	FRESHER ACADEMY Java Quiz 4 Option 1	
Fpt Software	Testing date:…………… Allowed time: 30' Account: ………………………………… Birth date: ………………………………	Testing score (/10):……….

Testing notes

• You are not allowed to use mobile or other communicating devices during the test • This is book-closed testing. You are not allowed to use any reference while doing the test. • Select one answer for each question. Don't answer or note on the question book. • Fill your answers into the Answer sheet.

Testing questions & answers

#	Question & Answer Group	ANS

1	Which one statement is true about the code below?
	1. String s1 = "abc" + "def";
	2. String s2 = new String(s1);
	3. if (s1 == s2)
	4. System.out.println("== succeeded");
	5. if (s1.equals(s2))
	6. System.out.println(".equals() succeeded");
	
	    A. Lines 4 and 6 both execute.
	    B. Line 4 executes, and line 6 does not.
	    C. Line 6 executes, and line 4 does not.
	    D. Neither line 4 nor line 6 executes.
		C

2	Given:
	3. public class Theory {
	4. public static void main(String[] args) {
	5. String s1 = "abc";
	6. String s2 = s1;
	7. s1 += "d";
	8. System.out.println(s1 + " " + s2 + " " + (s1==s2));
	9.
	10. StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer("abc");
	11. StringBuffer sb2 = sb1;
	12. sb1.append("d");
	13. System.out.println(sb1 + " " + sb2 + " " + (sb1==sb2));
	14. }
	15. }
	Which are true? (Choose two)
	
	    A. The first line of output is: abc abc true
	    B. The first line of output is: abc abc false
	    C. The first line of output is: abcd abc false
	    D. The second line of output is: abcd abcd true
		C,D

3	Which method returns string length?
	    A. int len()
	    B. int length()
	    C. int size()
	    D. None of the above
		B

| 4 | Can null value be added to a List?
    A. Yes
    B. No | A |

| 5 | In java, string objects are immutable. Immutable simply means:
    A. string objects unmodifiable or unchangeable.
    B. Once string object is created its data or state can't be changed but a new string object is created. C. All of the above.
    A. D. None of the above. | C |
| 6 | ```
class M {
 public static void main (String[] args) {
 String s = null;
 System.out.print(s);
}}
```<br>What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?<br>    A. Prints nothing.<br>    B. Prints: null<br>    C. Compile-time error<br>    D. Throw a NullPointerException | B |
| 7 | Given the following code, which of the following statements can be used to determine if "cat" can be found  in the list (Choosw two)?<br>```
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add("dog");
list.add("cat");
list.add("frog");
```<br>    A. list.contains("cat")<br>    B. list.hasObject("cat")<br>    C. list.indexOf("cat")<br>    D. list.indexOf(1) | A,C |
| 8 | Given:<br>```
public static void main(String[] args) {

// INSERT CODE HERE

for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
        List<Integer> row = new ArrayList<Integer>();

        for (int j = 0; j <= 10; j++)
                row.add(i * j);

        table.add(row);
}

for (List<Integer> row : table)
        System.out.println(row);
}
```<br>Which statements could be inserted at // INSERT CODE HERE to allow this code to compile and run?  A. List<List<Integer>> table = new List<List<Integer>>();<br>    B. List<List<Integer>> table = new ArrayList<List<Integer>>();<br>    C. List<List<Integer>> table = new ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>();<br>    D. None of the above | B |

9	class F1 {	D
	static void m1(StringBuffer s1) {	
	s1 = s1.append("B"); System.out.print(s1);	
	}	
	static void m2(StringBuffer s1) {	
	s1.append("C"); System.out.print(s1);	
	}	
	public static void main(String[] s) {	
	StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("A");	
	m1(s1); m2(s1);	

	System.out.print(s1);	
	}}	
	What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?	
	A. Prints: ABACA	
	B. Prints: ABABAB	
	C. Prints: ABABCAB	
	D. Prints: ABABCABC	
10	Which of the following is true about String?	B
	A. String is mutable.	
	B. String is immutable.	
	C. String is a data type.	
	D. None of the above.	
11	What will be the output of the program?	D
	public class StringTest {	
	public static void main (String[] args) {	
	String str1 = args[1];	
	String str2 = args[2];	
	String str3 = args[3];	
	System.out.println("str3 = " + str3);	
	}	
	}	
	And the command line invocation:	
	> java Test red green blue	
	A. str3 =	
	B. str3 = null	
	C. str3 = blue	
	D. Runtime Exception	
12	Which of the following implement from List interface and allows quick access to an element in the middle of the list by index	C
	A. Vector	
	B. ArrayList	
	C. LinkedList	
	D. None of the above	

| 13 | class F {
public static void main(String[] s) {
String s1 = "1", s2 = "2", s3 = s1 + s2;
s1 += s2; s3 += s1;
System.out.println(s3);
}}
What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?
    A. Prints: 3
    B. Prints: 6
    C. Prints: 33
    D. Prints: 1212 | D |

14	Given:
	1. import java.util.*;
	2. public class Primes {
	3. public static void main(String[] args) {
	4. List p = new ArrayList();
	5. p.add(7);
	6. p.add(2);
	7. p.add(5);
	8. p.add(2);
	9. p.sort();
	10. System.out.println(p);
	11. }
	12. }
	What is the result?
	    A. A. [2, 2, 5, 7]
	    B. Compilation fails at line 4
	    C. Compilation fails at line 9
	    D. Compilation fails at line 4, 9
		C

15	Which class does not override the equals() and hashCode() methods, inheriting them directly from class Object?
	    A. java.lang.String
	    B. java.lang.Double
	    C. java.lang.StringBuffer
	    D. java.lang.Character
		C

16	Given the following,
	13. String x = new String("xyz");
	14. y = "abc";
	15. x = x + y;
	How many String objects have been created?
	    A. 2
	    B. 3
	    C. 4
	    D. 5
		C

17	class F3 {
	public static void main (String[] args) {
	String s1 = "XYZ";
	StringBuffer s2 = new StringBuffer(s1);
	System.out.print(s2.equals(s1) + "," + s1.equals(s2));
	}}
	What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?
	    A. Prints: false,false
	    B. Prints: false,true
	    C. Prints: true,false
	    D. Prints: true,true
		A

18	What will be the output of the program?
	String a = "Frh Academy";
	a = a.substring(5,7);
	char b = a.charAt(1);
	a = a + b;
	System.out.println(a);
	
	    A. Aca
	    B. caa
	    C. cade
	    D. ca
		B

19	Which of these method of String class is use to obtain character at specified
	    index? A. char()
	    B. Charat()
	    C. charat()
	    D. charAt()
		D

20	import java.util.*;
	class Arraylist {
	public static void main(String args[]) {
	ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
	obj.add("A");
	obj.add("B");
	obj.add("C");
	obj.add(1, "D");
	System.out.println(obj);
	}
	}
	    A. [A, B, C, D]
	    B. [A, D, B, C]
	    C. [A, D, C]
	    D. [A, B, C]
		B