**Java Questions & Answers – Literals & Variables**

This section of our 1000+ Java MCQs focuses on literals & variables of Java Programming Language.

1. Which of these is long data type literal?  
a) 0x99fffL  
b) ABCDEFG  
c) 0x99fffa  
d) 99671246  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: Data type long literals are appended by an upper or lowercase L. 0x99fffL is hexadecimal long literal.

2. Which of these can be returned by the operator & ?  
a) Integer  
b) Boolean  
c) Character  
d) Integer or Boolean  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: We can use binary ampersand operator on integers/chars (and it returns an integer) or on booleans (and it returns a boolean).

3. Literals in java must be appended by which of these?  
a) L  
b) l  
c) D  
d) L and I  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Data type long literals are appended by an upper or lowercase L.

4. Literal can be of which of these data types?  
a) integer  
b) float  
c) boolean  
d) all of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None

5. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?  
a) identifier  
b) keyword  
c) identifier & keyword  
d) none of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: Keywords are specially reserved words which can not be used for naming a user defined variable, example : class, int, for etc.

6. What is the output of this program?

1. class evaluate
2. {
3. public static void main(String args[])
4. {
5. int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
6. int d[] = a;
7. int sum = 0;
8. for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
9. sum += (a[j] \* d[j + 1]) + (a[j + 1] \* d[j]);
10. System.out.println(sum);
11. }
12. }

a) 38  
b) 39  
c) 40  
d) 41  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None  
output:

$ javac evaluate.java

$ java evaluate

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7. What is the output of this program?

1. class array\_output
2. {
3. public static void main(String args[])
4. {
5. int array\_variable [] = new int[10];
6. for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
7. array\_variable[i] = i/2;
8. array\_variable[i]++;
9. System.out.print(array\_variable[i] + " ");
10. i++;
11. }
13. }
14. }

a) 0 2 4 6 8  
b) 1 2 3 4 5  
c) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
d) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: When an array is declared using new operator then all of its elements are initialized to 0 automatically. for loop body is executed 5 times as whenever controls comes in the loop i value is incremented twice, first by i++ in body of loop then by ++i in increment condition of for loop.  
output:

advertisement

$ javac array\_output.java

$ java array\_output

1 2 3 4 5

8. What is the output of this program?

1. class variable\_scope
2. {
3. public static void main(String args[])
4. {
5. int x;
6. x = 5;
7. {
8. int y = 6;
9. System.out.print(x + " " + y);
10. }
11. System.out.println(x + " " + y);
12. }
13. }

a) 5 6 5 6  
b) 5 6 5  
c) Runtime error  
d) Compilation error  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Second print statement doesn’t have access to y , scope y was limited to the block defined after initialization of x.  
output:

$ javac variable\_scope.java

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem: y cannot be resolved to a variable

9. Which of these is incorrect string literal?  
a) “Hello World”  
b) “Hello\nWorld”  
c) “\”Hello World\””  
d) “Hello  
world”  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: all string literals must begin and end in same line.

10. What is the output of this program?

1. class dynamic\_initialization
2. {
3. public static void main(String args[])
4. {
5. double a, b;
6. a = 3.0;
7. b = 4.0;
8. double c = Math.sqrt(a \* a + b \* b);
9. System.out.println(c);
10. }
11. }

a) 5.0  
b) 25.0  
c) 7.0  
d) Compilation Error  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: Variable c has been dynamically initialized to square root of a \* a + b \* b, during run time.  
output:

$ javac dynamic\_initialization.java

$ java dynamic\_initialization

5.0