

Worksheet 1

- Q1. **Option A – 32 and 64**
- Q2. **Option B – Int to Long** | Explanation – Automatic type conversion takes place when smaller data type is assigned to bigger data type.
- Q3. **Option D – 241** | Explanation -- Since print statement does not add new space or prints on new line.
- Q4. **Option A – 50** | Explanation – Multiplication operation promotes short variable x to int and hence after $10 * 5$ the output is %0.
- Q5. **Option C – 129** | Since the data type is byte it only holds values from -127 to 127, after increment to 128 it overflows and hence output is 129.
- Q6. **Option B -- char[] ch = new char[5]**
- Q7. **Option B – 120 200 14**
- Q8. **Option A – The reference of the Array**
- Q9. **Option B – 1**
- Q10. **Option A – At run time.**
- Q11. **Option C – A collection of classes and interfaces.**
- Q12. **Option B – Static.**
- Q13. **Option B – Only Solution Class**
- Q14. **Option A – java.lang.Object**
- Q15. **Option B – bc** | Explanation – Start index is inclusive and end index is excluded while using substring method
- Q16. **Option D -- -1** | Explanation – If character is not found then -1 is returned.
- Q17. **Option C – One Two**
- Q18. **Option A – 2**
- Q19. **Option B -- Compile error as ++a is not valid identifier**
- Q20. **Option A – True**
- Q21. **Option A – 50**
- Q22. **Option B – void**
- Q23. **Option B – 3.0**
- Q24. **Option D – static**
- Q25. **Option B – Instance Variables**
- Q26. **Option D – 6**
- Q27. **Option D – All of the above** | Explanation – As all the options are infinite. Option A and C have no termination and option B decrements i indefinitely.
- Q28. **Option A – catch**
- Q29. **Option C – ArithmeticException**
- Q30. **Option A – java.lang.package**