

MANAGMENT 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.
   * + 1. True
       2. Not always the case
       3. False
2. Exception helps programmers to catch errors.
   * + 1. Atruntime
       2. At compile time
       3. Both a and b
       4. None of the above
3. Every Java statement must end with a semicolon.
   * + 1. True
       2. False
4. An expression statements that involve the use of an Arithmetic operator, are called.
   * 1. Boolean expression
     2. Arithmetic expression
     3. Math.floor
     4. None of the above
5. The ternary operator is interchangeably used with\_\_
   1. Switch statement
   2. If and Else statement
   3. Single statement
   4. Print statement
6. The type of error that prevents a code from compiling is called.
   1. Syntax error
   2. Runtime error
   3. Logical error
   4. None of the above
7. A class in Java is said to be\_\_
   1. A blueprint where objects are created from
   2. Place where Java codes are executed
   3. A file to write codes
   4. Statement end with a semicolon
8. A switch statement takes a single variable as a condition.
   1. True
   2. 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?

* 1. 10
  2. 9
  3. 0
  4. 19

1. Study the code snippets below carefully and choose the right option.

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

* 1. 5
  2. 6
  3. 0
  4. 4

1. A data structure that has a fixed size and cannot be resized is said to be\_\_
   1. String
   2. Array
   3. ArrayList
   4. Char
2. The logical &&(AND) operation is said to be strict when comparing Boolean values and therefore, it will only execute when both sides are\_\_
   1. True
   2. False
3. Which of the String methods is considered to be case sensitivity when comparing two String?
   1. equalsIgnoreCase()
   2. equals()
   3. substring()
   4. length()
4. 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?

* 1. 1 2 3
  2. 1 2 3 4
  3. 0 1 2 3 4
  4. 0 1 2 3 4 5

1. What is the other name for logical operators?
   1. Boolean operators
   2. Arithmetic operators
   3. Unary operators
   4. None of the above
2. A function or method in programming are subroutine that executes a task when\_\_
   1. Called
   2. Written
   3. Executed
   4. Run

|  |
| --- |
| int count = 1; while(true){  System.out.println("Hello World!")  count++;    if(count <= 7)  break;  } |

17.

How many times will the above while loop print Hello World! to the console:

a. 6 times

* 1. 0 time
  2. 7 times
  3. 8 times

1. Accessing elements from Arrays using\_\_
   1. Names
   2. Number
   3. Index
   4. Points
2. Consider the code snippets below:

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

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

* 1. System.out.println(productList[1])
  2. System.out.println(productList[2])
  3. System.out.println(productList[3])
  4. System.out.println(productList[0])

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

20.

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

* 1. Variables
  2. Parameters
  3. Arguments
  4. Values

1. A do-while loop executes a code block before checking the condition.

a. False

b. True

1. Data Types in Java came along with the language as the default types.
   1. Primitive Data types
   2. Non-Primitive Data types
   3. Both a and c
   4. None of the above
2. A block{} can consist of one or more statements in it.
   1. True
   2. False
3. A static method in Java can be invoked or called without creating an instance of a class.
   1. True
   2. False
4. In Java, a method must have a return type.
   1. True
   2. False