

Started on	Tuesday, 31 March 2020, 12:58 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 31 March 2020, 1:05 AM
Time taken	6 mins 53 secs
Marks	11.00/13.00
Grade	84.62 out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question  
1

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given:

```
21. public String makingStrings() {  
22.     String str = "Welcome";  
23.     str = str.substring(1, 5);  
24.     str = str.toUpperCase();  
25.     return str;  
26. }
```

How many String objects will be created when this method is invoked?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 4
- ☒ b. 3 ✓
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 1

Your answer is correct.  
The correct answer is: 3

Question  
2

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To copy elements from one array to another array, Java provides efficient built-in methods in \_\_\_\_\_ class.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Object
- ☐ b. Array
- ☒ c. Arrays ✓
- ☐ d. Collection

Your answer is correct.  
The correct answer is:  
Arrays

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
public class Main {  
    public static void test(String str) {  
        if (str == null | str.length() == 0) {  
            System.out.println("String is empty");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("String is not empty");  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String a[]) {  
        test(null);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

Select one:

- ☒ a. An exception is thrown at runtime. ✓
- ☐ b. "String is empty" is printed to output.
- ☐ c. Compilation fails
- ☐ d. "String is not empty" is printed to output.

Your answer is correct.  
The correct answer is: An exception is thrown at runtime.

Question  
4

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Determine the output:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr1 = {11,12,13,14,14,15};  
        int[] arr2 = arr1;  
        arr1 = new int[3];  
        for(int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++)  
            System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. 11 12 13 14 15
- ☐ b. 0 0 0 0 0
- ☐ c. 0 0 0
- ☒ d. 11 12 13 ✓

Your answer is correct.  
The correct answer is: 11 12 13



Correct  
Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Choose correct answer – true / false

```
String[] cities = new String[]{"London", "Paris", "NewYork", "HongKong", "Tokyo"};
String[] metros = new String[]{"London", "Paris", "NewYork", "HongKong", "Tokyo"};
String[] capitals = cities;
System.out.println("cities == metros : " + (cities == metros));
System.out.println("cities == capitals : " + (cities == capitals));
System.out.println("cities.equals(metros) : " + cities.equals(metros));
System.out.println("cities.equals(capitals) : " + cities.equals(capitals));
System.out.println("Arrays.equals(cities, metros) : " + Arrays.equals(cities, metros));
System.out.println("Arrays.equals(cities, capitals) : " + Arrays.equals(cities, capitals));
```

What will be the correct answer for the following?

cities.equals(capitals) :

true

↕

✓

Arrays.equals(cities, metros) :

true

↕

✓

cities == metros :

false

↕

✓

Question  
6  
Incorrect  
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

- In Java, what happens if you try to compile the below code :
- ```
class MyStringDemo extends String {
}
```
- Select one:
- ☐ a. The code does not compile because the String class is final.
  - ☒ b. The code compiles successfully. ✖
  - ☐ c. The code does not compile because the String class is abstract.
  - ☐ d. The code does not compile because you have not defined a main() method.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: The code does not compile because the String class is final.



Correct  
Mark 1.00 out  
of 1.00

```
public class StringDemo {  
    public static void main(String[]args) {  
        String s1=new String("java");  
        String s2=new String("java");  
        System.out.println(s2.compareTo(s1));  
    }  
}
```

The output of the code is

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1
- ☒ b. 0 ✓
- ☐ c. false
- ☐ d. true

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 0

## Question 8

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out  
of 1.00

What will be the output of the program?

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

Select one:

- ☒ a. Compile time error ✓
- ☐ b. Runtime Exception
- ☐ c. NULL
- ☐ d. Code runs but no output

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out  
of 1.00

```
String str = "welcome";  
str.toUpperCase(); /* Line 2 */  
String s1 = str.replace('C', 'c');  
s1 = s1 + " to Java";  
System.out.println(s1);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. WELcOME to Java
- ☒ b. **welcome to Java** ✓
- ☐ c. WELCOME TO JAVA
- ☐ d. WELCOME to Java

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: **welcome to Java**

## Question 10

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out  
of 1.00

Predict the output:

```
public class Trial {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int arr[4]={ };  
        System.out.print(arr[0]);  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. **Compile time error** ✓
- ☐ b. Runtime error
- ☐ c. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- ☐ d. 0

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

## Question 11

Incorrect


Mark 0.00 out  
of 1.00

Observe the code.

```
int arr[]={12,4,22,5,1,66};  
int position = Arrays.binarySearch(arr,5);  
System.out.println(position);
```

What will be the output of the above code snippet?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  
Unpredictable
- ☐ b. Compilation error
- ☒ c.  
3 
- ☐ d.  
2

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  
Unpredictable

