## Question 21

What will happen if you compile/run the following code?

```
1:  public class Q21
2:   {
3:      int maxElements;
4:
5:      void Q21()
6:      {
7:          maxElements = 100;
8:          System.out.println(maxElements);
9:      }
10:
11:     Q21(int i)
12:     {
13:          maxElements = i;
14:          System.out.println(maxElements);
15:     }
16:
17:     public static void main(String[] args)
18:     {
19:          Q21 a = new Q21();
20:          Q21 b = new Q21(999);
21:      }
22:  }
```

A) Prints 100 and 999.
B) Prints 999 and 100.
C) Compilation error at line 3, variable maxElements was not initialized.
D) Compillation error at line 19.

Answer

---

## Question 22

What will happen if run the following code?

```
1:  Boolean[] b1 = new Boolean[10];
2:
3:  boolean[] b2 = new boolean[10];
4:
6:  System.out.println("The value of b1[1] = " +b1[1]);
7:  System.out.println("The value of b2[1] = " +b2[1]);
```

A) Prints "The value of b1[1] = false"
"The value of b2[1] = false".

B) Prints "The value of b1[1] = null"
"The value of b2[1] = null".

C) Prints "The value of b1[1] = null"
"The value of b2[1] = false".

D) Prints "The value of b1[1] = false"
"The value of b2[1] = null".

Answer

---

## Question 23

Which of the following are valid array declarations/definitions?

```
1:  int iArray1[10];
2:  int iArray2[];
3:  int iArray3[]   = new int[10];
4:  int iArray4[10] = new int[10];
5:  int []iArray5   = new int[10];
6:  int iArray6[]   = new int[];
7:  int iArray7[]   = null;
```

A) 1.
B) 2.
C) 3.
D) 4.
E) 5.
F) 6.
G) 7.

Answer

---

## Question 24

What is the output for the following lines of code?

```
1:  System.out.println(" " +2 + 3);
2:  System.out.println(2 + 3);
3:  System.out.println(2 + 3 +"");
4:  System.out.println(2 + "" +3);
```

A) Compilation error at line 3
B) Prints 23, 5, 5 and 23.
C) Prints 5, 5, 5 and 23.
D) Prints 23, 5, 23 and 23.

Answer

---

## Question 25

The following declaration(as a member variable) is legal.

```
    static final transient int maxElements = 100;
```

A) True.
B) False.

Answer

---

## Question 26

What will happen if you compile/run the following lines of code?

```
1:  int[] iArray = new int[10];
2:
3:  iArray.length = 15;
4:
5:  System.out.println(iArray.length);
```

```
A) Prints 10.
B) Prints 15.
C) Compilation error, you can't change the length of an array.
D) Runtime exception at line 3.
```

Answer

---

## Question 27

What will happen if you compile/run the folowing lines of code?

```
1:  Vector a = new Vector();
2:
3:  a.addElement(10);
4:
5:  System.out.println(a.elementAt(0));
```

```
A) Prints 10.
B) Prints 11.
C) Compilation error at line 3.
D) Prints some garbage.
```

Answer

---

## Question 28

What will happen if you invoke the following method?

```
1:  public void check()
2:  {
3:       System.out.println(Math.min(-0.0,+0.0));
4:       System.out.println(Math.max(-0.0,+0.0));
5:      System.out.println(Math.min(-0.0,+0.0) == Math.max(0.0,+0.0));
6:  }
```

```
A) prints -0.0, +0.0 and false.
B) prints -0.0, +0.0 and true.
C) prints 0.0, 0.0 and false.
D) prints 0.0, 0.0 and true.
```

Answer

---

## Question 29

What will happen if you compile/run this code?

```
1:  int i = 012;
2:  int j = 034;
3:  int k = 056;
4:  int l = 078;
5:
6:  System.out.println(i);
7:  System.out.println(j);
8:  System.out.println(k);
```

```
A) Prints 12,34 and 56.
B) Prints 24,68 and 112.
```

C) Prints 10, 28 and 46.
D) Compilation error.

Answer

---

## Question 30

When executed the following line of code will print

```
System.out.println(-1 * Double.NEGATIVE_INFINITY);
```

A) -Infinity
B) Infinity
C) NaN
D) -NaN

Answer

---

## Question No 21

D. Constructors should not return any value. Java won't allow to indicate with
In this case void Q21() is an ordinary method which has the same name of the

Back to Question 21

---

## Question No 22

C. By default objects will be initialized to null and primitives to their corre
The same rule applies to array of objects and primitves.

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---

## Question No 23

B,C,E and G. You can't specify the array dimension in type specification(left h
so A and D are invalid. In line 6 the array dimension is missing(right hand
You can intialize an array with null. so G is valid.

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---

## Question No 24

B.

Back to Question 24

---

## Question No 25

A.

Back to Question 25

---

## Question No 26

C. Once array is created then it is not possible to change the length of the ar

Back to Question 26

---

## Question No 27

C. You can't add primitives to Vector. Here 10 is int type primitive.

Back to Question 27

---

## Question No 28

B. The order of floating/double values is
-Infinity --> Negative Numbers/Fractions --> -0.0 --> +0.0 --> Positive Number

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---

## Question No 29

D. Here integers are assinged by octal values. Octal numbers will contain digit
8 is illegal digit for an octal value, so you get compilation error.

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---

## Question No 30

B. Compile and see the result.

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