



MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Diploma in Computer Science

Java I

Final Exam Time: 2hrs

11th June 2024

SECTION 1

Answer all questions in this section. All questions carry equal marks.

Good Luck!

1. Java is said to be a static-typed language, meaning every variable must have a defined type.
 - a. *True*
 - b. Not always the case
 - c. False
2. Exception helps programmers to catch errors.
 - a. *At runtime*
 - b. At compile time
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
3. Every Java statement must end with a semicolon.
 - a. *True*
 - b. False
4. An expression statements that involve the use of an Arithmetic operator, are called.
 - a. Boolean expression
 - b. *Arithmetic expression*
 - c. Math.floor
 - d. None of the above
5. The ternary operator is interchangeably used with__

- a. Switch statement
 - b. If and Else statement
 - c. Single statement
 - d. Print statement
6. The type of error that prevents a code from compiling is called.
- a. Syntax error
 - b. Runtime error
 - c. Logical error
 - d. None of the above
7. A class in Java is said to be__
- a. A blueprint where objects are created from
 - b. Place where Java codes are executed
 - c. A file to write codes
 - d. Statement end with a semicolon
8. A switch statement takes a single variable as a condition.
- a. True
 - b. False
9. Consider the code snippet below and choose the right option:

```
System.out.println(Math.max(10, 9));
```

What will be printed from the above method call?

- a. 10
 - b. 9
 - c. 0
 - d. 19
10. Study the code snippets below carefully and choose the right option.

```
int count = 5;  
if(count <= 5){  
    count++;  
}  
System.out.println(count)
```

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 0

- d. 4
11. A data structure that has a fixed size and cannot be resized is said to be __ a. String
- b. Array
- c. ArrayList
- d. Char
12. The logical &&(AND) operation is said to be strict when comparing Boolean values and therefore, it will only execute when both sides are __
- a. True
- b. False
13. Which of the String methods is considered to be case sensitivity when comparing two String?
- a. equalsIgnoreCase()
- b. equals()
- c. substring()
- d. length()
14. Study the below code snippet carefully and choose the right option.

```
for(int i 0; i < 5; i++){  
    System.out.println(i);  
  
    if(i > 3)  
        break;  
}
```

- What are the values of `i` that are going to be printed in the console?
- a. 1 2 3
- b. 1 2 3 4
- c. 0 1 2 3 4
- d. 0 1 2 3 4 5
15. What is the other name for logical operators?
- a. Boolean operators
- b. Arithmetic operators
- c. Unary operators
- d. lust

16. A function or method in programming are subroutine that executes a task when__

- a. Called
- b. Written
- c. Executed
- d. Run

17.

```
int count = 1;
while(true){
    System.out.println("Hello world!")
    count++;

    if(count <= 7)
        break;
}
```

How many times will the above while loop print Hello world! to the console: a. 6 times

- b. 0 time
- c. 7 times
- d. 8 times

18. Accessing elements from Arrays using__

- a. Names
- b. Number
- c. Index
- d. Points

19. Consider the code snippets below:

```
String[] productList = {"banna", "bread", "milk", "sugar",
    "apple", "egg"};
```

To print "milk" from the productList, pick the correct option:

- a. System.out.println(productList[1])
- b. System.out.println(productList[2])
- c. System.out.println(productList[3])
- d. System.out.println(productList[0])

20.

```
static int add(int val1, int val2){  
    int ans = val1 + val2;  
    return ans;  
}
```

The above code snippets is a method that takes two __, commutes them, and returns **ans** which store the result:

- a. Variables
 - b. Parameters
 - c. Arguments
 - d. Values
21. A **do-while** loop executes a code block before checking the condition. a. False
- b. True
22. Data Types in Java came along with the language as the default types.
- a. Primitive Data types
 - b. Non-Primitive Data types
 - c. Both a and c
 - d. None of the above
23. A block **{ }** can consist of one or more statements in it.
- a. True
 - b. False
24. A static method in Java can be invoked or called without creating an instance of a class.
- a. True
 - b. False
25. In Java, a method must have a return type.
- a. True
 - b. False