Summary

class Main{

}

{ Test t;

Summary of your recent exam

Result: Pass Questions: 40

Marks: 24/40 Correct Answers: 24

Percentage: 60.00 % Attempted: 40

public static void main(String[] args)

System.out.println(t.i);

```
1. Which of these can not be used for a variable name in Java?

2. Which of the following best defines a class?

3. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs?

4. predict the output of following java program?

class Test
{
  int i;
```

5. When Overloading does not occur?

6. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attribute into a class?

```
7. What will be the output of the following program?
class Base {
    final public void show() {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}
class Derived extends Base {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}
```

8. Which of this keyword can be used in a subclass to call the constructor of superclass?

9. Which of these class is superclass of every class in Java?

10. What is upcasting?

```
11. What will be the output of the following Java code?
    class conversion
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            double a = 295.04;
            int b = 300;
            byte c = (byte) a;
            byte d = (byte) b;
            System.out.println(c + " " + d);
        }
    }
}
```

12. Which of these is a wrapper for data type int?

13. Which method can be defined only once in a program?

14. Which of these class represents mutable character sequence?

15. Which of these method of class String is used to compare two String objects for their equality?

```
16. Which of these process occur automatically by the java runtime system?
17. Which of the following class we can used to read the data in the form of character from text file?
18. What will be the output of the following Java code?
  enum Season
       WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL
    System.out.println(Season.WINTER.ordinal());
19. Which of the following are disadvantages of generics?
20. What is the return type of lambda expression?
21. While iteration is on and some other thread tries to modify the collection then iterator throws following
exception?
22. Which of these methods can be used to obtain a array from an ArrayList object?
23. The accuracy and efficiency of a HashMap can be guaranteed with
24. How to get UTC time?
25. What will be the output of following programs?
class Base extends Exception {}
class Derived extends Base {}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  // some other stuff
  try {
      // Some monitored code
      throw new Derived();
   }
   catch(Base b)
      System.out.println("Caught base class exception");
   catch(Derived d) {
       System.out.println("Caught derived class exception");
    }
  }
```

26. What is invalid about java.lang.Error in java?

27. Which statement is true?
28. Which of these is an interface for control over serialization and deserialization?
29. Which of these is valid about threads in java?
30. How can we create Thread?
31. The synchronized keyword is applicable for whom?
32. What are green threads in java?
33. What are the two types of Streams proposed by Java 8?
34. Which of these variables is a static variable defined in Collections?
35. When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?
36. What is -Xms and -Xmx while starting jvm?
37. What allows the programmer to destroy an object x?
38. Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods?
39. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about Interface?
40. What happens when we access the same variable defined in two interfaces implemented by the same class?