Name:	Emp.ID:	Subject:
Company Name:	Max Marks Obtained:	Actual Marks:
Trainer Name:	Duration:	Email-Id:

Note: Overwriting is disallowed; any overwriting will be subject to deduction of Marks.

```
1.
       public class Student10{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student10(int id, String name){
    id = id;
    name = name;
    void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}
    public static void main(String args[]){ x @
    Student10 s1 = new Student10(111, "Karan");
    Student10 s2 = new Student10(321, "Aryan");
    s1.display();
    s2.display(); } }
A) 111 karan,321 Aryan B)321 Aryan,111 karan C)compile time error D)0 null,0 null
2.
class Test{
                               class Test{
p s v main(String args[])
                                 p s v main(String []args)
                                    boolean x =false;
int x = 10;
if(x=20)
                                    if(x=false)
sopln("hello");
                                    sopln("hello");
                                    else
else
sopln("hi");}
                                    sopln("hi");}
A) hello, hi B) hi, compile time error C) compile time error , hi D) hi,hi
3. We can override a private, static, final method in Java?
               B) No C) Only static D Only private
4. We can overload a static method in Java?
       A) Yes
                B) No
5.
int i=0;
for(sopln("hello");i<3;sopln("hi"))</pre>
i++;
   A) Valid B) Invalid
```

6. How can such a restriction be enforced?

A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method.

A. Declare the method with the keyword public

C. Declare the method with keyword private **D.** Without any accessibility specifiers. Ans:-7. A special method that is used to initialize a class object? A. abstract method B. static method C. Constructor **D.** overloaded method. 8. class A **A**() sopln("A constructor"); class B extends A **B**() //Super(); sopln("B constructor"); p s v main(String args[]) B b=new B();A) Compile time error B) Exception C) B constructor D) None 9. int x=10; int x=10; switch(x+1) int v=20; switch(x) { case 10: **case 10: sopln(10)**; **sopln(10)**; break; break; case 10+20+30: case y: sopln(60);break; sopln(20); case 11: break; sopln(11); break; A). 11, 20 B) compile time error, compile time error C)11, compile time error D) compile time error,20 10. Can we prevent overriding a method without using the final modifier? A) if yes how? B) if no why? 11. Can we override a private method in Java? a) yes b)no 12. Abstract classes consist of Constructors? a) yes b) no 13. How many methods present in Object class? a) zero b) 12 c) 11 d) None

B. Declare the method with keyword protected

MODULE NAME: CORE JAVA(OOPS)

b)no

TEST TYPE: POST-TEST

14. Can we change the argument list of an overriding method?

15. Garbage collection in Java is
A) Unused package in a program automatically gets deleted.
B) Memory occupied by objects with no reference is automatically reclaimed for deletion.
C) Java deletes all unused java files on the system.
D) The JVM cleans output of Java program.
16. Can we make a class abstract without an abstract method? A) Yes B) No
17. Which of these process occur automatically by java run time system?
A) Serialization B)Garbage Collector C) FileFiltering D)All the above
18)Which of the following regarding Abstract classes are true? a)An abstract class can be extended. b)A sub class of non abstract sub class can be abstract. c)A sub class can override a concrete method in super class to declare it as abstract. d)An abstract class can be used as a data type. e)All the above.
19)What happens if don't assign any values to variables in interfaces. A) Run successfully B) Compile time error C) Assigned with default values D) None of above
 20. When the methods can be override in below cases? 1) Should have same return type and same method name. 2) Return type can be different in case if their return type is non primitive. 3) Can have a same method name with different return types. 4) Can have same method name ,numbers of parameters need not be same.
A) 1&3 B) 2&3 C) 1&4 D) 1&2
21. The default value of a static integer variable of a class in Java is, A) 0 B) 1 C) Garbage value D) Null E) -1
<pre>22. What will be printed as the output of the following program? public class Test { public static void main(String args[]) { int i = 0;</pre>

```
23. Multiple inheritance means,
(a) one class inheriting from more super classes
(b) more classes inheriting from one super class
(c) more classes inheriting from more super classes
(d) None of the above
(e) (a) and (b) above.
24. Which statement is not true in java language?
(a) A public member of a class can be accessed in all the packages.
(b) A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class.
(c) A private member of a class cannot be accessed from its derived class.
(d) A protected member of a class can be accessed from its derived class.
(e) None of the above.
25.Difference between '==', String.equals(), compareTo()?
26.
String s="welcome";
Sopln(s.codePointBefore(3));
Sopln(s.subString(1,3));
A)compile time error B) 108,elc C) 108,el D)108,welcome
\mathbf{C}
27.
class test
public void m1()
{ sopln("no arg"); }
public void m1(int i)
{ sopln("int org"); }
p s v main(string[] args)
test t=new test();
t.m1();
t.m1(10);
t.m1(10.5);}} OutPut:-
28.
String s="welcome";
String s1=new String("welcome");
StringBuffer s2=new StringBuffer("welcome");
StringBuffer s3=new StringBuffer("welcome");
Sopln(s.equals(s1));
Sopln(s2.equals(s3));
Sopln(s==s1));
A) True, True, True B) False, False, False C) False, True, True D) True, False, False E) True, True, False
```

29) Write any one difference between String, StringBuffer, StringBuilder?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int ii = 0;
    int jj = 7;
    for (ii = 0; ii < jj - 1; ii = ii + 2) {
        System.out.print(ii + " ");
    }
}</pre>
```

What is the result?

A. 24 B. 0246

C. 0 2 4

D. Compilation fails

