Mock Test : :

1. a. int[] a[];
2. a. An exception will be throws
3. b.Compile Error
4. 3 2009finally
5. 5 TesterOne Two—
6. 3. 2
7. A) Instance variables can be used when creating a has-a relationship & B) Inheritance represents an is-a relationship.
8. B) The class is fully encapsulated.
9. 2 "A" will be printed followed be a NullPointerException thrown
10. 3 nullnullnullnull
11. 1 Compilation error in line 1
12. Number
13. false true
14. 16.10
15. 17. What is JVM and is it platform independent? Ans : JVM stands for java virtual machine and it translate both byte code into machine language code.JVM is a platform independent.
16. What do you mean by platform independence of Java? Ans : we write programe once and we can run that program on all Operating Systems.So that we can say java isa platform independent.
17. Which class is the superclass of all classes? Ans: Object class
18. What is difference between path and classpath variables? Ans: The path variable is used to specify the set of directories which contains executional programs. The class path variable is used to specify the location of the classes and packages.
19. Write a program display natural numbers in the given range using method? Ans : **import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** ECC\_17\_NumbersInRange {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter two numbers : ");

**int** num1 = sc.nextInt();

**int** num2 = sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println(*getNumbersInRange*(num1, num2));

}

**public** **static** String getNumbersInRange(**int** num1,**int** num2)

{

**if**(num1 < 0 && num2 < 0) {

**return** "-1";

}

**else** **if**(num1 == num2) {

**return** "-2";

}

**else** **if**(num1 > num2) {

**return** "-3";

}

**else** **if**(num1 < num2) {

**for**(**int** i = num1 ; i < num2 ; i++) {

System.***out***.print(i+" ");

}

}

**return** "" + num2;

}

}

22.Write a program read "Welcome to Java" and display Emoclew Ot avaJ?

Ans : **public** **class** Test1 {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String str = "Welcome To Java";

String words[] = str.split(" ");

String rev = "";

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < words.length; i++)

{

String word = words[i];

String reverseWord = "";

**for** (**int** j = word.length() - 1; j >= 0; j--) {

reverseWord = reverseWord + word.charAt(j);

}

rev = rev + reverseWord + " ";

}

System.***out***.print("Rev: " + rev);

}

}

23.What a program find product of given number using Russian Multiplication?

**public** **class** RussianMultiplication {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

System.***out***.println(*getProduct*(Integer.*parseInt*(args[0]),Integer.*p arseInt*(args[1])));

}

**private** **static** String getProduct(**int** n1,**int** n2) {

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

{

**int** product = 0;

**if** (n1 > 0 && n2 > 0)

{

product = product + n2;

**while** (n1 != 1)

{

n1 = n1 / 2;

n2 = n2 \* 2;

**if** (n1 % 2 != 0)

product = product + n2;

}

**return** "" + product;

} **else**

**return** "" + (-1);

}

}

}

1. What is final keyword in java?

Ans : final is a keyword and non access modifier applicable only for variables and methods.

1. what is package and how to create our own package in java ?

ans : In java, package is group of classes and interfaces and java contains predefined packages and user defined packages.we have create a package with naming convention and inside a package we write java classes and interfaces. Java uses directories to store packages.

1. What is an Exception and what keywords are available to handle exception comment each one of them? Ans : Exception handling is a mechanism to handle the run time errors in java & advantage of Exception handling is maintains the normal flow of the application. 5 keywords are handle the Exceptions those are 1)try 2)catch 3)final 4)thow 5)throws. With out catch or final try block does not excute and final block will excutes if try & catch blocks excute ot not. Throw is a keyword.by using throws keyword we can extend the exception.
2. What is this keyword and super keyword in java? Ans : this keyword is used call the current class methods or variables and super keyword is used to call the parent class methods and variables also.
3. When will you get NullPointerException? Ans : NullPointerException is a runtime Exception when object reference has anull value.
4. How to create our own Exception in java? Ans : we can create user defined Exception by extending Thred class and Runnable Interface.
5. Write a program to sort array elements in ascending order? Ans : **import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** SortedArray {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter size of array:");

**int** temp;

**int** size = s.nextInt();

**int** a[]=**new** **int**[size];

System.***out***.println("enter "+size+"elements into Array");

**for**(**int** i=0;i<size;i++) {

a[i]=s.nextInt();

}

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < size; i++)

{

**for** (**int** j = i + 1; j < size; j++)

{

**if** (a[i] > a[j])

{

temp = a[i];

a[i] = a[j];

a[j] = temp;

}

}

}

System.***out***.print("After Sorting : ");

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)

{

System.***out***.print(a[i] + " ");

}

System.***out***.print(a[size - 1]);

}

}