

What is the output of the below Java program?

```
char ch[] = {'A', 'B', 'C'};

int i=0;

do

{

System.out.print(ch[i] + ",");

i++;

}while(i < ch.length);
```

- A) A,B,C,
- B) A,B,C
- C) A,A,A
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

A

What is the output of the below Java program?

```
String str[] = {"A","B","C"}; int i=0;
```

```
Do
```

```
{
```

```
if(i>= str.length) break;
```

```
System.out.print(str[i] + ",");
```

```
i++;
```

```
}while(true);
```

A) A,B,C,

B) A,B,C

C) Runtime Exception with Index Of Bounds Exception

D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

A

What is the output of the below Java code with a FOR loop?

```
for(int i=1; i<5; i++)  
{  
    System.out.print(i +",");  
}
```

- A) 1,2,3,4,
- B) 1,2,3,4
- C) 1,2,3,4,5,
- D) 1,2,3,4,5

Answer [=]

A

What is the output of the below Java code?

```
boolean[] ary = {true, false, true, true};  
for(int i=0; i<ary.length; i++)  
{  
    System.out.print(ary[i] +",");  
}
```

- A) true,true,true,true,
- B) true,false,false,true
- C) true,false,true,true
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

C

What is the output of the below Java code?

```
int score=1;
for(; true; score++)
{
    System.out.print(score + ",");
    if(score > 3)
        break;
}
```

A) 1,2,3,

B) 1,2,3

C) 1,2,3,4,

D) 1,2,3,4

Answer [=]

C

Explanation:

BREAK condition is checked after printing the variable "score". So, it prints 4 also.

What is the output of the below Java program with FOR loop?

```
for(int j=0; j<5;j++;)
```

```
System.out.print(j + ",");
```

- A) 1,2,3,4,
- B) 0,1,2,3,4
- C) Compiler error
- D) None

Answer [=]

C

Explanation:

The semicolon after the INCREMENT/DECREMENT part is not allowed.

What is the output of Java Enhanced FOR loop below?

```
String names[] = {"MOGLI", "SHAREKHAN", "BALU"};
```

```
for(String str: names)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.print(str + ",");
```

```
}
```

- A) MOGLI,
- B) MOGLI,SHAREKHAN,
- C) MOGLI,SHAREKHAN,BALU,
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

C

What is the output of the Java program with Enhanced FOR loop below?

```
String countries[] = {"BRAZIL", "CHILE", "SYDNEY"};
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
for(String str: countries)
```

```
{
```

```
if(i<2) ;
```

```
else break;
```

```
System.out.print(str + ",");
```

```
i++;
```

```
}
```

A) BRAZIL,CHILE,SYDNEY,

B) BRAZIL,CHILE,

C) BRAZIL,

D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

B

What is the output of the Java code snippet?

```
int i=0;
for(i=1; i<=6;i++)
{
    if(i%3==0) continue;
    System.out.print(i+",");
}
```

- A) 1,2,
- B) 1,2,4,5,
- C) 3,6,
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

B

Explanation:

CONTINUE statement skips the execution of the remaining statements below it.

What is the output of the Java code snippet below?

```
outer: for(int i=1; i<=4;i++)  
{  
    inner: for(int j=1; j<=4;j++)  
    {  
        if(j==1) break outer;  
    }  
    System.out.print("A");  
}
```

- A) A
- B) AAAA
- C) No Output
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

C

Explanation:

Even before reaching the PRINT statement, the outer loop will stop because of BREAK outer.

What is the output of the below Java program?

```
outer: for(int i=1; i<=2;i++)  
{  
    inner: for(int j=1; j<=2;j++)  
    {  
        if(j>i)  
            break inner;  
        System.out.print(j +",");  
    }  
}
```

- A) 1,1,1
- B) 1,2,2,
- C) 1,1,2,
- D) Compiler error

Answer [=]

C

What would be the output of the following code snippet if variable a=10?

```
if(a<=0)
{
    if(a==0)
    {
        System.out.println("1 ");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("2 ");
    }
}
System.out.println("3 ");"
```

- a) 1 2
- b) 2 3
- c) 1 3
- d) 3

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: Since the first if condition is not met, control would not go inside if statement and hence only statement after the entire if block will be executed.

What is the valid data type for variable "a" to print "Hello World"?

```
switch(a)
{
    System.out.println("Hello World");
}
```

- a) int and float
- b) byte and short
- c) char and long
- d) byte and char

Answer: d

Explanation: The switch condition would only meet if variable "a" is of type byte or char.

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class selection_statements
```

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int var1 = 5;  
        int var2 = 6;  
        if ((var2 = 1) == var1)  
            System.out.print(var2);  
        else  
            System.out.print(++var2);  
    }  
}
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Answer: b

Explanation: var2 is initialised to 6. The conditional statement returns false and the else part gets executed.

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class comma_operator
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < 5 & j < 5; ++i, j = i + 1)
            sum += i;
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 14
- d) compilation error

Answer: b

Explanation: Using comma operator, we can include more than one statement in the initialization and iteration portion of the for loop. Therefore both ++i and j = i + 1 is executed i gets the value – 0,1,2,3,4 & j gets the values -0,1,2,3,4,5.

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class jump_statments
```

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int x = 2;  
        int y = 0;  
        for ( ; y < 10; ++y)  
        {  
            if (y % x == 0)  
                continue;  
            else if (y == 8)  
                break;  
            else  
                System.out.print(y + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- a) 1 3 5 7
- b) 2 4 6 8
- c) 1 3 5 7 9
- d) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Answer: c

Explanation: Whenever y is divisible by x remainder body of loop is skipped by continue statement, therefore if condition y == 8 is never true as when y is 8, remainder body of loop is skipped by continue statements of first if. Control comes to print statement only in cases when y is odd.

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        final int a=10,b=20;
        while(a<b)
        {

            System.out.println("Hello");
        }
        System.out.println("World");
    }
}
```

- a) Hello
- b) run time error
- c) Hello world
- d) compile time error

Answer: d

Explanation: Every final variable is compile time constant.

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class Output
```

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int a = 5;  
        int b = 10;  
        first:  
        {  
            second:  
            {  
                third:  
                {  
                    if (a == b >> 1)  
                        break second;  
                }  
                System.out.println(a);  
            }  
            System.out.println(b);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- a) 5 10
- b) 10 5
- c) 5
- d) 10

Answer: d

Explanation: $b \gg 1$ in if returns 5 which is equal to a i.e 5, therefore body of if is executed and block second is exited. Control goes to end of the block second executing the last print statement, printing 10.