



Question 1

48.7s



0 pts

What is the output of this program?

```
1. class A
2. {
3.     public int i;
4.     public int j;
5.     A()
6.     {
7.         i=1;
8.         j =2;
9.     }
10. }
11. class B extends A
12. {
13.     int a;
14.     B()
15.     {
16.         super();
17.     }
18. }
19. Class super_use
20. {
21.     Public static void main(String args[])
22.     {
23.         B obj =new B();
24.         System.out.println(obj.i+" "+obj.j)
25.     }
26. }
```

12

Your Answer

21

Runtime Error

Compilation Error

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 3

16.3s



0 pts

Why are generics used?

Generics make code more fast

Your Answer

Generics make code more optimized and readable

Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at compile time

Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at a runtime

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 5

6.3s 0 pts

Consider the following:

```
class X implements Runnable
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        /* Missing code? */
    }
    public void run() { }
}
```

Which of the following lines of code is suitable to start a thread?

Your Answer

Thread t= new Thread(X);

Thread t= new Thread(X); t.start();

X run = new X(); Thread t= new Thread(run); t.start();

Thread t= new Thread(); x.run();

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 6

9s



0 pts

What is coercion?

Your Answer

A:Coercion is a phenomenon of promoting sub class to super class

B: Coercion is a phenomenon of casting super class to sub class

C:Coercion is an changing the data types according to cast operator

D:Coercion is the conversion between different data types done while compiling

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

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Question 8

8.8s



0 pts

Which of the following is a correct difference between the Iterator and ListIterator?

- Iterator traverses the elements only in forward direction whereas the ListIterator traverses back and forth.

Iterator traverses back and forth while the ListIterator traverses the elements in forward direction.

Iterator traverses the elements in backward direction while the ListIterator moves in forward direction.

Your Answer

Iterator used to iterate array while ListIterator used to iterate ArrayList& LinkedList

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 10

4.6s



0 pts

Choose options, which are true.

- A thread is in DEAD/TERMINATED state when it has completed its execution. Once a thread enters dead state, it cannot be made active again.

A thread is in BLOCKED/WAITING/SLEEPING state when it is not eligible to be run by the Scheduler. Thread is alive but is waiting for something.

A thread is RUNNING state when it's the one that is currently, what else to say, Running.

Your Answer

all of these

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 11

6.5s



0 pts

The _____ interface should be implemented by any class whose instances are intended to be executed by a thread.

Your Answer

Serializable

Comparable

Collection

Runnable

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 12

4.8s



0 pts

Which of these method of Thread class is used to find out the priority given to a thread?

get()

Your Answer

ThreadPriority()

getPriority()

getThreadPriority()

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 13

2.7s



0 pts

Which of the following statements is true?

Your Answer

A static method cannot be synchronized

Non-synchronized method can become synchronized if it's being called from a synchronized method

- When a thread call wait() from a synchronized method, it releases the lock

Primitive variables can be protected from concurrent access using synchronized block.

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 14

2.6s



0 pts

Which of these method can set the out stream to OutputStream?

setStream()

setosteam()

setOut()

Your Answer

streamtoOstream()

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 15

2.2s



0 pts

Which of the following can be referenced by this variable?

Your Answer

The instance variables of a class only

The methods of a class only

The instance variables and methods of a class

The class variable

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 17

10.6s 0 pts

Which of the following is not a wrapper class?

String

Your Answer

Integer

Boolean

Character

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 18

2.4s



0 pts

finalize method is a method of the class

Your Answer

String

Exception

 Object

None of the above

 Correct Answers Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 19

2.1s



0 pts

Which of these is not a correct statement?

Every class containing abstract method must be declared abstract

Your Answer

Abstract class defines only the structure of the class not its implementation

- Abstract class can be initiated by new operator

Abstract class can be inherited

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 20

2.5s 0 pts

What is the value returned by function compareTo() if the invoking string is greater than the string compared?

Your Answer

Zero

value less than zero

value greater than zero

none of the mentioned

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 21

3.1s



0 pts

What will be the Output of the below code?

```
public class A {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        if (true)  
            break;  
        System.out.println("Hello");  
    }  
}
```

Nothing

Compile time error

Runtime error

Your Answer

Hello

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 22

2.4s



0 pts

Which of the following is a correct difference between ArrayList and LinkedList?

Your Answer

ArrayList uses a doubly linked list whereas the LinkedList uses a dynamic array.

- ArrayList uses a dynamic array whereas the LinkedList uses doubly linked list.

ArrayList uses a single linked list whereas the LinkedList uses dynamic array

Both ArrayList and LinkedList are internally using doubly linked list

- Correct Answers

- Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 26

2.2s



0 pts

Which of these exception is thrown by close() and read() methods?

IOException

FileNotFoundException

Your Answer

FileNotFoundException

FileNotFoundException

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 27

2.1s



0 pts

```
1. public class TestOne {  
2.     public static void main (String[] args) {  
3.         Thread.sleep(3000);  
4.         System.out.println("sleep");  
5.     }  
6. }
```

Your Answer

A: No error, prints sleep

 B: Compilation error

C: Runtime Error

D: No error & no output

 Correct Answers Your Answers

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NEXT



Question 28

1.8s



0 pts

What will be the output of the following program?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
        int x = 10;  
    }  
}
```

Your Answer

No Output

10

Compile Time Error

Runtime Error

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 29

1.9s



0 pts

What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.io.*;
2. **class** files
3. {
4. **Public static void** main(String args[])
5. {
6. File obj =**new**File("/java/system");
7. System.out.print(obj.canWrite());
8. System.out.print(" "+obj.canRead());
9. }
10. }

Your Answer

true false

false true

true true

false false

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 30

1.7s



0 pts

The concept of multiple inheritances is implemented in Java by:

- I. Extending two or more classes.
- II. Extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces.
- III. Implementing two or more interfaces

Your Answer

Only (II)

(I) and (II)

(II) and (III)

Only (I)

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 31

1.7s



0 pts

What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?

Method overloading

Method overriding

Your Answer

Method hiding

none of the above

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 32

1.8s



0 pts

Which statement is true about a static nested class?

You must have a reference to an instance of the enclosing class in order to instantiate it.

- It does not have access to non static members of the enclosing class.

Your Answer

It's variables and methods must be static.

must extend the enclosing class.

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 34

3.8s



0 pts

Inner class gets access to

- outer class variables

Your Answer

outer class variables only if we created outer class object in inner class.

inner class variables only

none of the above.

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 35

1.4s



0 pts

Which of these class contains the methods print() &println()?

System

Your Answer

System.out

BufferedOutputStream

PrintStream

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 36

1.7s



0 pts

Which of the following methods cause the string object referenced by s to be changed?

s.concat()

s.touppercase()

Your Answer

s.replace()

None of the above

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 37

2.7s



0 pts

Which is the new method introduced in java 8 to iterate over a collection?

for (String i : StringList)

Your Answer

foreach (String i : StringList)

StringList.forEach()

List.for()

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 39

2.6s



0 pts

What does foo.getClass().getMethod("doSomething", null) return?

doSomething method instance

- Method is returned and we can call the method as method.invoke(foo,null);

Your Answer

Class object

Exception is thrown

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 2

4.3s



940 pts

```
{  
public static void main(String [] args)  
{  
    PassA p = new PassA();  
    p.start();  
}  
void start()  
{  
    long [] a1 = {3,4,5};  
    long [] a2 = fix(a1);  
    System.out.print(a1[0] + a1[1] + a1[2] + " ");  
    System.out.println(a2[0] + a2[1] + a2[2]);  
}  
long [] fix(long [] a3)  
{  
    a3[1] = 7;  
    return a3;  
}
```

1215

1515

345375

Your Answer

 375375 Correct Answers Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 4

11.4s



840 pts

What is the result of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;  
enum Animals  
{  
    DOG("woof"), CAT("meow"), FISH("burble");  
    String sound;  
    Animals(String s) { sound = s; }  
}  
public class test11 {  
    static Animals a;  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println(a.DOG.sound + " " +  
            a.FISH.sound);  
    }  
}
```

Multiple compilation errors

Your Answer

woofburble

Compilation fails due to an error on line 3

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 7

9.6s 870 pts

Where is String Pool stored?

Java Stack

Your Answer

Java Heap

Permanent Generation

Metaspace

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 9

12.4s



830 pts

Which of the following is a correct method to convert the array of strings into a list?

Arrays class `toList()` method

Arrays class `doList()` method

Your Answer

Arrays class `asList()` method

none

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 16

12.6s



830 pts

What is the output of the following code?

```
>> enum Season { WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL};  
>> System.out.println(Season.WINTER.ordinal());
```

Your Answer

0

1

2

3

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 23

1.7s



970 pts

Which of these class contains the methods used to write in a file

FileStream

Your Answer

FileInputStream

BufferedOutputStream

FileBufferStream

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 24

1.7s



970 pts

Which of the following are methods of the Runnable interface?

Your Answer

run

start

yield

stop

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 25

2.4s



960 pts

Which one of the following is a class loader?

Your Answer

bootstrap

compiler

heap

interpreter

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 33

1.8s



970 pts

Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?

`java.util.HashSet`

`java.util.LinkedHashSet`

`java.util.List`

Your Answer

`java.util.ArrayList`

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 38

2.4s



960 pts

Classes that do not implement _____ interface will not have any of their State serialize or deserialized.

List

Single Thread Model

Your Answer

Serializable

Comparable

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT



Question 40

2.8s



960 pts

Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Your Answer

- Variables declared as final occupy memory

final variable must be initialized at the time of declaration

Arrays in java are implemented as an object

All arrays contain an attribute-length which contains the number of elements stored in the array

Correct Answers

Your Answers

PREV

NEXT