1) // =+ is just the assignment operator .it sets the the value of the the L.H.S operand to the value of the R.HS OPERAND .

Initially x=0;

If x+=1; x is incremented by 1

If x=+5; // value of 1 is initialized to z

Ans

c) 1,2,3&4

2)

Ans a)1

3)

There is no problem in declaring a variable as

Double var1 = 1+5;

Ans c)1.5 1

4)

in double after decimal point it allows upto 15digits to be displayed to the user.

Ans ) a) 5.640000000000001 5

5)

Ans) d) 3 4 4

Initially a=1

B=2

int c;

int d;

c = ++b; // now c= 3, b=3

d = a++; d=2,a=2

c++; // c=4

b++; //b=4

++a; //a=3

System.out.println(a + " " + b + " " + c); // therefore a=3 b=4 c=4

6)

Answer: a  
Explanation: Order of precedence is (highest to lowest) a -> b -> c -> d

7) expression1 should be boolean then only it satisfies.

Answer: c  
Explanation: The controlling condition of ternary operator must evaluate to boolean.

8)

public class operators {

public static void main(String args[])

{

int var1 = 5;

int var2 = 6;

int var3;

var3 = ++ var2 \* var1 / var2 + var2;

System.out.print(var3);

}

}

Output : 6\*(5/6) +(7)

First - (5/6) is evaluated

Second 6\*(5/6) is evaluated

Third 6\*(5/6) +(7) is evaluated .

8)

Ans) a)  1 -> 2 -> 3

9)

public class operators {

public static void main(String args[])

{

int var1 = 5;

int var2 = 6;

int var3;

var3 = ++ var2 \* var1 / var2 + var2;

System.out.print(var3);

}

}

Output : 6\*(5/6) +(7)

First - (5/6) is evaluated

Second 6\*(5/6) is evaluated

Third 6\*(5/6) +(7) is evaluated .

10)

c) a=20 , b =0 , c=20 , d=1

11)

Ans ) b)

Since if statement var2 is initialized to 1, ++var2 will be 2.

12)

class jump\_statments {

public static void main(String args[])

{

int x = 2;

int y = 0;

for ( ; y < 10; ++y) {

if (y % x == 0)

continue;

else if (y == 8)

break;

else

System.out.print(y + " ");

}

}

}

Output :

0 % 2 == 0

1 % 2!=0 , therefore 1 get printed

3% 2!=0 , therefore 1 get printed

5 % 2!=0 , therefore 1 get printed

7 % 2!=0 , therefore 1 get printed

When y == 8 , it breaks that it comes out of the for loop , and before coming out of FOR – loop ++y , that is y becomes 9 .

13)

class Output {

public static void main(String args[])

{

int x , y = 1;

x = 10;

if (x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)

System.out.println(y);

else

System.out.println(++y);

}

}

Output :

b) 2

14)

^ - bitwise xor operator

Ans)

c) false

15)

ascii value of U = 85

ascii value of T = 84

ascii value of D= 68

ans)

a) E U