1(null);
   }

   static void m1(CharSequence s) {
      System.out.println("CharSequence");
   }

   static void m1(String s) {
      System.out.println("String");
```

```
    }

    static void m1(Object s) {
        System.out.println("Object");
    }
}
```

A. CompilationError

B. CharSequence

C. String

D. Object

18.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("SpaceStation");
        sb.delete(5, 6).insert(5, " S").toString().toUpperCase();
        System.out.println(sb);
    }
}
```

A. SPACE STATION

B. SPACE SATION

C. Space Station

D. Space Sation

19.

How many String objects are there in the HEAP memory, when control is at Line 9?

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = new String("Java"); //Line 3
        String s2 = "JaVa"; //Line 4
        String s3 = "JaVa"; //Line 5

        String s4 = "Java"; //Line 6

        String s5 = "Java"; //Line 7


        int i = 1; //Line 9


    }

}
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

20.

A bank's swift code is generally of 11 characters and used in international money transfers.

An example of swift code: ICICINBBRT4

ICIC: First 4 letters for bank code

IN: Next 2 letters for Country code

BB: Next 2 letters for Location code

RT4: Next 3 letters for Branch code

Which of the following code correctly extracts country code from the swift code referred by String reference variable swiftCode?

A. swiftCode.substring(4,6);

B. swiftCode.substring(5,6);

C. swiftCode.substring(5,7);

D. swiftCode.substring(4,5);

21.

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

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add("X");
        list.add("Y");
        list.add("X");
        list.add("Y");
        list.add("Z");
        list.remove(new String("Y"));
        System.out.println(list);
    }
}
```

A. [X,X,Y,Z]

B. [X,X,Z]

C. [X,Z]

D. [X,Y,Z]

E.Compilation Error

F.Exception is thrown at runtime

22.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "java";
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("java");
        System.out.println(str.equals(sb) + ":" + sb.equals(str));
    }
}
```

A. Compilation Error

B. false:false

C. false:true

D. true:false

E. true:true

23.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");
        String s1 = sb.toString();
        String s2 = sb.toString();
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);
    }
}
```

A. compilation error

B. true

C. false

D. An exception is thrown at runtime

24.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");
        String s1 = sb.toString();
        String s2 = "Java";
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);
    }
}
```

A. compilation error

B. true

C. false

D. An exception is thrown at runtime

25.

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

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str1 = " ";
        boolean b1 = str1.isEmpty();
        System.out.println(b1);
        str1.trim();
        b1 = str1.isEmpty();
        System.out.println(b1);
    }
}
```

A. false
true

B. false
false

C. true
false

D. true
true

26.

Consider below code:

```
//Test.java
class SpecialString {
    String str;
    SpecialString(String str) {
        this.str = str;
    }
}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Object [] arr = new Object[4];
        for(int i = 1; i <=3; i++) {
            switch(i) {
                case 1:
                    arr[i] = new String("Java");
                    break;
                case 2:
                    arr[i] = new StringBuilder("Java");
                    break;
                case 3:
                    arr[i] = new SpecialString("Java");
                    break;
            }
        }
        for(Object obj : arr) {
            System.out.println(obj);
        }
    }
}
```

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

A. Java

  Java

  Java

B. Java

  Java

  Some text with @symbol

C. Java

```
  Some text with @symbol
  Some text with @symbol
D. null
  Java
  Java
  Java
E. null
  Java
  Java
  Some text with @symbol
F. null
  Java
  Some text with @symbol
  Some text with @symbol
G. Java
  Java
  Java
  null
H. Java
  Java
  Some text with @symbol
  null
I. Java
  Some text with @symbol
  Some text with @symbol
  null
```

27.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "OCP";
        String s2 = "ocp";
        System.out.println(/*INSERT*/);
    }
}
```

Which of the following options, if used to replace /*INSERT*/, will compile successfully and on execution will print true on to the console?

Select 2 options.

A. s1.equals(s2)

B. s1.equals(s2.toUpper())

C. s1.equals(s1.toLower())

D. s1.length()==s2.length()

E. s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)

F. s1.contentEquals(s2)

28.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String text = "ONE ";
        System.out.println(text.concat(text.concat("ELEVEN ")).trim());
    }
}
```

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

A. ONE ELEVEN

B. ONE ONE ELEVEN

C. ONE ELEVEN ONE ELEVEN

D. ONE ELEVEN ONE

29.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /*INSERT*/ x = 7, y = 200;
        System.out.println(String.valueOf(x + y).length());
    }
}
```

Which of the following options, if used to replace /*INSERT*/, will compile successfully and on execution will print 3 on to the console?

Select 3 options.

A. byte

B. short

C. int

D. long

E. double

30.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "PANIC";
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("THET");
        System.out.println(str.replace("N", sb)); //Line n1
    }
}
```

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

A. PATHETIC

B. PANIC

C. Line n1 causes compile time error

D. Line n1 cause runtime error.

31.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        boolean flag1 = "Java" == "Java".replace('J', 'J'); //Line n1
        boolean flag2 = "Java" == "Java".replace("J", "J"); //Line n2
        System.out.println(flag1 && flag2);
    }
}
```

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

A. Line n1 causes compilation error.

B. Line n2 causes compilation error.

C. true

D. false

31.

Consider below code fragment:

```
String place = "MISSS";
System.out.println(place.replace("SS", "T"));
```

What is the output?

A. MIST

B. MITS

C. MISSS

D. MIT

32.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "ALASKA";
        System.out.println(str.charAt(str.indexOf("A") + 1));
    }
}
```

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

A. A

B. L

C. S

D. K

E. RuntimeError

33.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String [] arr = {"1st", "2nd", "3rd", "4th", "5th"};
        String place = "faraway";
        System.out.println(arr[place.indexOf("a", 3)]); //Line n1
    }
}
```

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

A. 1st

B. 3rd

C. 4th

D. 5th

E. 2nd

F. RunTimeException

G. Compiletime Error at line n-1

34.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String word = "REBUS";
      /* INSERT */
      System.out.println(word);
   }
}
```

Following options are available to replace /*INSERT*/:

1. word = word.substring(2);

2. word = word.substring(2, 4);

3. word = word.substring(2, 5);

4. word = word.replace("RE", "");

5. word = word.substring(2, 6);

6. word = word.delete(0, 2);

How many of the above options can be used to replace /*INSERT*/ (separately and not together) such that given command prints BUS on to the console?

A. One option

B. Two option

C. Three option

D. Four option

E. five option

G. All option

35.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String str = "Game on"; //Line n1
      StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(str); //Line n2
```

```
        System.out.println(str.contentEquals(sb)); //Line n3
        System.out.println(sb.contentEquals(str)); //Line n4
        System.out.println(sb.equals(str)); //Line n5
        System.out.println(str.equals(sb)); //Line n6
    }
}
```

Which of the following statements is correct?

A. One statement causes compilation error

B. Two statement causes compilation error

C. Three statement causes compilation error

D. Four statement causes compilation error

E. No compilation Error

36.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("TOMATO");
        System.out.println(sb.reverse().replace("O", "A")); //Line n1
    }
}
```

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

A. TOMATO

B. TAMATO

C. TAMATA

D. OTAMOT

E. OTAMAT

F. ATAMAT

G. Compilation Error

37.Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("B"); //Line n1
        sb.append(sb.append("A")); //Line n2
        System.out.println(sb); //Line n3
    }
}
```

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

A. B

B. BA

C. AB

D. BAB

E. ABA

F. ABAB

G. BABA

H. ABBA

I. CompilationError at line 2

38.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
class A {
    public String toString() {
        return null;
    }
}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String text = null;
        text = text + new A(); //Line n1
        System.out.println(text.length()); //Line n2
```

```
   }
}
```

A. Line n1 causes compilation error

B. Line n1 causes Runtime error

C. Line n2 causes RunTime error

D. 0

E. 4

G. 8

39.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String [] args) {
      String text = "RISE ";
      text = text + (text = "ABOVE ");
      System.out.println(text);
   }
}
```

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

A. RISE RISE ABOVE

B. RISE ABOVE

C. ABOVE ABOVE

D. RISE ABOVE RISE

40.

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder(5);
                        String s="";
                        if (sb.equals(s)){
                                    System.out.println("Match 1");
                        }else if(sb.toString().equals(s.toString())){
```

```
                        System.out.println("Match 2");
                }else{
                        System.out.println("Match 3");
                }

}
```

A. Match 1

B. Match 2

C. CompileTime Error

D. Match3

E. NullPointerException

41.

```
public static void main(String... args) {
                String ta="A ";
                ta = ta.concat("B ");
                String tb="C ";
                ta = ta.concat(tb);
                ta.replace('C', 'D');
                ta=ta.concat(tb);
                System.out.println(ta);
}
```

A. A B C D

B. A C D

C. A B C C

D. A B D

E. A B D C

41.

```
int[] a= {1,2,3,4,5};
```

```
for(XXX)
   System.out.print(a[e]);
```

Which option can replace XXX to enable the code to print 135?

A. int e=0;e<=4;e++

B. int e=0;e<5;e+=2

C. int e=1;e<=5;e+=1

D. int e=1;e<5;e+=2

42.

```
public static void main(String... args) {
                int x=5;  //line4
                while (isAvailable(x)){//line5
                        System.out.println(x);//line6
                        //line7
                 }
}
public static boolean isAvailable(int x){
        return x-- > 0 ? true :false;//line8
}
```

What modification should be enabled the code to print 54321

A. Replace line 6 with System.out.print(x--);

B. At line 4 insert x--

C. Replace line 6 with --x and line 7,insert System.out.print(x)

D. Replace line 8 with return (x>0) ? false:true

43.

```
public static void main(String... args) {
                boolean opt=true;//line5
                switch (opt){
                        case true://line7
                System.out.print("True");
                break;//line9
            default:
                System.out.println("****");
        }
        System.out.println("Done");
}
```

What modification should be enabled to print TrueDone?

A. Replace line 5 with String result="True"

Replace line 7 with case "True".

B. Replace line 5 with boolan opt=1

Replace line 7 with case 1=

C. At line 9 remove break statement

D. Remove the default section.

44.

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    int num=5;
    do{
        System.out.print(num-- + " ")
    }while (num==0);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 5 4 3 2 1 0

B. 5 4 3 2 1

C. 4 2 1

D. 5

E. Nothing gets printed.

45.Given code

```
public static void main(String... args) {
        String[][] chs=new String[2][];
        chs[0] =new String[2];
        chs[1] =new String[5];
        int i=97;
        for (int a=0; a<chs.length;a++ ){
            for (int b=0;b<chs.length;b++ ){
                chs[a][b] = " "+i;
                i++;
       }
        }
        for (String[] ca:chs ){
     for (String c: ca ){
                System.out.print(c + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
}
```

A. 97 98

 99 100 null null null

B. 97 98

 99 100 101 102 103

C. Compilation fails.

D. NullPointer exception is thrown at runtime.

E. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.

45.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String res = ""; //Line n1
      String [] arr = {"Dog", null, "Friendly"};
      for(String s : arr) { //Line n2
         res += String.join("-", s); //Line n3
      }
      System.out.println(res); //Line n4
   }
}
```

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

A. DogFriendly

B. Dog-Friendly

C. DognullFriendly

D. Dog-null-Friendly

E. NullPointerException is thrown

F. CompileTimeError

46.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for(int i = 5; i >= 1; i--) { //Line n1
         System.out.println("*".repeat(i)); //Line n2
      }
   }
}
```

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

```
A. *
  **
  ***
  ****
  *****
```

```
B. *****
  ****
  ***
  **
  *
```

```
C. *
  **
  ***
  ****
```

```
D.
  ****
  ***
  **
  *
```

E. compilationError

F. Line n2 cause runtimeerror

47.

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String res = "";
      loop: for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) { //Line n1
         switch(i) {
```

```
      case 1:
        res += "UP ";
        break;
      case 2:
        res += "TO ";
        break;
      case 3:
        break;
      case 4:
        res += "DATE";
        break loop;
      }
    }
    System.out.println(String.join("-", res.split(" "))); //Line n2
  }
}
```

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

48.

Consider below code of Counter.java file:

```
public class Counter {
  int count;

  private static void increment(Counter counter) {
    counter.count++;
  }

  public static void main(String [] args) {
    Counter c1 = new Counter();
    Counter c2 = c1;
```

```
        Counter c3 = null;
        c2.count = 1000;
        increment(c2);
    }
}
```

On executing Counter class, how many Counter objects are created in the memory?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4