

Java Online Test

This **Java Online Test** simulates a real online certification exams. You will be presented Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) based on **Core Java Concepts**, where you will be given four options. You will select the best suitable answer for the question and then proceed to the next question without wasting given time. You will get your online test score after finishing the complete test.

Total Questions – 20	16:53:52	Max Time – 20 Min
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You scored 63.16%

Total Questions: 19, Attempted: 20, Correct: 12, Time Taken: 3.11 Min

Q - Under what conditions is an object's finalize() method invoked by the garbage collector?

- A - When it detects that the object has become unreachable.
- B - As soon as object is set as null.
- C - At fixed intervalm it checks for null value.
- D - None of the above.

Show Answer

Q - Which is the way in which a thread can enter the waiting state?

- A - Invoke its sleep() method.
- B - invoke object's wait method.
- C - Invoke its suspend() method.
- D - All of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Which of the following is true about private access modifier?

- A - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared private can be accessed only by the members of the same class.
- B - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared private can be accessed by any class lying in same package.
- C - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared private in the superclass can be accessed only by its child class.
- D - None of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Objects are stored on Stack.

- A - True
- B - False

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Which of the following is true about public access modifier?

- A - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared public can be accessed by any class.

B - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared public can be accessed by any class lying in same package.

C - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared public in the superclass can be accessed only by its child class.

D - None of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - What is NullPointerException?

A - A NullPointerException is thrown when calling the instance method of a null object or modifying/accessing field of a null object.

B - A NullPointerException is thrown when object is set as null.

C - A NullPointerException is thrown when object property is set as null.

D - None of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Which of the following is true about super class?

A - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared private can be accessed only by the members of the super class.

B - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared protected can be accessed by any subclass of the super class.

C - Variables, methods and constructors which are declared public in the superclass can be accessed by any class.

D - All of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Static functions can be accessed using null reference.

A - True

B - False

Show Answer

Q - What is Abstraction?

A - Abstraction is a technique to define different methods of same type.

B - Abstraction is the ability of an object to take on many forms.

C - It refers to the ability to make a class abstract in OOP.

D - None of the above.

Answer : C

Explanation

It refers to the ability to make a class abstract in OOP. It helps to reduce the complexity and also improves the maintainability of the system.

Show Answer

Q - What is an applet?

A - An applet is a Java program that runs in a Web browser.

B - Applet is a standalone java program.

C - Applet is a tool.

D - Applet is a run time environment.

Answer : A

Explanation

An applet is a Java program that runs in a Web browser.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - which operator is considered to be with highest precedence?

A - () , []

B - =

C - ?:

D - %

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Can be constructor be made final?

A - True.

B - False.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Can a top level class be private or protected?

A - True.

B - False.

Answer : B

Explanation

No, a top level class can not be private or protected. It can have either "public" or no modifier.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - Can constructor be inherited?

A - True.

B - False.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - What is static block?

A - It is used to create synchronized code.

B - There is no such block.

C - It is used to initialize the static data member., It is excuted before main method at the time of class loading.

D - None of the above.

[Show Answer](#)

Q - What of the following is the default value of an instance variable?

A - null

B - 0

C - Depends upon the type of variable

D - Not assigned

[Show Answer](#)

Q - What is an Interface?

A - An interface is a collection of abstract methods.

B - Interface is an abstract class.

C - Interface is an concrete class.

D - None of the above.

Answer : C

Explanation

An interface is a collection of abstract methods. A class implements an interface, thereby inheriting the abstract methods of the interface.

Show Answer

Q - What is polymorphism?

A - Polymorphism is a technique to define different objects of same type.

B - Polymorphism is the ability of an object to take on many forms.

C - Polymorphism is a technique to define different methods of same type.

D - None of the above.

Answer : B

Explanation

Polymorphism is the ability of an object to take on many forms. The most common use of polymorphism in OOP occurs when a parent class reference is used to refer to a child class object.

Show Answer

Q - What is the default value of byte variable?

A - 0

B - 0.0

B - null

B - undefined

Answer : A

Explanation

Byte variable has default value of 0 if defined as an instance/static variable.

Show Answer

Q - In which case, a program is expected to recover?

A - If an error occurs.

B - If an exception occurs.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Answer : B

Explanation

A program is expected to recover if an exception occurs.

Show Answer

New Test