

JAVA EXAM 23 June

Answer all questions from 1 to 20.

Attempt any four programming from 21 to 25.

1. Identify the return type of a method that does not return any value.
 - a. None
 - b. Int
 - c. Void
 - d. Double

2. What is the variables declared in a class for the use of all methods of the class called?
 - a. Object
 - b. Instance Variable
 - c. Reference Variable
 - d. None

3. What is the implicit return type of constructor?
 - a. None
 - b. Void
 - c. No return type
 - d. A class Object in which it is declared

4. Identify the prototype of the default constructor.
Public class Solution{
 - a. Solution(void){}
 - b. Solution(){}
 - c. Public Solution(){}

d. `Public Solution(void){}`

5. Identify the correct way of declaring constructor.

`Public class Solution{`

a. `Solution(){}`

b. `Public Solution(){}`

c. `Public void Solution(void){}`

d. A and B both

6. Find the output of the following code

```
Public class Solution{
    Public static void main(String args[]){
        Int i;
        for(i = 1; i < 6; i++){
            if(i > 3) continue;
        }
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

a. 3

b. 4

c. 5

d. 6

7. How many times will “Interviewbit” be printed.

```
Int count = 0;
do{
    System.out.println("Interviewbit");
    count++;
} while(count < 10);
```

a. 8

b. 9

c. 10

d. 11

8. Identify the infinite loop.
- a. For(;;)
 - b. For(int i=0 ; i<1;i--)
 - c. For(int i=1 ;i<2;i++)
 - d. All Of Above
9. What is an object in Java?
- a. static reference
 - b. template or blueprint
 - c. instance of class
 - d. None of above
10. A variable, which gets memory at runtime when an object is created is called?
- a. static variable
 - b. local variable
 - c. instance variable
11. new keyword is used for?
- a. allocating memory at runtime
 - b. allocating memory at compile time
 - c. releasing memory at runtime
 - d. All of above
12. What will be the output of the following program?

```

public class A
{
    {
        System.out.println(1);
    }

    static
    {
        System.out.println(2);
    }

    public A()
    {
        System.out.println(3);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(4);

        A a = new A();
    }
}

```

13. What is the output of below code?

```

public class A
{
    {
        System.out.println(i);
    }

    int i = 10;
}

```

14. Is the below class defined correctly? If No then identify the wrong statement in class

```

public class A
{
    public A(int i)
    {
        this((float)23.5);
    }

    public A(float f)
    {
        this(28.56);
    }

    A(double d)
    {
        this(10);
    }
}

```

15. Which of the following is common to all instances of a class?
- Static fields
 - Non-static methods
 - Static Methods
 - A & C
16. What will be the output of program?

```

public class A
{
    static void methodOne()
    {
        System.out.println("A");
    }

    void methodTwo()
    {
        System.out.println("B");

        methodOne();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("C");

        new A().methodTwo();
    }
}

```

17. What will be the output of the following program?

```
public class A
{
    static int methodOne(int i)
    {
        i = i++ + --i;

        return i;
    }

    static int methodTwo(int i)
    {
        i = i-- - ++i + methodOne(i);

        return i;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 11;

        System.out.println(methodTwo(i) + ++i - --i);
    }
}
```

18. What will be the output of this program?

```
class ClassOne
{
    static
    {
        System.out.println('A');
    }

    static char c = 'Z';

    static char getC()
    {
        return c;
    }
}

public class ClassTwo
{
    {
        System.out.println('B');
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        char c;

        c = ClassOne.getC();

        System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```

19. What will be the output of the following program?

```

public class A
{
    static int i = 10, j = 20;

    int m = 30, n = 40;

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        A a1 = new A();

        A a2 = new A();

        a1.i = 100;

        System.out.println(a2.i);

        a2.j = 200;

        System.out.println(a1.j);

        a1.m = 300;

        System.out.println(a2.m);

        a2.n = 400;

        System.out.println(a1.n);
    }
}

```

20. What will be the output of the following program?

```

public class A
{
    int i = 111;

    static int j = 222;

    static void methodOne(int i, int j)
    {
        System.out.println(i);

        System.out.println(j);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        methodOne(333, 444);
    }
}

```


21. Calculate how many times a digit D occurs in the number N. **For ex:- 121 -> Occurrence of 1 is two times. So the output will be 2.**

```
static int countoccurrences(int n, int d) {  
    int count = 0;  
    while (n > 0) {  
        count = (n % 10 == d) ? count + 1 : count;  
        n = n / 10;  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

22. Print all the odd numbers between 1-100.
23. Write a program to find the largest number in an array.

```
static int largest()  
{  
    int i;  
    int max = arr[0];  
    for (i = 1; i < arr.length; i++)  
        if (arr[i] > max)  
            max = arr[i];  
    return max;  
}
```

24. Write a program to check if a given number is prime.
25. Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

```
for(i=1;i<=number;i++){  
    fact=fact*i;  
}
```