**FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – WORKSHEET 2**

Q1. Java method overloading implements the OOPS concept.

Ans. **C. Polymorphism**

Q2. Data members and member functions of a class are private by default?

Ans. **B. False**

Q3. Which of the following functions can be inherited from the base class?

Ans. **D. None** *([Only non-static and non-private methods or fields can be inherited by a subclass](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/inheritance-in-java/" \t "https://www.bing.com/_blank))*

Q4. Identify the feature, which is used to reduce the use of nested classes.

Ans. **D. None*(****In Java, nested-classes are used to group classes that belong together, which makes your code more readable and maintainable)*

Q5. Which concept of Java is achieved by combining methods and attributes into a class?

Ans. **A. Encapsulation**

Q6. Which of the following declarations does not compile?

Ans. **A. double num1, int num2 = 0;** (you cannot declare two variables of different types in the same statement)

Q7. Which of these interface must contain a unique element?

Ans. **A. Set** (The Set interface extends the Collection interface to handle sets, which must contain unique elements)

Q8. Predict the output?

package main;

class T {

int t = 20;

}

class Main {

public static void main(String args[]) {

T t1 = new T();

System.out.println(t1.t);

}

}

Ans. **A. 20**

Q9. What is the output of the below Java program?

//bingo.java file

public class Hello {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("BINGO");

}

}

Ans. **A. BINGO**

Q10.What will be the output of the following Java program?

class variable\_scope {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int x; x = 5;

{

int y = 6;

System.out.print(x + " " + y);

}

*/\* Throws a compilation error as variable ‘y’ declared only belongs to above block.\*/*

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

}

}

Ans. **A. Compilation Error**

Q11. What will be the output of the following Java code?

class String\_demo {

public static void main(String args[]) {

char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};

*/\* The constructor below creates a new string object that represents the sequence of characteristics specified by the character array \*/*

String s = new String(chars);

System.out.println(s);

}

}

Ans. **A. abc**

Q12. What will be the output of the following Java program?

final class A {

int i;

}

/\* a final class can not be extended. Hence it throws a compilation error \*/

class B extends A {

int j;

System.out.println(j + " " + i);

}

class inheritance {

public static void main(String args[]) {

B obj = new B();

*// there was no method created to call here.*

obj.display();

}

}

Ans. **D. Compilation Error**

Q13.What is output of following program.

public class Test {

public int getData() //getdata() 1

{

return 0;

}

*/\* Same methon name cannot be used for same implementation, hence throws a compilation error \*/*

public long getData() //getdata 2

{ return 1;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Test obj = new Test();

System.out.println(obj.getData());

}

}

Ans. **D. Compilation Error**

Q14. What is the output of the following program?

public class Test{

static int start = 2;

final int end; public Test(int x) {

x = 4; end = x;

}

public void fly(int distance)

{

System.out.println(end-start+" ");

System.out.println(distance);

}

public static void main(String []args){

new Test(10).fly(5);

}

}

**Ans. A. [2 5]**

Q15. What is the output of the following program?

String john = "john";

String john = new String(john);

/\* John==John compares the memory location, as both are stored in differnet memory locations it rerun false \*/

System.out.println((john==john) + " "+ (john.equals(john)));

/\* in john.equals(john) it checks the values in the string john, as they both are equal it returns true \*/

**Ans. C. false true**

Q16. Given that Student is a class, how many reference variables and objects are created by the following code?

*/\* for two separate variable names two variable references are created. For same Student() class, two objects are created.*

Student studentName, studentId;

Student Name = new Student();

Student stud\_class = new Student();

**Ans. B. Two reference variables and two objects are created.**