Q1) Choose incorrect options:

Java is:

1. Open source
2. Object oriented
3. Used to build desktop and internet based applications
4. High level programming language
5. Hardware dependent, software independent

Q2) Choose incorrect options:

What makes java secure

1. Byte code verifier
2. Class Loader
3. Strongly typed language
4. Security manager

Q3) Match the following:

1. Robust a) No use of pointers
2. Architectural Neutral b)Security policy
3. Dynamic c) JVM
4. Memory Management d)Early and Dynamic Checking and eliminating error prone situation
5. Simple e) Garbage Collection
6. Security f) Access object at runtime

Q4) Which of these is used to compile your java program

1. java abc.txt
2. javac abc.java
3. javap abc.java
4. javac abc

Q5) Which would throw an error?

class Hello{

public static void main(String args[]){

Sysout(args[2]);

}

}

1. java Hello 1 2
2. java Hello Hi There?
3. java Hello Hi there you
4. java Hello.java 1 2 3

Q6) Which of these is true?

1. JIT generates native code that can be passed on to native OS for execution
2. Java enabled browser have it’s own JVM
3. JVM acts as an intermediary between java program and the hardware
4. JIT compiler converts source code to bytecode

Q7) Which is true?

1. JVM is a part of JRE
2. JIT is a part of JVM
3. JRE is a superset of JDK
4. JVM is an interpreter for bytecode

Q8) Which of these are not a keyword in java

1. native
2. null
3. true
4. assert

Q9) Which one of these is not the correct default value for the datatype?

1. int : 0
2. char : ‘\u0000’
3. float : 0.0
4. boolean : false
5. string : null

Q10) Which of these is supported by java?

1. Pointer
2. Struct
3. Union
4. Typedef
5. Enum

Q11) What would be the output of the following code snippet?

Sysout(“”+ 3\*4);

Sysout(“”+ 3+ 4);

1. 12 7
2. 12 34
3. 3\*4 3 4

Q12) Which of this are a valid identifier?

1. Name
2. 1Name
3. $Name
4. \_Name
5. Name\_1
6. First.Name

Q13) When a string literal is used in a class, instance is created for it?

1. True
2. False

Q14) How can you declare a string array?

1. String[] s;
2. String []s;
3. String[10] s;
4. String s[];

Q15) Which of these are primitive types

1. Integer
2. String
3. Byte
4. Float

Q16) Can we cast double to byte?

1. True
2. False

Q17) What would be the output?

X= 5;

Y= ++x;

Z= x++;

1. X= 6, y=5, z=6
2. X=5, y= 6, z=6
3. X=6, y=6, z=7
4. X=7, y=6, z=6
5. X=7, y=6, z=7

Q18) Find the output:

int i= 20;

int j= 55;

int z= 0;

z= i<j ?i :j;

Sysout(z);

1. 20
2. 55
3. 0
4. Error

Q19) int x= 0, y=0, z=0;

x= (++x + y--) \* z++;

What would be the value of x?

1. -2
2. -1
3. 0
4. 1
5. 2

Q20) int a=20, b=10;

If((a<b) && (b++ <25)){

Sysout(“This is java”);

}

Sysout(b);

1. 12
2. 11
3. 10
4. Error

Q21) if(1+1+1+1+1 = 5){

Sysout(“true”);

}else{

Sysout(“False”);

}

1. True
2. False
3. Compile error
4. None of these

Q22) What is the output of the program?

boolean a= true;

Boolean b= !true;

Boolean c = a|b;

Boolean d= a&b;

Boolean e= d? b:c;

Sysout( d + “”+ e);

Q23)

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

int d[]= a;

int sum= 0;

for(int j=0; j<3; ++j)

sum + = (a[j] \* d[j+1]) + (a[j+1]\* d[j]);

Sysout(sum);

1. 38
2. 39
3. 40
4. 41

Q24) final int a=10, b=20;

while(a<b){

Sysout("Hello");

}

Sysout("world");

1. Hello
2. Infinite times print hello
3. Hello World
4. Compile error

Q25) Which of these can be used with the local variable?

1. final
2. static
3. abstract
4. private

Q26) Which of these lines have error?

**class** MyClass {

**private** **final** **int** x= 10; //1

**private** **static** **int** *y*= 20; //2

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

**private** **int** z= 4; //3

MyClass obj1= **new** MyClass(); //4

obj1.x++; //5

obj1.*y*++; //6

MyClass obj2= **new** MyClass(); //7

obj2.x++; //8

obj2.*y*++; //9

System.***out***.println(*y* ); //10

System.***out***.println(z);

}

}

1. Lines 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10
2. Lines 3, 5, 8, 10
3. Lines 3, 5 ,8
4. Lines 2, 3, 5, 8

Q27) Which of these are selection statements in java?

1. If
2. For
3. Continue
4. Break

Q28) Which of these jump statements can skip remaining code for a particular iteration?

1. break;
2. return;
3. exit;
4. continue;

Q29) Which of these is true?

1. There can be 2 main methods in a program
2. There must be atleast one public class in a file
3. There can be more than 1 public class in a file
4. The name of the file should be same as any one of the classes in it
5. There should be only one public class in a file and name should be same as the classname. There can be any number of default classes in a file.

Q30) Switch statement can be used with which of these

1. String
2. enum
3. float
4. char
5. double
6. short

Q31) Which of these is true?

1. For each loop can be used with collections and array
2. Java is case insensitive

Q32) Consider 2 loops

Loop 1 :

for(int i= 0; i<array.length; i++) {

Sysout(i);

}

Loop 2 :

for(int i= array.length; i>0; i--) {

Sysout(i);

}

1. Loop 1 is preferred over loop2
2. Loop2 is preferred over loop1
3. Both can be used , have same performance

Q33) Which of these is true about packages?

1. Should be the first line in the file
2. Can be written after import statement
3. Package can be given a name : “java.com.capgemin”
4. Different packages can have classes with same name
5. In a package, if i have a class with name MyOperator, I can have an interface in the same package with the same name

Q34) Which of these are not valid?

1. import static java.lang.Math.\*;
2. import java.lang.Math.\*;
3. import static java.lang.Math.sqrt;
4. import java.lang.Math;

Q35) Which of these are false?

1. We can have class, constructor, method, instance variable, static variable, enum, interface use public modifier.
2. We can use private with classes
3. We can make methods in interface private
4. We can make constructor in a class private
5. We can use static keyword with a constructor
6. We can use final keyword with a constructor
7. We can use final keyword with local variables
8. We can use abstract keyword with methods in a concrete class
9. We can make constructors, methods in enum
10. We can have static methods in an interface
11. Default methods in an interface can be made protected or default.

Q36) Which of these can be true about a constructor?

1. Should be made only public or default
2. Can be made final
3. Can use static keyword with the constructor
4. Can be overloaded
5. Can be overridden
6. Can be provided a return type as void

Q37) Which keyword can be used by method to refer to the object that invoked it?

1. super
2. this
3. parent
4. import

Q38) Which operator is used by JVM to free the memory of object no longer in use?

1. delete
2. free
3. new
4. none of these

Q39) Which function can be used to perform some action when object is getting destroyed?

1. delete()
2. final()
3. finalize()
4. finally()

Q40) What would be the output of this snippet?

class Area{

int width;

int length;

int volume;

Area(){

width= 5;

length= 6;

}

void volume{

volume= width \* height\* length;

}

}

class M1{

public static void main(String args[]){

Area obj= new Area();

obj.volume();

Sysout(obj.volume);

}}

1. 0
2. 1
3. 30
4. Error

Q41)

What would be the output of this?

class San{

public void m1(int i, float f){

Sysout(“int float”);

}

public Object m1(float i, int f){

return “float int”;

}

public String m1(float i, int f){

return “float int”;

}

public static void main(String args[]){

San s= new San();

s.m1(20,20.0f);

}}

1. int float
2. compile error
3. runtime error
4. runs fine. Print nothing

Q42) Which of these can be used to refer to member of base class from subclass

1. super
2. this
3. none of these
4. Using object of the base class
5. Using object of subclass

Q43) What is true about garbage collection

1. Highest priority daemon thread
2. Can use System.gc() to invoke garbage collection which ensures freeing the heap area for unreferenced objects
3. We can make it execute by giving this thread max priority
4. We can invoke it by calling finalize() method

Q44) Tell the output

class A{

static int x;

static int y;

void add(int a, int b){

x= a+b;

y= x+b;

}

}

class B{

public static void main(String args[]){

A obj1= new A();

A obj2= new A();

int a= 2;

obj1.add(a, a+1);

obj2.add(5,a);

Sysout(obj1.x +””+ obj2.y);

}}

1. 7 7
2. 6 6
3. 7 9
4. 9 7

Q45) class MyClass {

private static int x ;

private final int y;

{

y = 4;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

MyClass obj= new MyClass();

System.out.println(x);

System.out.println(obj.y);

}

}

1. 0 4
2. Compile error
3. 0 0
4. Runtime error

Q 46) Which of these is true about enum?

1. Restricts variable to have pre-defined values
2. Can make enum public , private, protected or default
3. Enums are bydefault string type
4. Can be declare in or outside a class or a method
5. Semicolon after enum is mandatory
6. Can have a constructor

Q47) Which of these is true?

1. hashCode () method is from the object class and it returns the string value which is the memory address
2. finalize() is from the object class which is called before object is garbage collected
3. toString() method of object class prints the hashcode and returns void
4. equal(Object o) method of object class checks the values are same or no

Q48) Which of these is true?

1. To convert Integer object to int , we can use Integer.parseInt(new Integer(45)) method?
2. To convert Integer object to int , we can use new Integer(45).intValue() method?
3. To convert Integer object to String , we can use new Integer(45).toString() method?
4. To convert Integer object to String , we can use String.valueOf(new Integer(45)) method?

Q49) Which of these is true?

String str1= “Hello”;

String str2 = “Hello World”;

String str3= “Hello “+”World”;

1. 3 object created
2. 4 objects created
3. 5 objects created
4. 2 objects created

Q50)

Integer obj= new Integer(45);

String str= (String) obj;

Sysout(str);

What would be the output?

1. 45
2. ClassCastException
3. Compile error
4. None of these

Q51) Which of these is not a method from system class

1. gc()
2. currentTimeMillis()
3. exit(int code)
4. error()

Q52) Which of these is true?

1. StringBuilder is synchronized, StringBuffer is not
2. String creates extra objects, that is why stringBuffer is preferred
3. StringBuffer is faster than StringBuilder
4. StringBuilder is not thread safe

Q53) Which of these can be used to find if string is blank

1. isEmpty()
2. size()
3. length()
4. length

Q54)

Class A extends C1{}

Class B extends C1{}

Class C extends A{}

class C1{

public static void main(String args[]){

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

C c= new C();

Sysout( a instanceof C1);

Sysout( b instanceof C1);

Sysout( b instanceof C);

}

}

1. true true true
2. true false true
3. true true false
4. false false true
5. none of these