

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

1. Which of the following is not a feature of Java?

- A. Compiled and Interpreted
- B. Use of Pointer
- C. Platform independent
- D. Multithreading

2. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
int x = 5;  
int y = x++ + ++x;  
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

- A. 7,10
- B. 7,11
- C. 7,12
- D. 7,13

3. Which of the following statements are NOT CORRECT statements for creating a two-dimensional array?

- i. `int arr [] = new int[5][3];`
- ii. `int arr [][] = new int[][3];`
- iii. `int arr [][] = new int[5][];`
- iv. `int [][] arr = new int[5][3];`

- A. i and ii
- B. i and iii
- C. ii and iii
- D. ii and iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Composition in Java represents _____

- A. HAS_A relationship
- B. IS_A relationship
- C. Inheritance relationship
- D. Realization relationship

5. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Employee {  
    int empld;  
    String name;  
}  
class Demo  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Employee e[ ] = new Employee[2];  
        e[0].empld = 1;  
        e[0].name = "Johny" ;  
        e[1].empld = 2;  
        e[1].name = "Dsouza" ;  
        System.out.print(e[0].name + "," + e[1].name);  
    }  
}
```

- A. Johny,Dsouza
- B. null,null
- C. Compilation error
- D. Run time error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Broadcast
{
    static String msg = "Hello";

    Broadcast(String m)
    {
        msg = m;
    }
}

class MyMainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Broadcast obj1 = new Broadcast("Greetings");
        Broadcast obj2 = new Broadcast("Welcome");

        System.out.println(obj1.msg);
    }
}
```

- A. Hello
- B. Greetings
- C. Welcome
- D. Compilation error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class First
{
    void callMe()
    {
        System.out.println("callMe First");
        myFun();
    }

    static void myFun()
    {
        callMe();
    }
}

class MyMainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        First f = new First();
        f.myFun();
    }
}
```

- A. callMe First
- B. Will print "callMe First" in an infinite loop
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Which of the following Double wrapper class method can be used to convert a numeric String e.g. "35.25" to a primitive double value?

- A. doubleValue()
- B. valueOf()
- C. parseDouble()
- D. toString()

9. What will the output of the following program?

```
class Demo
{
    int data = 10;

    Demo(int data)
    {
        data = data;
    }

    void fun()
    {
        data = data * 2;
        System.out.println(data);
    }
}

class MyMainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Demo d = new Demo(15);
        d.fun();
    }
}
```

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. compilation error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Which of the following statements is TRUE about method overloading while there is an inheritance relationship between two classes?
- A. Method overloading is possible in the same class (parent class) only
 - B. Method overloading is possible in the child class only
 - C. Method overloading is possible in both the classes i.e. in the same class (parent class) as well as in the child class
 - D. Method overloading is not possible

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class First
{
    static void myFun()
    {
        System.out.println("Welcome ");
    }
}

class Second extends First
{
    static void myFun()
    {
        System.out.print("Hello ");
        First.myFun();
    }
}

class UseFirst
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        First obj = new Second();
        obj.myFun();
    }
}
```

- A. Hello
- B. Welcome
- C. Hello Welcome
- D. Compilation error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. Which of the followings are FALSE about a 'final class' in Java?

- i. A final class cannot be inherited
- ii. A final class can be inherited
- iii. Object of a final class cannot be created
- iv. Object of a final class can be created

A. i & ii

B. ii & iii

C. iii & iv

D. ii & iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

13. What will be the output of the following program ?

```
class A
{
    void fun()
    {
        System.out.println("fun of A");
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A
{
    void fun()
    {
        System.out.println("fun of B");
    }
}
```

```
class RunProg
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        A aobj = new A();
        B bobj = (B)aobj;
        bobj.fun();
    }
}
```

- A. fun of A
- B. fun of B
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. Which of the following statements are TRUE about the 'abstract' keyword?

- i. Instance of any abstract class cannot be created
- ii. Instance of any abstract class can be created
- lii. abstract method must have a body (method definition)
- iv. abstract method does not have body (method definition)

A. i & iii

B. ii & iii

C. ii & iv

D. i & iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

15. Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- i. A marker interface is an interface without any method
- ii. A marker interface is an interface with only one method
- iii. A functional interface is an interface without any method
- iv. A functional interface is an interface with only one abstract method

A. i & iii

B. ii & iii

C. i & iv

D. ii & iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

16. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class A
{
    A()
    {
        System.out.print("A 0-arg ");
    }

    A(int val)
    {
        System.out.print("A 1-arg ");
    }
}

class B extends A
{
    B( )
    {
        System.out.print("B 0-arg ");
    }

    B(int val)
    {
        System.out.print("B 1-arg ");
    }
}

class AB
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        B b = new B(5);
    }
}
```

- A. B 1-arg
- B. A 0-arg B 1-arg
- C. A 1-arg B 1-arg
- D. B 1-arg A 0-arg

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

17. Considering the following program, select the appropriate answer

```
class MainClass
{
    public static void myFun()
    {
        class MsgPrinter
        {
            void printMessage(String msg)
            {
                System.out.println(msg);
            }
        }

        MsgPrinter msgPrt = new MsgPrinter();
        msgPrt.printMessage("Hello Friends!!");
    }

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

- A. Compilation error, we can define a class inside any class
- B. Compilation error, we cannot define a class inside any static method
- C. Will print "Hello Friends!!" as output
- D. Runtime error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

18. Which of the following statements is FALSE about the access modifiers in Java?

- A. private members of a class can be accessed within the same class only
- B. protected members of a class can be accessed within the child class only
- C. default members of a class can be accessed within the same package only and not outside the package
- D. public members can be accessed from anywhere

19. In the following code snippet, how many objects are eligible for garbage collection

Note: Assume B is the subclass of A.

```
A aObj = new A();  
B bObj = new B();  
aObj = bObj;  
bObj = null;  
bObj = new B();
```

Answer Choices

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Which of the following expression yields an integer between 0 and 100, inclusive?

- A. `(int) (Math.random() * 101)`
- B. `(int) (Math.random() * 100 + 1)`
- C. `(int) (Math.random() * 101) + 1`
- D. `(int) (Math.random() * 100)`

21. If class B is the subclass of class A and implements the two interfaces C and D then which of the following statements is CORRECT?

- A. class B extends A implements C implements D
- B. class B implements C implements D extends A
- C. class B implements C,D extends A
- D. class B extends A implements C, D

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

22. Given the following code snippet,

```
class StringDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String str1 = "Welcome";
        String str2 = "Welcome";
        String str3 = new String ("Welcome");
        String str4 = new String ("Welcome");

    }
}
```

Answer which of the following statements will return true?

- i. str1 == str2
- ii. str1 == str3
- iii. str 3 == str4
- iv. str2.equals(str4)

- A. Only i
- B. i and iii
- C. i and iv
- D. i, iii and iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

23. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class OneException extends RuntimeException
{
}

class MyClass
{
    static public void sayHello() throws OneException
    {
        if(true) {
            throw new OneException();
        }
        System.out.println("hi everyone");
    }

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        MyClass.sayHello();
    }
}
```

- A. hi everyone
- B. Compilation error
- C. Runtime error
- D. None of the options

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

24. Which of the following statements are FALSE with respect to exception handling?

- i. Checked exceptions are exceptions that are checked at compile time
- ii. Checked exceptions are exceptions that are checked at runtime
- iii. A try without any catch but with a finally block can exist
- iv. finally block is executed only when there is any exception in the corresponding try block

- A. i & iii
- B. i & iv
- C. ii & iii
- D. ii & iv

25. Which of the following is not a FileWriter class method?

- A. write(String)
- B. flush()
- C. read()
- D. close()

26. Which of the following class is defined for byte stream for reading?

- A. FileReader
- B. FileInputStream
- C. BufferedReader
- D. Scanner

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

27. Which of the following class is not a part of java.nio package

- A. Buffer
- B. ByteBuffer
- C. MappedByteBuffer
- D. BufferedReader

28. Which of the following is not a method of Object class?

- A. hashCode()
- B. equals()
- C. compare()
- D. wait()

29. Which of the followings are FALSE?

- i. Daemon thread is a high priority thread
- ii. Daemon thread is a low priority thread
- iii. sleep() method can be used in non-synchronized block
- iv. wait() method can be used in non-synchronized block

Answer Choices

- A. i and iii
- B. i and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. ii and iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

30. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
String str = "Hello";  
str.concat(" Friends");  
str.concat(" Welcome");  
System.out.println(str);
```

- A. Hello
- B. Friends
- C. Hello Friends
- D. Hello Friends Welcome

31. Assume that the ASCII code for character 'c' is 99. What is the output of the following code?

```
System.out.println ("a" + 'c');
```

- A. 9799
- B. 196
- C. a99
- D. ac

32. Which of the following statements are TRUE about TreeMap?

- i. It does not maintain the insertion order of the elements
- ii. It stores the elements in the sorted order of their keys
- iii. It cannot be iterated using Iterator
- iv. It cannot contain duplicate values

- A. Only i
- B. i & ii
- C. ii & iii
- D. ii & iv

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

33. Which of the following is not a Collections class method?

- A. sort()
- B. reverseOrder()
- C. shuffle()
- D. next()

34. What will be the likely output of the following program?

```
import java.util.*;
class MainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Set<String> strSet1 = new HashSet <String> ();
        Set<String> strSet2 = new HashSet <String> ();

        strSet1.add("Mariya");
        strSet1.add("Joseph");
        strSet1.add("Tim");

        strSet2.add("Mercy");
        strSet2.add("Joseph");

        strSet1.addAll(strSet2);

        for(String s : strSet1)
        {
            System.out.print(s + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Mariya Joseph Tim
- B. Mariya Joseph Tim Mercy
- C. Mariya Joseph Tim Mercy Joseph
- D. None of the options

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

35. Which of the following declaration is CORRECT to create a thread class?

- A. class MyThread implements Thread
- B. class MyThread extends Runnable
- C. class MyThread implements Runnable
- D. None of the options

36. What will be the output of the following program?

```
import java.util.*;
class MainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Set <String> set1 = new TreeSet<String>();

        set1.add("Shyam");
        set1.add("Mohit");
        set1.add("Sita");

        for(String s: set1)
        {
            System.out.print(s + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Shyam Mohit Sita
- B. Sita Mohit Shyam
- C. Mohit Shyam Sita
- D. Cannot decide the output or

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

37. Consider the following program and provide the output:

```
import java.util.*;
class MainClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        List<String> arrayList = new ArrayList<String>();

        arrayList.add("Smriti");
        arrayList.add("Jemimah");
        arrayList.add("Shafali");
        arrayList.add("Deepti");
        arrayList.add("Renuka");

        Arrays.sort(arrayList);

        for(String s: arrayList)
        {
            System.out.print(s + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Smriti Jemimah Shafali Deepti Renuka
- B. Deepti Jemimah Renuka Shafali Smriti
- C. Cannot decide the output order
- D. Compilation error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

38. Please consider an ArrayList as follows:

```
List <Integer> arrList = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which of the following is the correct way to iterate and print the arrList elements:

- i. `arrList.forEach(i -> System.out.print(i + " "););`
- ii. `arrList.forEach(i -> System.out.print(i + " "));`
- iii. `arrList.forEach(i -> {System.out.print(i + " ");});`

- A. Only i
- B. i & ii
- C. i & iii
- D. ii & iii

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

39. Consider the following program and choose the correct answer

```
class MyGen<T1,T2>
{
    void myFun(T1 x, T2 y)
    {
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(y);
    }
}
class MyGenDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        MyGen<Integer, Integer> mg1 = new MyGen<Integer, Integer>();
        mg1.myFun(10,15);

        MyGen<String, String> mg2 = new MyGen<String, String>();
        mg2.myFun("10","15");

        if(mg1 == mg2)
            System.out.println("equal");
        else
            System.out.println("unequal");
    }
}
```

- A. Will print “equal”
- B. Will print “unequal”
- C. Compilation error
- D. Runtime error

Java Programming - Test Your Understanding

Difficulty Level: Medium

40. Which of the following is TRUE about Comparable and Comparator?

- i. Both are interfaces
- ii. Comparable is an interface and Comparator is a class
- iii. Comparable has compare () method and Comparator has compareTo () method
- iv. Comparable has compareTo () method and Comparator has compare () method

A. i and iii

B. i and iv

C. ii and iii

D. ii and iv