------------------------------Array----------------------------

Q1) Which of these is false about array?

1. It is an object
2. Length of array can be changed after creation of array
3. They are allocated memory on heap

Q2) Which of these is incorrect?

1. int x[] = int [10];
2. int[] y= new int[20];
3. int[] z= new int[];
4. float d[];
5. int []x= {2,3,4};

Q3) What would be the output of this code snippet?

public class NewForArray {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int j = 0;

int[] squares = {0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25};

for (int i : squares) {

System.out.printf("%d squared is %d.\n", j++, i);

}

}

}

1. Compile error in for loop
2. Invalid method printf
3. 0 squared is 0.

1 squared is 1.

2 squared is 4.

3 squared is 9.

4 squared is 16.

5 squared is 25.

1. Runtime error

Q4) Which of these are correct?

1. **void** print(**int**... x, String... y){

}

1. **void** print(**int** x, String y, String... z){

}

1. **class** X1{

**void** print(**int** x,String z, String... y){

}

}

**class** Y **extends** X1{

@Override

**void** print(**int** x,String z, String[] y){

}

}

1. **class** X1{

**void** print(**int** x,String z, String... y){

}

}

**class** Y **extends** X1{

@Override

**void** print(**int** x,String z, String y){

}

}

Q5) What would be the output of the following code snippet?

**public** **class** Demo2 {

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

**int** [] arr1= {1,2,3};

**int**[] arr2= {1,2,3};

System.***out***.println(arr1 == arr2);

System.***out***.println(arr1.equals(arr2));

System.***out***.println(Arrays.*equals*(arr1, arr2));

}

}

1. false true true
2. false false true
3. true true true
4. false false false
5. none of the above

Q6) What would be the output of the following program?

**public** **class** Demo2 {

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

**int** [] arr1= **new** **int**[4];

Arrays.*fill*(arr1, 4);

**for**(**int** i:arr1)

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

}

}

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

Q7) What would be the output of the following snippet?

**public** **class** Demo2 {

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

**int** [] arr1= {9,4,5,3};

Arrays.*sort*(arr1);

**for**(**int** i:arr1)

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

}

}

1. 3 4 5 9
2. 9 5 4 3
3. Compile error
4. 9 4 5 3

Q8) Arrays class is from which package?

1. java.util
2. java.lang
3. java.io
4. java.collection

Q9) Which of these is not a method of Arrays class?

1. asList
2. stream(any)
3. binarySearch
4. sort
5. copyOf(array, n)
6. toList()

----------------------------Collections-----------------------------------------------

Q10) Which of these are true?

1. Collection is a class with static utility methods
2. Collections is an interface with methods like add, remove, size, contains, iterator
3. Set cannot have duplicate elements
4. Map is a subtype of collection interface
5. SortedMap is like a map with keys in sorted order.
6. HashSet is unsorted, unordered set
7. LinkedHashSet maintains the order of insertion of elements
8. TreeSet uses Comparator interface for natural sorting

Q11) Which of these is not a method of the queue interface?

1. push
2. peek
3. pop
4. poll
5. offer
6. remove

Q12) What would be the output of this code snippet?

**public** **class** Demo2 {

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

List list= Arrays.*asList*(1,2,3);

Set set= **new** HashSet();

set.add(4);

set.addAll(list);

List list1= Arrays.*asList*(1,2);

set.retainAll(list1);

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

}

}

1. 1, 2
2. 3, 4
3. 4
4. 1,2,3
5. None of these

Q13) Which of these lines will throw compile error?

public class Demo2 {

public static void main(String args[]){

int a= new Integer(1); //1

Integer b= a; //2

String s= Integer.parseInt(b); //3

String s1= String.valueOf(b); //4

String x= b.toString(); //5

int x2= Integer.parseInt(x); //6

}

}

1. Line 3, 6
2. Line 3, 4
3. Line 4, 6
4. Line 3 only
5. None of these

Q14) Which of these will run without compile error?

public class Demo2 {

public static void main(String args[]){

List list= new ArrayList();

list.add(2);

list.add(4);

list.add(24);

list.add(2);

//Place here

}

}

}

1. Iterator<E> it= list.iterator();

while(it.hasNext()){

System.out.println(it.next());

list.remove();

1. Iterator it= list.iterator();

while(it.hasNext()){

System.out.println(it.next());

it.remove();

}

1. for(int i : list){

System.out.println(i);

}

1. for(int i =0; i<list.size(); i++){

System.out.println(i);

list.remove(i);

}

Q15) Which of these statements are not true?

1. Treeset is not synchronized
2. HashTable is synchronized
3. Vector is a synchronized list
4. HashTable does not allow even 1 null key
5. HashTable uses compareTo method to decide the object location

Q16) What would be the output of the following code?

public class Demo2 {

public static void main(String args[]){

Set<Person> set= new TreeSet();

Person p1= new Person (1,"a");

Person p2= new Person (1,"b");

set.add(p1);

set.add(p2);

System.out.println(set.size());

}

}

class Person{

public Person(int i, String string) {

this.id= i;

this.name= string;

}

int id;

String name;

}

1. Compile error
2. ClassCastException
3. 2
4. 1