1."What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
static void Main(string[] args)

{

    try

    {

        Console.WriteLine(""csharp"" + "" "" + 1/Convert.ToInt32(0));

    }

    catch(ArithmeticException e)

    {

        Console.WriteLine(""Java"");

    }

    Console.ReadLine();

}"
```

a) csharp

b) java

c) run time error

d) csharp 0

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: 1 / 0, hence system out of flow exception error.

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

```
{
  try
  {
    int a, b;
    b = 0;
    a = 10 / b;
    Console.WriteLine(""A"");
  }
  catch(ArithmeticException e)
  {
    Console.WriteLine(""B"");
  }
  Console.ReadLine();
}"
```

a) A

b) B

c) Compile time error

d) Run time error

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: Since b = 0 since a = 10 / 0 so, arithmetic exception is caught and hence statement in catch block is executed.

3."What will be the output of the following C# code snippet?

```
class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            int a = 1;
            int b = 10 / a;
            try
            {
                if (a == 1)
                    a = a / a - a;
                if (a == 2)
                {
                    int[] c = { 1 };
                    c[8] = 9;
                }
            }
            finally
            {
                Console.WriteLine(""A"");
            }
        }
        catch (IndexOutOfRangeException e)
        {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine(""B"");

      }

      Console.ReadLine();

   }

}"
```

a) A

b) B

c) AB

d) BA

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: The inner try block does not have a catch which can tackle IndexOutOfRangeException hence finally is executed which prints 'A'. The outer try block does have catch for IndexOutOfBoundException exception but no such exception occurs in it hence its catch is never executed and only 'A' is printed.

4."What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
 class Output
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {

     try
     {
       int a = 9;

       int b = 5;
```

```
        int c = a / b - 5;

        Console.WriteLine(""Hello"");

    }

    catch(Exception e)

    {

      Console.WriteLine(""C"");

    }

    finally

    {

      Console.WriteLine(""sharp"");

    }

  }

}"
```

a) Hello

b) C

c) Hellosharp

d) Csharp

View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: finally block execution takes place after the tryblock, no matter exception is found or not. catch block is executed only when exception is found. Here divide by zero exception is found hence both catch and finally are executed.

5." What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
static void Main(string[] args)

{

    Console.WriteLine(""This is a Console Application:"");

    Console.Write(""Please enter your lucky number:"");

    string val1 = Console.ReadLine();

    int val2 = System.Convert.ToInt32(val1, 10);

    val2 = val2 * val2;

    Console.WriteLine(""square of number is:"" +val2);

    Console.Read();

}"
```

a) Compile time error

b) Runs successfully does not print anything

c) Runs successfully, ask for input and hence displays the result

d) Syntax Error

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

Output : This is a Console Application:

Please enter your lucky number: 3

6.Square of number is : 9"What will be the output of the following C# code snippet?

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(""hello world"");
    sb.Insert(6, ""good"");
    Console.WriteLine(sb);
    Console.ReadLine();
}"
```

a) hello 6world

b) hello good world

c) hello goodworld

d) hello good world

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: The insert() method inserts one string into another. It is overloaded to accept values of all simple types, plus String and Objects. String is inserted into invoking object at specified position. "Good " is inserted in "Hello World" index 6 giving "Hello Good World".

7."What will be the output of the following C# code snippet?

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    string h = ""i lovelife"";
    string h1 = new string(h.Reverse().ToArray());
    Console.WriteLine(h1);
    Console.ReadLine();
```

}"

a) efil evoli

b) lifelove i

c) efilevol i

d) efil evol i

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: Reverse() an inbuilt method reverses all the characters singly and hence embed them into the string completely.

8."Which statement is correct in the following C#.NET code snippet?

```
Stack st = new Stack();

st.Push(""Csharp"");

st.Push(7.3);

st.Push(8);

st.Push('b');

st.Push(true);"
```

a) Unsimilar elements like "Csharp", 7.3, 8 cannot be stored in the same stack collection

b) Boolean values can never be stored in Stack collection

c) Perfectly workable code

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: c

9.The correct code to access all the elements of the queue collection created using the following C#.NET code snippets?

```
Queue q = new Queue();
q.Enqueue("Harsh");
q.Enqueue('a');
q.Enqueue(false);
q.Enqueue(70);
q.Enqueue(8.5);
```

a)

```
  IEnumerator e;
  e = q.GetEnumerator();
  while(e.MoveNext())
  Console.WriteLine(e.Current);
```
b)

```
  IEnumerable e;
  e = q.GetEnumerator();
  while(e.MoveNext())
```

c)

```
  IEnumerable e
  e = q.GetEnumerable();
  while(e.MoveNext())
  Console.WriteLine(e.Current);
```

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a