

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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

Select one:

- ☐ Object
- ☒ Arrays ✓
- ☐ Collection
- ☐ Array

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the output of the program?

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

Select one:

- ☒ welcome to Java ✓
- ☐ WELCOME to Java
- ☐ WELcOME to Java
- ☐ WELCOME TO JAVA

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Observe the code

```
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:

- ☒ 0 ✓
- ☐ true
- ☐ false
- ☐ 1

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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:

- ☐ 0 0 0 0
- ☒ 11 12 13 ✓
- ☐ 0 0 0
- ☐ 11 12 13 14 15

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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:

- ☒ Compile time error ✓
- ☐ Code runs but no output
- ☐ NULL
- ☐ Runtime Exception

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

In Java, what happens if you try to compile the below code :

```
class MyStringDemo extends String {  
  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ The code does not compile because the String class is abstract.
- ☐ The code does not compile because you have not defined a main() method.
- ☒ The code does not compile because the String class is final. ✓
- ☐ The code compiles successfully.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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 are created in the heap when this method is invoked?

Select one:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☒ 2 ✓

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Given:

```
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:

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

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Predict the output:

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

Select one:

- ☐ 0
- ☐ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- ☒ Compile time error ✓
- ☐ Runtime error

Question 10

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Flag question

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 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Observe the code.

```
int arr[]={12,14,22,5,1,66};
```


```
int position = Arrays.binarySearch(arr,5);
```

```
System.out.println(position);
```

What will be the output of the above code snippet?

Select one:

☐ Compilation error

☒ Unpredictable 

☐ 3

☐ 4