

# PULKIT SHARMA

## WORKSHEET 3

Q1. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?

ANSWER: (B) USE OF POINTER

Q2. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?

ANSWER: [C] KEYWORD

Q3.Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?

ANSWER: [C] OBJECT CLASS

Q4.Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

ANSWER: [C] `boolean b3 = false;`

Q5. Which is the modifier when there is none mentioned explicitly?

ANSWER: [D] DEFAULT

Q6.All the variables of interface should be?

ANSWER: [C] PUBLIC,STATIC AND FINAL

Q7.Which of these data types is used to store command line arguments?

ANSWER: [A] ARRAY

Q8.How many arguments can be passed to main()?

ANSWER:[D] None of the mentioned

Q9.What will be the output of the following Java program, Command line execution is done as – “java Output This is a command Line”?  
`class Output{public static void main(String args[])  
{System.out.print(args[0]);}}`done as

ANSWER: [C] THIS

Q10.What is the value of “d” in the following Java code snippet?  
`double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );`

ANSWER: [C] 4

Q11.Which of these methods is a rounding function of Math class?

ANSWER: [D] ALL OF THE MENTIONED

Q12. Standard output variable ‘out’ is defined in which class?

ANSWER: [D] SYSTEM

Q13.What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class main_class{  
  
public static void main(String args[])  
  
{int x = 9;  
  
if (x == 9){int x = 8;  
  
System.out.println(x);  
  
}}}
```

ANSWER: [B] 8

Q14.Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

ANSWER: [A] MAIN METHOD

Q15.Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

ANSWER: [D] ALL OF THE MENTIONED

Q16. What will be the output of the following Java program?  

```
class Output{static void  
main(String args[]){int x , y = 1;x = 10;if(x != 10 && x / 0 ==  
0)System.out.println(y);elseSystem.out.println(++y);}}
```

ANSWER: [C] RUNTIME ERROR

Q17.What will be the output of the following Java program?  

```
class area{int width;int length;int  
height;area(){width = 5;length = 6;height = 1;}void volume(){volume = width * height *  
length;}}class cons_method{public static void main(String args[]){area obj = new  
area();obj.volume();System.out.println(obj.volume);}}
```

ANSWER: [D] 30

Q18. Write Syntax to create/define java methods.

ANSWER: access\_modifier return\_type method\_name(parameter\_list) {

    // Method body

    // Statements to be executed when the method is called

    return return\_value; // If the method has a return type

}

EXAMPLE- (1)

```
public void printMessage() {  
  
    System.out.println("Hello, world!");  
  
}
```

EXAMPLE- (2)

```
public int add(int a, int b) {  
  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
}
```

Q19. Write a java program following instructions

A. Make a class Addition

a. initialize sum as 0

b. make addTwoInt method taking two int parameters a,b. make sum = a+b.Return Sum

ANSWER: class Addition {

```
    int sum = 0; // Initializing sum as 0
```

```
    int addTwoInt(int a, int b) {
```

```
        sum = a + b; // Calculate sum of a and b
```

```
        return sum; // Return the sum
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Addition addition = new Addition(); // Creating an instance of the Addition class
```

```
        int number1 = 5;
```

```
        int number2 = 7;
```

```
        int result = addition.addTwoInt(number1, number2); // Calling the addTwoInt method
```

```
        System.out.println("Sum of " + number1 + " and " + number2 + " is: " + result); // Printing  
the sum
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

B. define class as Method Call. Define main method

a. Create object of class Addition

b. call method using instance of object

c. Print sum

ANSWER: class Addition {

```
    int sum = 0; // Initializing sum as 0
```

```
    int addTwoInt(int a, int b) {
```

```
        sum = a + b; // Calculate sum of a and b
```

```
        return sum; // Return the sum
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class MethodCall {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Addition addition = new Addition(); // Creating an instance of the Addition class
```

```
        int number1 = 5;
```

```
        int number2 = 7;
```

```
        int result = addition.addTwoInt(number1, number2); // Calling the addTwoInt method
```

```
        System.out.println("Sum of " + number1 + " and " + number2 + " is: " + result); // Printing the sum
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Q20. Write a java program following instructions

A. Define a class Example

a. Define two instance variables number and name

b. Define accessor (getter) methods

c. Define mutator (setter) methods

d. define method printDetails --> print name and number

ANSWER: class Example {

```
    private int number;
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    // Accessor methods (getters)
```

```
    public int getNumber() {
```

```
        return number;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public String getName() {
```

```
        return name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Mutator methods (setters)
```

```
    public void setNumber(int number) {
```

```
        this.number = number;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void setName(String name) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
    }
```

```

// Method to print details

public void printDetails() {

    System.out.println("Name: " + name);

    System.out.println("Number: " + number);

}

}

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Example example = new Example(); // Creating an instance of the Example class

        example.setName("John");

        example.setNumber(42);

        example.printDetails(); // Calling the printDetails method

    }

}

```

B. Define public class Demo (Main Class)

a. Define main method

b. Make Instance/object of example class

c. set number and name using instance created as 123 and Your name.

d. call printDetails method using instance

ANSWER: class Example {

private int number;

private String name;

```
// Accessor methods (getters)
```

```
public int getNumber() {
```

```
    return number;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getName() {
```

```
    return name;
```

```
}
```

```
// Mutator methods (setters)
```

```
public void setNumber(int number) {
```

```
    this.number = number;
```

```
}
```

```
public void setName(String name) {
```

```
    this.name = name;
```

```
}
```

```
// Method to print details
```

```
public void printDetails() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
```

```
    System.out.println("Number: " + number);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Demo {
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Example example = new Example(); // Creating an instance of the Example class  
  
    example.setName("Your name");  
  
    example.setNumber(123);  
  
    example.printDetails(); // Calling the printDetails method  
  
}  
  
}
```