

## MCQ Exam Result

## **Result Summary**

Field	Value
Test ID	39039
Total Questions	30
Marks Obtained	17
Attempted	30
Non-Attempted	0
Percentage	56.67%
Grade	Good

## **Question Details**

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
1	class Demo {     int x;     void Demo() { x = 10; } } Statements:  i. This is a constructor.  ii. Return type void makes it a regular method.  iii. Default constructor is still generated by compiler.  iv. Compiler does not treat void Demo() as constructor.	ii and iv	ii and iv	Correct	Attempted
2	Default Constructor Characteristics:  i. The default constructor initializes all numeric fields to 0 and object references to null.  ii. The default constructor can have parameters.  iii. The default constructor is provided by the compiler if no constructor is written.  iv. The default constructor can contain user-defined code.	i, iii	i, iii	Correct	Attempted
3	What is the primary role of a setter method?	b) To set or update the value of a private attribute	b) To set or update the value of a private attribute	Correct	Attempted
4	public class Employee {	(i), (ii), and (iii)	(i), (ii), and (iii)	Correct	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	private String name; private int age;				
	<pre>Employee(String name, int age) {     this.name = name;     this.age = age; }</pre>				
	Employee(Employee e) {     this = e;				
	<pre>public void setName(String name) {    this.name = name; }</pre>				
	<pre>public String getName() {     return this.name; }</pre>				
	<pre>public static void showDetails() {     System.out.println(this.name + " : " +     this.age);     }</pre>				
	<pre>public void display() {     this = new Employee("Temp", 25);     System.out.println("Employee: " + this.name); }</pre>				
	public static void main(String[] args) {     Employee e1 = new Employee("John", 30);     Employee e2 = new Employee(e1);				
	Employee.showDetails(); e1.display(); } }				
	What will happen when the above code is compiled?				
	i) Compile-time error in the copy constructor because this cannot be assigned a new reference. ii) Compile-time error in showDetails() because this cannot be used inside a static context. iii) Compile-time error in display() because this cannot be reinitialized or assigned a new object.				
	iv) The program compiles successfully				
5	What will be the output of the following Java program?	b) 2 3	d) 1 5	Incorrect	Attempted
	class access {     public int x;     static int y;     void cal(int a, int b)     {				
	x += a; y += b; } }				
	class Main {     public static void main(String args[])				
	{     access obj1 = new access();     access obj2 = new access();     obj1.x = 0;     obj1.y = 0;     obj1.cal(1, 2);				
	obj2.x = 0; obj2.cal(2, 3);				

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	System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.y); } }				
6	Where can the this keyword be legally used in Java?	b) Inside instance methods and constructors	b) Inside instance methods and constructors	Correct	Attempted
7	Which of the following statements are true? class Box {     private int length;      void setLength(int length) { length = length; } } Statements:  i. Setter correctly sets instance variable. ii. length = length; does not update instance variable. iii. Must use this.length = length; iv. Getter is not affected by this mistake.	ii, iii	ii, iii, iv	Incorrect	Attempted
8	class Student {     private String name;     private int marks;      public void setName(String name) {     this.name = name; }     public void setMarks(int marks) { marks     = marks; }     public String getName() { return     this.name; }     public int getMarks() { return this.marks; }  Which of the following statements are true?  i. this.name = name; correctly assigns the     value to instance variable.     ii. marks = marks; correctly assigns the     value to instance variable.     iii. getName() returns the current object's     name.     iv. getMarks() returns the correct marks     after calling setMarks(50).	i, iii, and iv	i and iii only	Incorrect	Attempted
9	class Student {     private int marks;     Student(Student s) { this.marks =     s.marks; } } Statements:  i. Copy constructor can access private fields of same class. ii. Copy constructor cannot access private fields of another class. iii. this keyword is required for field assignment. iv. Copy constructor automatically deep copies objects.	i, iii	i, iii	Correct	Attempted
10	public class TestYourAbility {   int value = 1;	Runtime Error - Sta ckOverflowError.	Runtime Error - Sta ckOverflowError.	Correct	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	TestYourAbility() {     System.out.println("Inside Constructor:     value = " + value);     TestYourAbility obj = new     TestYourAbility();     System.out.println("Constructor Completed:     value = " + value);     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         System.out.println("Main Started");         TestYourAbility t = new     TestYourAbility();         System.out.println("Main Ended");     } }				
11	<pre>class Student {     private int id;     private String name;     private Student(int id, String name) {         this.id = id;         this.name = name;     }     protected int getId() {         return id;     }     protected void setId(int id) {         this.id = id;     }     protected String getName() {         return name;     }     protected void setName(String name) {         this.name = name;     } }  public class TestMcq {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Student s1 = new Studnet(101,"Virat");         Student s2 = new Studnet(909,"Rohit");         System.out.println(s1.getId() +" "+s2.getName()); } </pre>	101 Rohit	Compile time error	Incorrect	Attempted
12	<pre>class Student {     private int marks;     public void setMarks(int marks) {         marks = marks;     }     public int getMarks() {         return marks;     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         Student s = new Student();         s.setMarks(90);         System.out.println(s.marks);     } }</pre>	0	0	Correct	Attempted
13	Rules for Constructor Declaration  Which of the following is invalid for a constructor declaration in Java?  i. A constructor can have a return type of void.  ii. A constructor name must match the class name.	i only	i only	Correct	Attempted

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	iii. A constructor can be overloaded. iv. A constructor can be declared private.				
14	class Demo {     int x;     static int y;     Demo() { this.x = 10; this.y = 20; } } Statements:  i. this.x is valid. ii. compilation error iii. Static variables can be accessed without this. iv. Using this for static variable is discouraged and illegal.	c) i, iv	a) i, iii	Incorrect	Attempted
15	Which of the following statements about Encapsulation in Java are TRUE? i. Encapsulation is the process of hiding data implementation details using access modifiers like private. ii. Encapsulation can be achieved using private variables and public setter/getter methods. iii. Encapsulation and Abstraction are exactly the same concept. iv. Encapsulation allows direct access to instance variables from outside the class.	i and ii	i and ii	Correct	Attempted
16	class Box {     int length; } Statements:  i. Class has a default constructor. ii. The default constructor takes arguments. iii. If any constructor is defined, default constructor is not provided. iv. Default constructor initializes fields to default values.	i, iii, iv	i, iii, iv	Correct	Attempted
17	class BankAccount {     private int balance;      void setBalance(int balance) {         if (balance > 0)             balance = balance; // suspicious  line         else             System.out.println("Invalid  amount");     }      int getBalance() {         return balance;     } }  public class TestYourAbility {         public static void main(String[] args) {             BankAccount b = new BankAccount();             b.setBalance(1000);         if (b.getBalance() == 0)             System.out.println("Balance not updated");         else if (b.getBalance() > 0)             System.out.println("Balance Updated");	Balance not updated Final Balance: 0	Balance not updated Final Balance: 0	Correct	Attempted

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	else System.out.println("Invalid");  System.out.println("Final Balance: " + b.getBalance()); }  What will be the output of the above program?				
18	<pre>class Employee {     private int salary;      public void setSalary(int salary) {         this.salary = salary;     }      public int getSalary() {         return salary;     }  public class TestYourAbility {         public static void main(String[] args) {             Employee e = new Employee();             e.setSalary(5000);             int option = 2;              switch (option) {                 case 1:</pre>	Salary: 5000	Compile-time error: salary has private access in Employee	Incorrect	Attempted
19	<pre>class Employee {   int id;   Employee(int id) { this.id = id; }   Employee(Employee e) { e.id = 200; } }  public class Test {   public static void main(String[] args) {     Employee e1 = new Employee(100);     Employee e2 = new Employee(e1);     System.out.println(e1.id + " " + e2.id);   } }</pre>	100 200	200 0	Incorrect	Attempted
20	class Employee {     private int id;     private String name;      Employee(int id, String name) { this.id =     id; this.name = name; }     Employee(Employee e) { this = e; } }  Which statements are true?  i. Copy constructor is valid. ii. this = e; is illegal. iii. Copy constructor should use this.id =	ii and iii only	ii, iii, iv	Incorrect	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	e.id; etc. iv. Assigning this in a constructor leads to compile-time error.				
21	<pre>what is the specific output of this program ?  class Student {    int marks = 50;     void calculate() {       int total = marks + 25;       int this = 100;       System.out.println("Total Marks: " + total);    }     public static void main(String[] args) {       Student s = new Student();       s.calculate();    } }</pre>	Compilation error: cannot find symbol this	Compilation error: not a statement	Incorrect	Attempted
22	What does the expression this refer to when used inside a constructor?	Current class instance being created	Current class instance being created	Correct	Attempted
23	<pre>class Book {     String title;     Book(String t) { title = t; }     Book(Book b) { title = b.title; } }  public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Book b1 = new Book("Java");         Book b2 = new Book(b1);         b2.title = "Python";         System.out.println(b1.title + " " + b2.title);     } }</pre>	Java Python	Java Python	Correct	Attempted
24	Consider the statements:  i. Every class in Java has a constructor. ii. If no constructor is defined, the compiler provides a default constructor. iii. Constructors can have a return statement. iv. A constructor can be any name.	i, ii	i, ii	Correct	Attempted
25	What will be the output? class Student {   int marks;    Student(int marks) {     this.marks = marks;   }    void resetStudent() {      this = new Student(100);     System.out.println("Student reset completed!");   }    void calculateAverage() {     int bonus = 10;	Total marks after bonus: 80 Student reset completed!	N/A	Incorrect	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	<pre>int total = marks + bonus;     System.out.println("Total marks after bonus: " + total); }  public static void main(String[] args) {     Student s = new Student(70);     s.calculateAverage();     s.resetStudent(); } </pre>				
26	What is the output of this program?  class Test1 {   private int number;   static void setNumber(int number) {      this.number=number;    }   public static void main(String[] args) {      new Test1().setNumber(10);   number=12;   System.out.println(number);   } }	12	Compile-time error	Incorrect	Attempted
27	<pre>class Account {     private double balance;  Account(double balance) {         balance = balance; // suspicious line     }  public double getBalance() {         return balance;     } }  publicclass TestYourAbility {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Account a = new Account(1000.0);         System.out.println("Balance: " +         a.getBalance());     } }  What will be the output?</pre>	Balance: 0.0	Balance: 0.0	Correct	Attempted
28	<pre>class Test{     private int a = 10;      public int method(int a){         a += 1;         System.out.println(++a);         return a;     }      public class A     public static void main(String args[]){         Test t = new Test();         t.method(3);         System.out.Println(t.a);     } }</pre>	(a) 5 10	c) compile time error	Incorrect	Attempted
29	<pre>class Pen {     Pen(int price) {} }  public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args) {         new Pen(); }</pre>	Compilation successful, no output	Compile time error: no default constructor	Incorrect	Attempted

Q.No	Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer	Result	Status
	}				
30	<pre>class TestYourAbility {     TestYourAbility() {         System.out.println("Constructor     Called");         TestYourAbility obj = new     TestYourAbility(5);         System.out.println("End of     Constructor");     }     TestYourAbility(int x) {         System.out.println("Parameterized     Constructor: " + x);     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         new TestYourAbility();         System.out.println("Main Ends");     } }</pre>	Constructor Called ? Parameterized Constructor: 5 ? End of Constructor ? Main Ends	Constructor Called ? Parameterized Constructor: 5 ? End of Constructor ? Main Ends	Correct	Attempted