Q. No. 3

**Question:**

Which of the following is true regarding correct overriding form of methods?

Answer Choices

A: Overriding form of the method can return, super type of the overridden form.

B: Overriding form of the method can assign weaker access specifier than overridden form.

C: Overriding form of the method can add in its throws clause , any new unchecked exception .

D: Overriding form of the method can add in its throws clause , any new checked exception .

Q. No. 4

**Question:**

Given:

11. public static void main(String[] args) {

12. Object obj = new int[] { 1, 2, 3 };

13. int[] someArray = (int[])obj;

14. for (int i : someArray) System.out.print(i + " ");

15. }

What is the result?

Answer Choices

A: 123

B: Compilation error at line 12

C: Compilation error at line 13

D: Run time error of ClassCastException

Q. No. 5

**Question:**

Given:

11. public static void main(String[] args) {

12. byte b1=0x15;

13. byte b2=0x30;

14. byte b3 = b1+b2;

15. byte b4;

16. b4 += b1;

17. b3 += b1;

18. float f1=12.34;

}

What is the result?

Answer Choices

A: Run time error.

B: Compiler error at line 14,16,18

C: Compiler error at line 14,15,16,18

D: Compiler error at line 15,18

Q. No. 6

**Question:**

Given :

public class TestOverLoad { public static void main(String[] args) {

test(null);

}

public static void test(String e)

{

System.out.println("in string");

}

public static void test(Integer e)

{

System.out.println("in Integer");

} }

Answer Choices

A: Compiler error

B: Run time error

C: Displays output --- in string

D: Displays output --- in Integer

Q. No. 7

**Question:**

A protected instance method in the superclass can be made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scope , but not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_scope , in the subclass.

Answer Choices

A: public,default

B: protected,public

C: default,public

D: private,default

Q. No. 8

**Question:**

Can we declare variable inside a method as final variable and Can an abstract class may be final?

Answer Choices

A: Yes,Yes

B: Yes,No

C: No,Yes

D:No,No

Q. No. 9

**Question:**

Given : class Base

{

public Object getValue(){ return new Object(); } //1

}

class Base2 extends Base

{

public String getValue(){ return "hello"; } //2

}

public class TestClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Base b = new Base2();

System.out.println(b.getValue()); //3

}

}

What will be output?

Answer Choices

A: Compiler error at line 2

B: Compiler error at line 3

C: Prints hello

D: Prints hash code of object

Q. No. 10

**Question:**

State which of the following statements are true .

a)   An abstract class must have at least one abstract method

b)   An abstract class can have 0 - n methods abstract but even if one method is declared as abstract the class must be declared abstract.

c)   An abstract method can have a method body.

d)   An abstract class can be instantiated.

Answer Choices

A: a,b B: b

C: b,c D: a,b,c

Q. No. 11

**Question:**

What will be the result of compiling and running the following code?

public class Sample implements IInt

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Sample s = new Sample(); //1

int j = s.thevalue; //2

int k = IInt.thevalue; //3

int l = thevalue; //4

}

}

interface IInt

{

int thevalue = 0;

}

What will be output?

Answer Choices

A: It will give an error at compile time at line //1.

B: It will give an error at compile time at line //2

C: It will give an error at compile time at line //4

D: No compiler error & no runtime errors.