public class bunny{

public static int bunnyEars2(int bunnies){

if(bunnies ==0)

return 0;

else if(bunnies%2 ==0)

return 3+ bunnyEars2(bunnies -1);

else

return 2 + bunnyEars2(bunnies -1);

}

}

Nothing print

public class Tr

{

static String x;

static{

String x="hi";

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Tr.x");

}

}

Tr.x

public class main Arguments{

public static void public static void main (String[] args) {

String [][] argument =new String[2][2];

int x;

argument[0] = args;

x=argument[0].length;

for(int y=0;y<x;y++)

System.out.println(" "+argument[0][y]);

}

}

Could not find

public class Test{ public static void main(String args[]){ double[] myList = {1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1}; double max = myList[0]; int indexOfMax = 0; for(int i = 1; i < myList.length; i++){ if(myList[i] > max){ max = myList[i]; indexOfMax = i; } } System.out.println(indexOfMax); } }

class Test

{

    private Demo d;

    void start()

    {

        d = new Demo();

        this.takeDemo(d); /\* Line 7 \*/

    } /\* Line 8 \*/

    void takeDemo(Demo demo)

    {

        demo = null;

        demo = new Demo();

    }

}

Public static int test(String args[] ){

Try{

Throw new Exception();

Return 1;

}

Typ3-Network

How many copies of static and class variables are created when 10 objects are created of a class? 1,10

Explanation: Only one copy of static variables are created when a class is loaded. Each object instantiated has its own copy of instance variables.

**What will be the output of the following code snippet?**

class QQ26 {

static String str;

static {

String str = "Hi";

str = "XYZ";

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str = "ABC";

System.out.println(QQ26.str);

}

}

**What will be the output of the following code snippet?**

class Demo {

static String s = "Instance";

public static void main(String[] args) {

Demo d = new Demo();

s = "New Instance";

String s = "Local";

method(s);

System.out.println(" " + d.s);

}

private static void method(String s2) {

s += "Add";

}

}

Which of the following statements about static methods is false?

when object of class is declared, each object contains its own copy of static variables

What is the output of this program?

class Static\_Out {

static int x;

static int y;

void add(int a, int b) {

x = a + b;

y = x + b;

}

}

public class Demo {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Static\_Out obj1 = new Static\_Out();

Static\_Out obj2 = new Static\_Out();

int a = 2;

obj1.add(a, a + 1);

obj2.add(5, a);

System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.y);

}

}