**Q.1) Which will legally declare, construct, and initialize an array?**

A)int [] myList = {"1", "2", "3"};

B)int [] myList = (5, 8, 2);

C)int myList [] [] = {4,9,7,0};

D)int myList [] = {4, 3, 7};

Answer: D

**Q.2) You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?**

A)public

B)private

C)protected

D)transient

Answer: C

**Q.3)What is the size of byte variable?**

A - 8 bit

B - 16 bit

C - 32 bit

D - 64 bit

Answer : A

**Q.4) Method Overloading is an example of**

A - Static Binding.

B - Dynamic Binding.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : A

**Q.5) What is a transient variable?**

A - A transient variable is a variable which is serialized during Serialization.

B - A transient variable is a variable that may not be serialized during Serialization.

C - A transient variable is a variable which is to be marked as serializable.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : B

**Q.6)What happens when thread's yield() method is called?**

A - Thread returns to the ready state.

B - Thread returns to the waiting state.

C - Thread starts running.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : A

**Q.7)This is the parent of Error and Exception classes.**

A - Throwable

B - Catchable

C - MainError

D - MainException

### Answer : A

**Q.8)What are Wrapper classes?**

A - These are classes that allow primitive types to be accessed as objects.

B - These are classes that wraps functionality of an existing class.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : A

**Q 9) A class always has a default constructor.**

A - True

B - False

### Answer : B

**Q 10) What is TreeSet Interface?**

A - It is a Set implemented when we want elements in a tree based order.

B - It is a Set implemented when we want elements in a sorted order.

C - It is a Set implemented when we want elements in a binary tree format.

D - It is a Set implemented when we want elements in a hiearchical order.

### Answer : B

**Q 11) What is an immutable object?**

A - An immutable object can be changed once it is created.

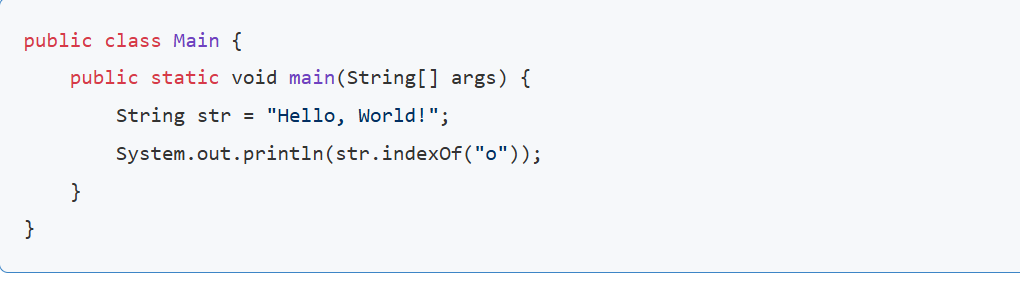
B - An immutable object can't be changed once it is created.

C - An immutable object is an instance of an abstract class.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : B

# **Q.12)What is the output of the following code snippet?**



a) 4

b) 5

c) 7

d) -1

Answer:A

**Q.13)Which of the following will not directly cause a thread to stop?**

A)notify()

B)wait()

C)InputStream access

4)sleep()

Answer: A)

**Q.14)Choose a correct implementation of an Abstract class in the below Java code?**

1. abstract class ClassA { }

2. abstract class ClassB { abstract void method(); }

3. abstract class ClassC { void method() { System.out.print(&quot;Hello Abstract Class&quot;); } }

4. All the above

Answer:4. All the above

**Q.15)Which of this method of class StringBuffer is used to concatenate the string representation to the end of invoking string?**

1. a) concat()

2. b) append()

3. c) join()

4. d) concatenate()

Answer:2. append()

**Q.16)An exception of a user-generated-type is treated like a \_\_\_ exception.**

1. Checked

2. Unchecked

3. Compile-time

4. Runtime

Answer:1. Checked

**Q.17)Which exception will raise in the below statement?**

System.out.println(9/0);

1. NumberFormatException

2. RuntimeException

3. ArithmeticException

4. None of these

ANswer:3. ArithmeticException

**Q.18)Collection is a \_\_\_\_ whereas Collections is \_\_\_\_?**

1. Interface, Interface

2. Interface, Class

3. Class, Interface

4. Class, Class

Answer:2 Interface, Class

**Q.19)Runnable interface contains which method?**

1. run()

2. start()

3. both run() and start()

4. None of these

Answer:1. run()

**Q.20)What will be the output of the below program?**

class MyThread extends Thread {

public void run() {

System.out.print("run() ");

}

}

public class ThreadDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

MyThread t = new MyThread();

System.out.print("main() ");

t.run();

}

}

1. run() main()

2. main() run()

3. Sometimes (a) and Sometimes (b)

4. None of these.

Answer:2. main() run()

**Q.21)What is the purpose of this::instanceMethod in method references?**

1. To reference a static method in the same class

2. To reference an instance method for the current object

3. To reference any method in any class

4. To call a method immediately

Answer:2. To reference an instance method for the current object

**Q.22)Which of the following is a valid forEach() statement to print only non-null elements from a List?**

1. list.forEach(s -> { if (s != null) System.out.println(s); });

2. list.forEach(s -> System.out.println(s != null));

3. list.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s));

4. list.forEach(() -> s != null);

Answer:1. list.forEach(s -> { if (s != null) System.out.println(s); });

**Q.23)Which of the following is NOT a functional interface in Java?**

1. Function

2. Supplier

3. Iterable

4. Predicate

Answer:3. Iterable

**Q.24)An IF-ELSE statement is also called \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Branching statement

2. Control statement

3. Block statements

4. All

Answer:4. All

**Q.25)Which of these selection statements test only for equality?**

1. if

2. switch

3. if & switch

4. none of the mentioned

ANswer:2. Switch

**Q.26)"What is the length of this array? double[]stuff={1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5}"**

1. 1

2. 3

3. 6

4. 7

Answer:6

**Q.27)Which method is used to copy one array into another in Java?**

1. copy()

2. clone()

3. System.arraycopy()

4. Arrays.copy()

ANswer:3. System.arraycopy()

**Q.28)Which access modifier allows a class member to be accessible within the same package and by subclasses ,even if they are in different packages?**

1. private

2. protected

3. public

4. Default

Answer:protected

**Q.29)How many maximum numbers of objects can be created from a single Class in Java?**

1. 32

2. 64

3. 256

4. None

Answer:4. None

**Q.30)Abstract classes support \_\_\_\_ inheritance.**

1. Multiple

2. Multilevel

3. Hierarchical

4. Single

Answer:2. Multilevel

**Q.31)Whenever we are overriding the equals() method then it is also recommended to override?**

1. toString()

2. hashCode()

3. clone()

4. getClass()

Answer:2. hashCode()

Q.32**)Which method must be defined by a class implementing the java.lang.Runnable interface?**

1)void run()

2)public void run()

3)public void start()

4)void run(int priority)

Answer:public void run()

**Q.33) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to find and fix bugs in the Java programs.**

1. JVM
2. JRE
3. JDK
4. JDB

Answer: JDB

**Q.34) Evaluate the following Java expression, if x=3, y=5, and z=10:**

**++z + y - y + z + x++**

1. 24
2. 23
3. 20
4. 25

Answer: (d) 25

**Q.35)) Which of the following for loop declaration is not valid?**

1. for ( int i = 99; i >= 0; i / 9 )
2. for ( int i = 7; i <= 77; i += 7 )
3. for ( int i = 20; i >= 2; - -i )
4. for ( int i = 2; i <= 20; i = 2\* i )

Answer:Answer: (a) for ( int i = 99; i>=0; i / 9)

**Q.36)An interface with no fields or methods is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Runnable Interface
2. Marker Interface
3. Abstract Interface
4. CharSequence Interface

Answer: (b) Marker Interface

**Q.37)What is the use of the intern() method?**

1. It returns the existing string from memory
2. It creates a new string in the database
3. It modifies the existing string in the database
4. None of the above

Answer: (a) It returns the existing string from the memory

**Q.38)Which of the following is a marker interface?**

1. Runnable interface
2. Remote interface
3. Readable interface
4. Result interface

Answer: (b) Remote interface

**Q.39)Which of the given methods are of Object class?**

1. notify(), wait( long msecs ), and synchronized()
2. wait( long msecs ), interrupt(), and notifyAll()
3. notify(), notifyAll(), and wait()
4. sleep( long msecs ), wait(), and notify()

Answer: (c) notify(), notifyAll(), and wait()

**Q.40)Which of the following is a valid syntax to synchronize the HashMap?**

1. Map m = hashMap.synchronizeMap();
2. HashMap map =hashMap.synchronizeMap();
3. Map m1 = Collections.synchronizedMap(hashMap);
4. Map m2 = Collection.synchronizeMap(hashMap);

Answer: (c) Map m1 = Collections.synchronizedMap(hashMap);

**Q.41)Given,**

* **ArrayList list = new ArrayList();**

**What is the initial quantity of the ArrayList list?**

1. 5
2. 10
3. 0
4. 100

Answer: (b) 10

**Q.42)What will be the output of the following program?**

* **abstract** **class** MyFirstClass
* {
* **abstract** num (**int** a, **int** b) { }
* }

1. No error
2. Method is not defined properly
3. Constructor is not defined properly
4. Extra parentheses

Answer: (b) Method is not defined properly.

**Q.43)Given,**

* **int values[ ] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};**
* **for(int i=0;i< Y; ++i)**
* **System.out.println(values[i]);**

**Find the value of value[i]?**

1. 10
2. 11
3. 15
4. None of the above

Answer: (d) None of the above

**44) How many threads can be executed at a time?**

1. Only one thread
2. Multiple threads
3. Only main (main() method) thread
4. Two threads

Answer: (b) Multiple threads

**Q45Which of the following modifiers can be used for a variable so that it can be accessed by any thread or a part of a program?**

1. global
2. transient
3. volatile
4. Default

Answer: (c) volatile

**Q.46) What is the result of the following program?**

* **public** **static** **synchronized** **void** main(String[] args) **throws**
* InterruptedException {
* Thread f = **new** Thread();
* f.start();
* System.out.print("A");
* f.wait(1000);
* System.out.print("B");
* }

1. It prints A and B with a 1000 seconds delay between them
2. It only prints A and exits
3. It only prints B and exits
4. A will be printed, and then an exception is thrown.

Answer: (d) A will be printed, and then an exception is thrown.

**Q.47)What will happen if static modifier is removed from the signature of the main method?**

A - Compilation Error.

B - RunTime Error: NoSuchMethodError.

C - Program will compile and run without any output.

D - Program will compile and run to show the required output.

### Answer : B

**Q.48)What is Set Interface?**

A - Set is a collection of element which contains elements along with their key.

B - Set is a collection of element which contains hashcode of elements.

C - Set is a collection of element which cannot contain duplicate elements.

D - Set is a collection of element which can contain duplicate elements.

### Answer : C

**Q.49)What is JIT compiler?**

A - JIT improves the runtime performance of computer programs based on bytecode.

B - JIT is an application development framework.

C - JIT is an implementation of the Java Virtual Machine which executes Java programs.

D - None of the above.

### Answer : A

**Q.50)When finally block gets executed?**

A - Always when try block get executed, no matter exception occured or not.

B - Always when a method get executed, no matter exception occured or not.

C - Always when a try block get executed, if exception do not occur.

D - Only when exception occurs in try block code.

### Answer : A

**Show Answer**