Java@ING

Name :

Question 1:

What is the output if following loop run in the main method?

```
int age = 3;
do {
    System.out.print(age + " ");
    age -= 1;
} while (age != 0);
```

Answer :

Question 2:

What is the first line in the following code to not compiling?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        int Integer = 0;   //line 1
        Integer int = 0;   //line 2
        Integer ++;   //line 3
        int++;   //line 4
}
```

Answer :

Question 3:

```
public class Bird {
        public final static void main(String... arguments) {
                int peter = 16;
                long tom = 5;
                if(peter % 4 >= 1)
                  tom++;
                  tom--;
                  System.out.print(tom);
        }
}
```

Answer :

Question 4:

Given the following truth table, which Java operator for the boolean expressions x and y corresponds to this relationship?

	y = True	y = False
x = False	True	False
y= True	True	True

- AND
- &&
- ||
- **

Question 5:

Which statement immediately exits a switch statement, skipping all remaining case or default branches?

Answer :

Question 6:

Given the code fragment:

```
if(aVar++ < 10){
    System.out.println(aVar + "Welcome in IF");
}else {
    System.out.println(aVar + "Why you are in ELSE");
}
```

What is the result if the integer **aVar** is **9**?

Answer :

Question 7:

What is the name of the Java concept that uses access modifiers to protect variables and hide them within a class?

Answer :

Question 8:

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] data) {
    Short s1=200;
    Integer s2=400;
    Long s3= (long)s1+s2;       // Line n1
    String s5=(String)(s3*s2);  // Line n2
}
```

What is output?

Answer :

Question 9:

Given the code fragment ,

```
public static void main(String[] data) {
    String ta = "A";
    ta = ta.concat("B");
    String tb = "C";
    ta = ta.concat(tb);
    ta.replace('C', 'D');
    ta = ta.concat(tb);
    System.out.println(ta);
}
```

What is the output?

Answer :

Question 10:

Given the code fragment:

```
int arr={1,2,3,4,5};
for(XXXXXXX){
    System.out.println(arr[e]);
}
```

Which option can replace **XXXXXXX** to enable the code to print **135**?

Answer :