1. Which method can be invoked without using an object?

1. Nested Loop
2. Char type
3. Static Method
4. Loop Body

2. Why we use this keyword? (Choose all that are applicable)

1. To resolve ambiguity between instance variables and parameters
2. To pass the current object as a parameter to another method
3. Both a & b

3. Given:

int i = 2,j = 11;

do {

if(i>j) {

break;

}

j--;

} while (++i <6);

System.out.println(“i =" +i+” and j = “+j);

What is the result?

1. i=6 and j = 5
2. i=5 and j = 5
3. i = 6 and j = 7
4. i=5 and j = 6

4. Which command is used to compile program?

1. java
2. javac
3. run
4. jar

5. toString() converts an object to which form?

1. To a method
2. To characters
3. To a String
4. To interface

6. What is the meaning of separating the use of a method from its implementation?

1. Method Signature
2. Output Redirection
3. Method Abstraction
4. Scope of a Variable

7. Which of the following Array declaration statement is illegal?

1. int[] a[] = new int [4] [4];
2. int a[][] = new int [4] [4];
3. int a[][] = new int[] [4];
4. int[] a[] = new int [4] [ ];

8. Which statement is true regarding an object?

1. An object is a variable
2. An object is a reference to an attribute
3. An object is an instance of a class
4. An object is what classes instantiated are from

9. When there are two methods have the same name but different parameter lists within one class is called--

1. Method overloading
2. Method overriding
3. Method Signature

10. A variable can be shared from common location from called as

1. protected
2. public
3. private
4. static

11. Maximum, how many interface or interfaces a class can implement?

1. only one
2. only one
3. only two
4. as many as required
5. at least three

12. How can you import Date class?

1. import java.lang.Date
2. import java.util.\*
3. import javax.util.\*
4. import java.util.Date

13. A constructor creates

1. An object
2. a class
3. application
4. None

14. The method name and the parameter list

1. Method Signature
2. Method Abstraction
3. Sentinel Value
4. Indexed Variable

15. We can declar array by

1. Common attribute
2. Common object
3. Common method
4. Common name

16. Examine the statements bellow:------

import java.lang.\*;

class xy{}

1. All classes in lang package are available in xy class
2. Some selected classes in lang package are available in xy class
3. Only one class in lang package is available in xy class
4. No classes in lang package till available in xy class

17. The variable that is passed into the method by a caller

1. Pass-By-Value
2. Format Specifier
3. Parameter
4. Indexed Variable

18. What will be the value of S?

S=15 >9 ? "M" : "N";

1. M
2. N
3. 15
4. 19

19. Which type of operator is !, &&, ||,^

1. Floating point
2. bytecode verifier
3. Boolean Expression
4. boolean operators

20. What are the benefits of encapsulation?

1. To protect data integrity
2. Hide data from user
3. Reusability
4. Above A & B

21. Why we use this key world? (Choose all that are applicable)

1. to pass the current object as a parameter to another object
2. to resolve ambiguity between instance variable and parameter
3. both above

22. What will be the output?

public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]){

int i = 1;

do{

i--;

}while(i > 2);

System.out.println(i);

}

}

1. 1
2. 2
3. -1
4. 0

23. Which declaration of the main() method is valid?

1. public void main(String args[])
2. public void static main(String args[]
3. final public static void main(String[] arr)
4. public static void main(String[] arr)

24. What is the keyword throws used for?

1. throw is for throwing exceptions
2. throws is for claiming exceptions
3. both above

25. Which of the following statements let you choose alternative choices?

1. Boolean Expression
2. primitive data type
3. operator precedence
4. Selection statement