Java MCQ Test - I (Alpha 4.0)

Total points 28/40

X

Rules:

- a. Total Questions = 20
- b. Total Marks = 40
- c. The number of marks with each question may vary.
- d. There is no negative marking for incorrect & unanswered questions.
- e. Please don't cheat & solve on your own as this quiz is for your practice only.

All the best:)

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X (1 Mark) 0/1

Out of these statements, which ones are incorrect?

- The Brackets () have the highest precedence
- The equal to = operator has the lowest precedence
- The addition operator + and the subtraction operator have an equal precedence
- The division operator / has comparatively higher precedence as compared to a multiplication operator

Correct answer

The division operator / has comparatively higher precedence as compared to a multiplication operator

Feedback

Both, division & multiplication operator have the same precedence.

✓ (1 Mark)	
Which one of the following is a Unary operator in Java?	
O ()	
O *	
O +	
++	
Feedback	
++ & are unary operators.	
✓ (1 Mark)	
Number of primitive data types in Java are?	
O 6	
O 7	
O 9	
Feedback	
There are 8 types of primitive data types- int, char, boolean, byte, long, float, short, double.	

✓ (1 Mark)	1/1
Which type of loop is guaranteed to have the body execute at least once?	
o do-while loop	~
of for (traditional)	
of for-each	
while	
Feedback	
A do-while loop checks the loop condition after execution of the loop body. This ensures i always executes at least once, and Option A is correct.	t

(4 Marks) 4/4

What will be the output of the following program?

```
int count = 1;
while (count <= 15) {
    System.out.println(count % 2 == 1 ? "***" : "+++++");
    ++count;
}
```

- 15 times ***
- 15 times +++++
- 8 times *** and 7 times +++++
- Both will print only once

Feedback

In the above code, we have declared count = 1. The value of count will be increased till 14 because of the while (count<=15) statement. If the remainder is equal to 1 on dividing the count by 2, it will print (***) else print (+++++). Therefore, for all odd numbers till 15 (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15), it will print (***), and for all even numbers till 14 (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14) it will print (+++++).

Hence, an asterisk (***) will be printed eight times, and plus (+++++) will be printed seven times.

(2 Marks) 2/2

Find the output of the following code.

- 50
- 22
- 10
- none

Feedback

 $x^* = 3 + 7$ is equivalent to $x^* (3 + 7) = x^* 10$. Therefore, x = 50.

(2 Marks) 2/2

Find the output of the following code.

```
int i;
for(i = 1; i < 6; i++){
    if(i > 3) continue;
System.out.println(i)
```

Feedback

Since, the loop runs till 6, the value of i is 6.

×	(3 Marks)	0/4
	Evaluate the following Java expression, if x=3, y=5, and z=10:	
	++z + y - y + z + x++	
•) 24	×
0	23	
0	20	
0	25	
Corı	rect answer	
	25	
F	eedback	
е	n the above expression, ++z means that the value will first increment by 1, i.e. 12. Now, valuate the statement by putting the values of x, y, and z. On evaluating the expression, we get 25, as shown below.	
	+z +y -y +z + x++ 1 + 5 - 5 + 11 + 3 = 25	
Н	dence, the correct answer is option (d).	

```
X (2 Marks)
                                                                  0/2
    How many times will "Apna College" be printed.
    int count = 0;
    do{
       System.out.println("Apna College");
       count++;
    } while(count < 10);</pre>
   8
    10
 11
                                                                 X
Correct answer
10
  Feedback
  "Apna College" will be printed 10 times, starting from count = 0.
```

✓ (1 Mark)	1/1
Identify the infinite loop.	
<pre>for(;;) for(int i=0; i<1; i) for(int i=0;; i++) all of the above</pre>	✓
Feedback All of the above are infinite loop.	
✓ (1 Mark)	1/1
What is the size of float and double in java?	
32 & 32	
32 & 64	✓
64 & 64	
64 & 32	
Feedback The size of float and double in java is 32 and 64.	



What is the value of tip after executing the following code?

```
int meal = 5;
int tip = 2;
int total = meal + (meal>6 ? ++tip : --tip);
```

- 1
- 2

Feedback

In ternary expressions, only one of the two right-most expressions are evaluated. Since meal>6 is false, --tip is evaluated and ++tip is skipped. tip is changed from 2 to 1 and total becomes meal + (1) which means 5 + 1 = 6.

✓ (2 Marks)	2/2
Find the output of the following code.	
<pre>int ++a = 100; System.out.println(++a);</pre>	
O 101	
Ompiler error as ++a is not a valid identifier	✓
O 100	
onone of the above	
Feedback It shows compile error as ++a is not valid identifier.	
A (1 Mayle)	1/1
✓ (1 Mark) Java is case sensitive language. (true/false)	1/1
True	✓
○ False	
Feedback	
Java is a case sensitive language i.e. why int age & int Age are 2 different variables.	

✓ (1 Mark)	1/1
Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.	
int	
o void	✓
double	
none	
Feedback	
void does not return any value.	

✓ (3 Marks)
What is the output?
<pre>int a = 10; System.out.println(a*a);</pre>
O 100
90
99
O 72
Feedback
It is evaluated as 10*9.

× (1 Mark)	0/1
Automatic type conversion is possible in which of the possible cases?	
int to char	
int to long	
long to int	×
O long to byte	
Correct answer	
int to long	
Feedback	
Automatic type conversion is possible in Int to long.	

✓ (1 Mark)
Find the output of the following code.
<pre>if(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 == 5){ System.out.print("TRUE"); } else{ System.out.print("FALSE"); }</pre>
True
False
O Compiler Error
None
Feedback
Since, LHS matches RHS, hence the output is TRUE.

X (4 Marks) 0/4

Which of the following code segments will produce the displayed output?

22

333

4444

55555

```
for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
Ι.
        for (int j = i; j > 0; j--) {
           System.out.print(i);
        System.out.println();
     }
   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
II.
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
           System.out.print(i);
        }
        System.out.println();
     }
III. for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j > 0; j--) {
           System.out.print(i);
        }
        System.out.println();
IV. for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
           System.out.println(i);
        }
     }
V. for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        for (int i = 0, i < i, i++)
```

System.out.print(i+1);	
}	
<pre>System.out.println(); }</pre>	
Option I	
Option II	
Option III	
Option IV	×
Option V	
Correct answer	
Option I	
Feedback	
Answer is Option I. This will loop with i changing from 1 to 5 and then for each i, j will loop from i to 0 printing the value of i and then a new line.	7

√ (5 Marks) 5/5

Which of the following code segments will produce the displayed output?

11111

2222

333

44

5

```
for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
I.
        for (int k = 1; k \le j; k++) {
           System.out.print(j + " ");
        System.out.println();
     }
    for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
II.
        for (int k = 5; k \ge 1; k--) {
           System.out.print(j + " ");
        System.out.println();
     }
III. for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
        for (int k = 5; k \ge j; k--) {
           System.out.print(j + " ");
        System.out.println();
     }
     for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
IV.
        for (int k = 1; k \le 5; k++) {
           System.out.println(j + " ");
        }
     }
  for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
        for (int k = i: k <= 5: k++)
```

```
System.out.print(k + " ");
                  System.out.println();
            }
   Option I
   Option II
   Option III
   Option IV
   Option V
Feedback
This will loop with j from 1 to 5 and k from 5 to j and print out the value of j and a space.
So the first time through the loop it will print 1 five times and the next time it will print out 2
four times and so on.
```

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