**Ques 1 :** Which declaration of the main method below would allow a class to be started as a standalone program.

**(A)** public static int main(char args[])

**(B)** public static void main(String args[])

**(C)** public static void MAIN(String args[])

**(D)** public static void main(String args)

**Ques 2 :** What is the meaning of the return data type void?

**(A)** An empty memory space is returned so that the developers can utilize it.

**(B)** void is not supported in Java

**(C)** void returns no data type.

**(D)** null

**Ques 3 :** Which of these are legal identifiers.

**(A)** number\_1

**(B)** number\_a

**(C)** $1234

**(D)** All of the above.

**Ques 4 :** Which of the following are Java keywords?

**(A)** throw

**(B)** void

**(C)** private

**(D)** All of the above.

**Ques 5 :** Which of these are not legal identifiers.

**(A)** 1alpha

**(B)** xy+abc

**(C)** both A and B

**(D)** None of the above

**Answer :** both A and B

**Ques 6:** Which of the following are legal definitions of the main method that can be used to execute a class.

**(A)** public static int main(String args[])

**(B)** public void main(String args)

**(C)** public static void main(String args[])

**(D)** public static void main(string args[])

**Ques 7 :** Which of the following statements about the Java language is true?

**(A)** Both procedural and OOP are supported in Java.

**(B)** Java supports only procedural approach towards programming.

**(C)** Java supports only OOP approach.

**(D)** None of the above.

**Ques 8 :** Which of these are legal array declarations or definitions?

**(A)** int[] []x[];

**(B)** int x[5];

**(C)** int \*x;

**(D)** None of above

**Ques 9 :** Which of the following statements is false about objects?

**(A)** An instance of a class is an object

**(B)** Objects can access both static and instance data

**(C)** Objects do not permit encapsulation

**(D)** Object is the super class of all other classes

**Ques 10:** Which of these are legal identifiers. Select the three correct answers.

a. number\_1

b. number\_a

c. $1234

d. -volatile

**(A)** a, b, c

**(B)** a, b

**(C)** a

**(D)** b

**Ques 11:** Given a one dimensional array arr, what is the correct way of getting the number of elements in arr. Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** arr.length

**(B)** arr.length - 1

**(C)** arr.size

**(D)** arr.length()

**Ques 12 :** What happens when the following code is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

for(int i = 1; i < 3; i++)

  for(int j = 3; j > i; j--)

      i!=j {System.out.println(i); }

**(A)** The class compiles and runs, but does not print anything.

**(B)** The number 1 gets printed with Error

**(C)** The program generates a compilation error.

**(D)** The number 2 gets printed with Error

**Ques 13 :** What gets displayed on the screen when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

protected class example {

public static void main(String args[]) {

String test = "abc";

test = test + test;

System.out.println(test);

}

}

**Ques 14 :** In the following class definition, which is the first line (if any) that causes a compilation error. Select the one correct answer.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

char c;

int i;

c = 'A'; // 1

i = c; //2

c = i + 1; //3

c++; //4

}

}

**(A)** The line labeled 1.

**(B)** The line labeled 2.

**(C)** The line labeled 3.

**(D)** All the lines are correct and the program compiles.

**Ques 15 :** Which methods can access to private attributes of a class?

**(A)** Only Static methods of the same class

**(B)** Only instances of the same class

**(C)** Only methods those defined in the same class

**(D)** Only classes available in the same package.

**Ques 16 :** Is the following statement true or false. The constructor of a class must not have a return type.

**(A)** true

**(B)** false

**Ques 17 :** Which of the following are keywords in Java. Select the two correct answers.

a. friend

b. NULL

c. implement

d. synchronized

e. throws

**(A)** d, e

**(B)** a, b

**(C)** a, b, c

**(D)** all of above

**Ques 18:** What gets printed when the following program is compiled and run? Select the one correct answer.

class test {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        int i;

        do {

            i++;

        }

        while(i < 0);

        System.out.println(i);

    }

}

**(A)** The program does not compile as i is not initialized.

**(B)** The program compiles but does not run.

**(C)** The program compiles and runs but does not print anything.

**(D)** The program prints 0.

**Ques 19 :** Which of the following are legal declaration and definition of a method. Select all correct answers.

a. void method() {}

b. void method(void) {}

c. method() {};

d. method(void) {}

e. void method {}

**(A)** a,b

**(B)** a

**(C)** a,b,c

**(D)** b,d,e

**Ques 20 :** Which of the assignment are not valid.

**(A)** short s = 28;

**(B)** float f = 2.3;

**(C)** double d = 2.3;

**(D)** int I = '1';

**Ques 21 :** What is the number of bytes used by Java primitive long. Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** The number of bytes is compiler dependent.

**(B)** 2

**(C)** 4

**(D)** 8

.

**Ques 23 :** What gets printed when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i,j,k,l=0;

k = l++;

j = ++k;

i = j++;

System.out.println(i);

}

}

**(A)** 0

**(B)** 1

**(C)** 2

**(D)** 3

**Ques 24 :** Write down the modifier of a method that makes the method available to all classes in the same package and to all the subclasses of this class.

**(A)** public

**(B)** protected

**(C)** private

**(D)** default

**Ques 25 :** Which operator is used to perform bitwise inversion in Java. Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** ~

**(B)** !

**(C)** &

**(D)** ^

**Ques 26 :** Which of the following are true. Select the one correct answers.

**(A)** && operator is used for short-circuited logical AND.

**(B)** ~ operator is the bit-wise XOR operator.

**(C)** operator is used to perform bitwise OR and also short-circuited logical OR.

**(D)** The unsigned right shift operator in Java is >>.

**Ques 27 :** How many bytes are used to represent the primitive data type int in Java. Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** 2

**(B)** 4

**(C)** 8

**(D)** 1

**Ques 28 :** Select the one correct answer. The smallest number that can be represented using short primitive type in Java is -

**(A)** -127

**(B)** -128

**(C)** 0

**(D)** -32768

.

**Ques 29 :** What is the result of compiling and running the following class. Select the one correct answer.

class Test

{

   public void methodA(int i)

   {

      System.out.println(i);

   }

   public int methodA(int i)

   {

      System.out.println(i+1);

      return i+1;

   }

   public static void main(String args[])

   {

      Test X = new Test();

      X.methodA(5);

   }

}

Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** The program compiles and runs printing 5.

**(B)** The program compiles and runs printing 6.

**(C)** The program gives runtime exception because it does not find the method Test.methodA(int)

**(D)** The program give compilation error because methodA is defined twice in class Test.

**Ques 30 :** What is the value of "number" after the following code fragment execution?

int number = 0;

int number2 = 12

while (number < number2)

{

number = number + 1;

}

**(A)** 5

**(B)** 12

**(C)** 13

**(D)** 21

**Ques 31 :** What is the legal range of values for a variable declared as a byte. Select the one correct answer.

**(A)** 0 to 255

**(B)** 0 to 256

**(C)** -128 to 127

**(D)** -127 to 128

**Ques 32:** Given the following declarations, which of the assignments given in the options below would compile. Select the two correct answers.

int i = 5;

boolean t = true;

float f = 2.3F;

double d = 2.3;

a. t = (boolean) i;

b. f = d;

c. d = i;

d. i = 5;

e. f = 2.8;

**(A)** a,b

**(B)** b,c

**(C)** c,d

**(D)** a,d

**Ques 33 :** What gets displayed on the screen when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int x,y;

x = 3 & 5;

y = 3 | 5;

System.out.println(x + " " + y);

}

}

**(A)** 7 1

**(B)** 3 7

**(C)** 1 7

**(D)** 1 3

**Ques 34 :** Given the following code snippet;

int salaries[];

int index = 0;

salaries = new int salaries[4];

while (index < 4)

{

salaries[index] = 10000;

index++;

}

What is the value of salaries [3]?

**(A)** 40000

**(B)** 50000

**(C)** 15000

**(D)** 10000

**Ques 35 :** What gets printed when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.

public class incr {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        int i , j;

i = j = 3;

        int n = 2 \* ++i;

        int m = 2 \* j++;

        System.out.println(i + " " + j + " " + n + " " + m);

    }

}

**(A)** 4 4 8 6

**(B)** 4 4 8 8

**(C)** 4 4 6 6

**(D)** 4 3 8 6