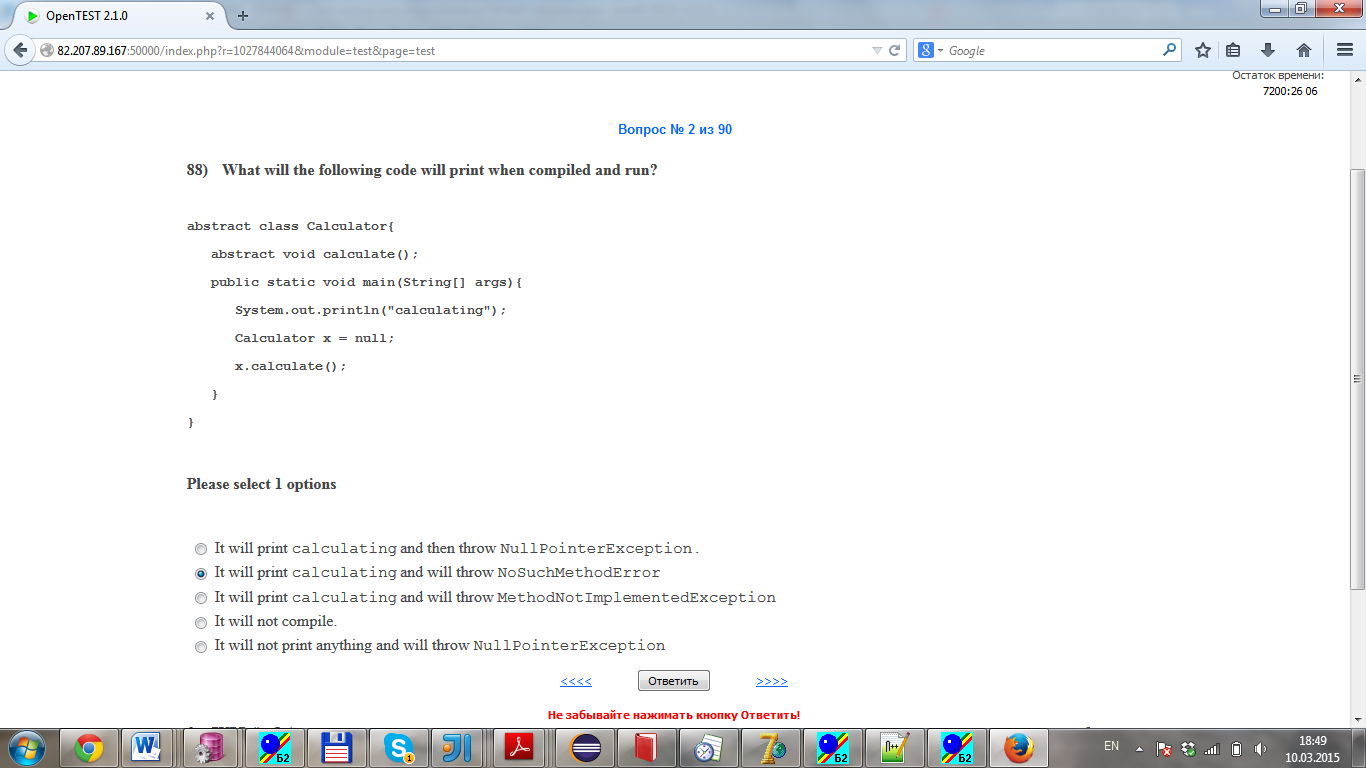
**22)      Consider the following method:  
  
    static int mx(int s){  
        for(int i=0; i<3; i++){  
            s = s + i;  
        }  
        return s;  
    }   
  
and the following code snippet:  
  
   int s = 5;  
        s += s + mx(s) + ++s;  
        System.out.println(s);   
  
What will it print?**

--

**90)      Consider the following method :  
  
public void myMethod(int m, Object p, double d){  
  ... valid code here  
}   
  
Assuming that there is no other method with the same name, which of the following options are correct regarding the above method?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | If this method is called with one parameter, the value of p and d in the method will be null and 0.0 respectively. |
|  | If this method is called with two parameters, the value of d in the method will be 0.0. |
|  | If this method is called with one parameter, the call will throw a NullPointerException. |
|  | If this method is called with two parameters, the code will not compile. |
|  | If this method is called with one parameter, the call will throw a NullPointerException only if the code in the method tries to access p. |

**26)      Consider the following lines of code:  
  
   System.out.println(null + true); //1  
   System.out.println(true + null); //2  
   System.out.println(null + null); //3   
  
Which of the following statements are correct?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Line 3 won't compile but line 1 and 2 will print nulltrue and truenull respectively. |
|  | None of the above. |
|  | Line 1 and 2 won't compile but line 3 will print nullnull . |
|  | All the 3 line will compile and print nulltrue, truenull and nullnull respectively. |
|  | None of the 3 lines will compile. |

**34)      Consider the following code:  
  
public class MyClass {  
  
  protected int value = 10;  
  
}  
  
Which of the following statements are correct regarding the field value?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It can be read and modified from any class within the same package or from any subclass of MyClass. |
|  | It cannot be accessed from any other class. |
|  | It can be modified but only from a subclass of MyClass. |
|  | It can be read but cannot be modified from any other class. |

**1)      What will be the output of the following program when it is compiled and run with the command line:  
  
java TestClass 1 2 3  
  
public class TestClass {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Values : "+args[0]+args[1]);  
    }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Values : 12 |
|  | Values : TestClass 1 |
|  | Values : 23 |
|  | Values : 3 |
|  | Values : java TestClass |

**70)      Which of the lines will cause a compile time error in the following program?**

**public class MyClass{**

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

**char c;**

**int i;**

**c = 'a';//1**

**i = c;  //2**

**i++;    //3**

**c = i;  //4**

**c++;    //5**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | line 1 |
|  | line 5 |
|  | line 2 |
|  | line 4 |
|  | line 3 |

**36)      You have a method that currently does not handle any exception thrown from the code contained in its method body. You are now changing this method to call another method that throws IOException .  
  
What changes, independent of each other, can you make to your method so that it will compile?**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Set the exception to null and don't rethrow it. |
|  | Declare IOException in the throws clause of your method. |
|  | Wrap the call to another method within a try-catch block that catches RuntimeException . |
|  | Wrap the call to another method within a try-catch block that catches Exception . |

**61)      What will the following program print when run?**

**public class ChangeTest {**

**private int myValue = 0;**

**public void showOne(int myValue){**

**myValue = myValue;**

**}**

**public void showTwo(int myValue){**

**this.myValue = myValue;**

**}**

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

**ChangeTest ct = new ChangeTest();**

**ct.showOne(100);**

**System.out.println(ct.myValue);**

**ct.showTwo(200);**

**System.out.println(ct.myValue);**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 100 followed by 100. |
|  | 100 followed by 200. |
|  | 0 followed by 100. |
|  | 0 followed by 200. |

**Вопрос № 10 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **49)      What will be the result of attempting to compile and run class B?**    **class A{**  **final int fi = 10;**  **}**  **public class B extends A{**  **int fi = 15;**  **public static void main(String[] args){**  **B b = new B();**  **b.fi = 20;**  **System.out.println(b.fi);**  **System.out.println(  (  (A) b  ).fi  );**  **}**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | It will print 20 and then 10 | |  | It will print 10 and then 10 | |  | It will print 10 and then 20 | |  | It will not compile. | |  | It will print 20 and then 20 | |

Конец формы

------------

**47)      Assuming that a valid integer will be passed in the command line as first argument, which statements regarding the following code are correct?  
  
public class TestClass{  
   public static void main(String args[]){  
      int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
      switch(x){  
         case x < 5 :   System.out.println("BIG"); break;  
         case x > 5 :   System.out.println("SMALL");  
         default :    System.out.println("CORRECT"); break;  
      }  
   }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will throw an exception at runtime. |
|  | SMALL will always be followed by CORRECT . |
|  | SMALL will never follow anything else. |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | BIG will never be followed by SMALL . |

**64)      Which of the following classes have a default constructor?  
  
class A{  }  
class B {  B(){ } }  
class C{  C(String s){ } }**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A |
|  | B |
|  | C |
|  | B and C |
|  | A and B |

**87)      Which of the following expressions will evaluate to true if preceded by the following code?  
  
String a = "java";  
    char[] b = { 'j', 'a', 'v', 'a' };  
    String c = new String(b);  
    String d = a;**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (a == "java") |
|  | (b == d) |
|  | a.equals(c) |
|  | (a == d) |

**87)      Which of the following expressions will evaluate to true if preceded by the following code?  
  
String a = "java";  
    char[] b = { 'j', 'a', 'v', 'a' };  
    String c = new String(b);  
    String d = a;**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (a == "java") |
|  | (b == d) |
|  | a.equals(c) |
|  | (a == d) |

**84)      Given the class**

**// Filename: Test.java**

**public class Test{**

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

**for(int i = 0; i< args.length; i++){**

**System.out.print("  "+args[i]);**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**Now consider the following 3 options for running the program:**

**a: java Test**

**b: java Test param1**

**c: java Test param1 param2**

**Which of the following statements are true?**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print param1 param2 on option c. |
|  | The program will throw java.lang.ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException on option a. |
|  | The program will throw java.lang.NullPointerException on option a. |
|  | The program will print Test param1 on option b. |
|  | It will not print anything on option a. |

**10)      What will the following code print?**

**int i = 1;**

**int j = i++;**

**if( (i==++j) | (i++ == j) ){**

**i+=j;**

**}**

**System.out.println(i);**

**Please select 1 option**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | 3 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 2 |

**21)      What can be the return type of method getSwitch so that this program compiles and runs without any problems?**

**public class TestClass{**

**public static XXX getSwitch(int x){**

**return x - 20/x + x\*x;**

**}**

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

**switch( getSwitch(10) ){**

**case 1 :**

**case 2 :**

**case 3 :**

**default : break;**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | long |
|  | int |
|  | byte |
|  | short |
|  | double |
|  | float |
|  | char |

**65)      When is the Object created at line //1 eligible for garbage collection?  
  
public class TestClass{  
  public Object getObject(){  
     Object obj = new String("aaaaa");   //1  
     Object objArr[] = new Object[1]; //2  
     objArr[0] = obj; //3  
     obj = null;      //4  
     objArr[0] = null;//5  
     return obj;      //6  
  }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Just after line 4. |
|  | Just after line 2. |
|  | Just after line 3. |
|  | Just after line 5. |
|  | Just after line 6. |

**80)      What will the following code print when compiled and run:  
  
public class TestClass {  
      
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int k = 2;  
        while(--k){  
            System.out.println(k);  
        }  
    }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1 |
|  | 1  0 |
|  | It will keeping printing numbers in an infinite loop. |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | 2  1 |
|  | 2  1  0 |

**52)      What will the following program print?**

**public class InitTest{**

**public InitTest(){**

**s1 = sM1("1");**

**}**

**static String s1 = sM1("a");**

**String s3 = sM1("2");{**

**s1 = sM1("3");**

**}**

**static{**

**s1 = sM1("b");**

**}**

**static String s2 = sM1("c");**

**String s4 = sM1("4");**

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

**InitTest it = new InitTest();**

**}**

**private static String sM1(String s){**

**System.out.println(s);  return s;**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print : 1 a 2 3 b c 4 |
|  | It will print : 1 a b c 2 3 4 |
|  | It will print : 2 3 4 1 a b c |
|  | It will print : a b c 2 3 4 1 |
|  | The program will not compile. |

**41)      Which of the following declarations are valid?**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | float f = 43e1; |
|  | float f = 0x0123; |
|  | float f1 = 1.0; |
|  | float f = -1; |
|  | float f = 4; |

**89)      Given the following interface definition, which definitions are valid?  
  
interface I1{  
   void setValue(String s);  
   String getValue();  
}**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | abstract class B implements I1{    int getValue(int i) { return 0; } } |
|  | interface I2 extends I1{    void analyse(); } |
|  | class A extends I1{    String s;    void setValue(String val) { s = val; }    String getValue() { return s; } } |
|  | interface I3 implements I1{    void perform\_work(); } |

**8)    Consider the following code for the main() method:**

**public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{**

**int i = 1, j = 10;**

**do {**

**if (i++ > --j) continue;**

**} while (i < 5);**

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

**}**

**What will be the output when the above code is executed?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | None of these. |
|  | i=5 j=6 |
|  | i=5 j=5 |
|  | i=6 j=6 |
|  | i=6 j=5 |

**42)      Given that SomeException is a checked exception, consider the following code:**

**//in file A.java**

**public class A{**

**protected void m() throws SomeException{}**

**}**

**//in file B.java**

**public class B extends A{**

**public void m(){ }**

**}**

**//in file TestClass.java**

**public class TestClass{**

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

**// insert code here. // 1**

**}**

**}**

**Which of the following options can be inserted at //1?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | B b =  new A(); b.m(); |
|  | None of these. |
|  | A a = new B(); a.m(); |
|  | Object o = new B(); o.m(); |
|  | A a = new B(); ( ( B) a ).m(); |

**57)      Which of these assignments are valid?**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | long g = 012 ; |
|  | float d = 0 \* 1.5; |
|  | short s = 12 ; |
|  | float f = -123; |
|  | int i = (int) false; |

**69)      What will be the output of the following class...**

**class Test{**

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

**int j = 1;**

**try{**

**int i = doIt() / (j = 2);**

**} catch (Exception e){**

**System.out.println(" j = " + j);**

**}**

**}**

**public static int doIt() throws Exception {  throw new Exception("FORGET IT");  }**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | None of the above. |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | The value of j cannot be determined. |
|  | It will print j = 2; |
|  | It will print j = 1; |

**40)      Consider the following interface definition:**

**public interface ConstTest{**

**public int A = 1; //1**

**int B = 1;          //2**

**static int C = 1;  //3**

**final int D = 1;        //4**

**public static int E = 1; //5**

**public final int F = 1;  //6**

**static final int G = 1;    //7**

**public static final int H = 1; //8**

**}**

**Which line(s) will cause a compilation error?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 6 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 2 |
|  | None of them will cause any error. |
|  | 5 |
|  | 8 |
|  | 7 |

**Вопрос № 29 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **37)      Given the complete contents of TestClass.java file:**    **package x;**  **public class TestClass {**  **ArrayList<String> al;**  **public void init(){**  **al = new ArrayList<>();**  **al.add("Name 1");**  **al.add("Name 2");**  **}**  **public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {**  **TestClass tc = new TestClass();**  **tc.init();**  **System.out.println("Size = "+tc.al.size());**  **}**  **}**  **Which import statement should be added to make it compile?**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | import java.lang.ArrayList; | |  | import java.lang.\*; | |  | No import is necessary. | |  | import java.collections.ArrayList; | |  | import java.util.ArrayList; | |

Конец формы

|  |
| --- |
| Начало формы  Конец формы |

**Вопрос № 30 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **71)      What will be the output of the following program?**  **class TestClass{**  **public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{**  **try{**  **amethod();**  **System.out.println("try");**  **}**  **catch(Exception e){**  **System.out.println("catch");**  **}**  **finally   {**  **System.out.println("finally");**  **}**  **System.out.println("out");**  **}**  **public static void amethod(){ }**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | It will not compile because amethod() does not throw any exception. | |  | try out | |  | catch finally out | |  | try finally | |  | try finally out | |

Конец формы

**74)      What will the following code print?**

**void crazyLoop(){**

**int c = 0;**

**JACK: while (c < 8){**

**JILL: System.out.println(c);**

**if (c > 3) break JILL; else c++;**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | It will print numbers from 0 to 4 |
|  | It will print numbers from 0 to 3 |
|  | It will throw an exception at runtime. |
|  | It will print numbers from 0 to 8 |

**67)      Which of the following statements will correctly create and initialize an array of Strings to non null elements?**

**Please select 4 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | String[] sA = { "aaa"}; |
|  | String[] sA = new String[1] ; sA[0] = "aaa"; |
|  | String[] sA = new String[1] { "aaa"}; |
|  | String[] sA = new String[] { "aaa"}; |
|  | String[] sA = {new String( "aaa")}; |

**4)    What will the following code print when run?**

**class A{**

**String value = "test";**

**A(String val){**

**this.value = val;**

**}**

**}**

**public class TestClass {**

**public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {**

**new A("new test").print();**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will throw an exception at run time. |
|  | new test |
|  | test |
|  | It will not compile. |

**76)      Which line contains a valid constructor in the following class definition?**

**public class TestClass{**

**int i, j;**

**public TestClass getInstance() {  return new TestClass();    }  //1**

**public void TestClass(int x, int y) {   i = x;   j = y;   }     //2**

**public TestClass TestClass() {   return new TestClass();   }    //3**

**public ~TestClass() {   i = x;   j = y;   }                     //4**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | None of the above. |
|  | Line 2 |
|  | Line 3 |
|  | Line 1 |
|  | Line 4 |

**25)      Consider the following lines of code:  
  
boolean greenLight = true;  
boolean pedestrian = false;  
boolean rightTurn = true;  
boolean otherLane = false;  
  
You can go ahead only if  the following expression evaluates to 'true' :  
  
(( (rightTurn && !pedestrian || otherLane) || ( ? && !pedestrian && greenLight ) )  == true )   
  
What variables can you put in place of ' ? ' so that you can go ahead?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | rightTurn |
|  | Any variable would do. |
|  | otherLane |
|  | None of the variable would allow to go. |

**23)      Consider the following program...**

**class Super {  }**

**class Sub extends Super {  }**

**public class TestClass{**

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

**Super s1 = new Super(); //1**

**Sub s2 = new Sub();     //2**

**s1 = (Super) s2;        //3**

**}**

**}**

**Which of the following statements are correct?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | It will compile and run without any problems. |
|  | None of the above. |
|  | It will compile but WILL throw ClassCastException at runtime. |
|  | It will compile but MAY throw ClassCastException at runtime. |

**77)      Given the following classes, what will be the output of compiling and running the class Truck?**

**class Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Automobile: drive");   }**

**}**

**public class Truck extends Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Truck: drive");   }**

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

**Automobile  a = new Automobile();**

**Truck t  = new Truck();**

**a.drive(); //1**

**t.drive(); //2**

**a = t;     //3**

**a.drive(); //4**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Truck: drive Truck: drive  in that order. |
|  | Compiler error at line 3. |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Automobile: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | It will print:  Automobile: drive Truck: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | Runtime error at line 3. |

**77)      Given the following classes, what will be the output of compiling and running the class Truck?**

**class Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Automobile: drive");   }**

**}**

**public class Truck extends Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Truck: drive");   }**

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

**Automobile  a = new Automobile();**

**Truck t  = new Truck();**

**a.drive(); //1**

**t.drive(); //2**

**a = t;     //3**

**a.drive(); //4**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Truck: drive Truck: drive  in that order. |
|  | Compiler error at line 3. |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Automobile: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | It will print:  Automobile: drive Truck: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | Runtime error at line 3. |

**77)      Given the following classes, what will be the output of compiling and running the class Truck?**

**class Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Automobile: drive");   }**

**}**

**public class Truck extends Automobile{**

**public void drive() {  System.out.println("Truck: drive");   }**

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

**Automobile  a = new Automobile();**

**Truck t  = new Truck();**

**a.drive(); //1**

**t.drive(); //2**

**a = t;     //3**

**a.drive(); //4**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Truck: drive Truck: drive  in that order. |
|  | Compiler error at line 3. |
|  | It will print: Automobile: drive Automobile: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | It will print:  Automobile: drive Truck: drive Automobile: drive  in that order. |
|  | Runtime error at line 3. |

--

**48)      Given the following class definitions and declaration:  
  
  class A {}  
  class B extends A {}  
  class C extends B {}  
  class D extends C {}  
  
  D d = new D();  
  
the expression (d instanceof A) will return true .**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

**11) Which statements concerning conversion are true?**

**Please select 4 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Conversion from byte to short does not need a cast. |
|  | Conversion from char to long does not need a cast. |
|  | Conversion from byte, char or short to int, long or float does not need a cast. |
|  | Conversion from short to char needs a cast. |
|  | Conversion from int to float need a cast. |

**14)      What will the following code print when run?  
  
public class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
          
         boolean flag  = true;  
         switch (flag){  
             case true : System.out.println("true");  
                 default: System.out.println("false");  
         }  
                
    }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | false |
|  | Exception at run time. |
|  | true  false |

**27)      The following code snippet will print true.  
  
String str1 = "one";  
String str2 = "two";  
System.out.println( str1.equals(str1=str2) );**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

**29)      Which of the following are also called as "short circuiting logical operators"?**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | | |
|  | || |
|  | ^ |
|  | && |
|  | & |

**75)      What will the following class print when executed?  
  
class Test{  
    static boolean a;  
    static boolean b;  
    static boolean c;  
    public static void main (String[] args){  
        boolean bool = (a = true) || (b = true) && (c = true);  
        System.out.print(a + ", " + b + ", " + c);  
    }  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | true, false, false |
|  | true, true, false |
|  | true, false, true |
|  | true, true, true |

**83)      Given the following set of member declarations, which of the following is true?**

**int a;    //  (1)**

**static int a;    //  (2)**

**int f( )   { return a; }    //  (3)**

**static int f( ) { return a; }    //  (4)**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Declarations (1) and (2) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
|  | Declarations (2) and (3) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
|  | Declarations (1) and (3) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
|  | Declarations (2) and (4) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
|  | Declarations (1) and (4) cannot occur in the same class definition. |

|  |
| --- |
| Начало формы  Конец формы |

**Вопрос № 48 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **31)      What will the following code print when compiled and run:**  **class Data {**    **int intVal = 0;**  **String strVal = "default";**  **public Data(int k){**  **this.intVal = k;**  **}**    **}**    **public class TestClass {**  **public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {**  **Data d1 = new Data(10);**  **d1.strVal = "D1";**  **Data d2 = d1;**  **d2.intVal = 20;**  **System.out.println("d2 val = "+d2.strVal);**  **}**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | d2 val = default | |  | d2 val = D1 | |  | Exception at run time. | |  | d2 val = | |

Конец формы

**56)      Which of the following are true about the "default" constructor?**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It calls the default 'no-args' constructor of the super class. |
|  | It is provided by the compiler if the class does not define a 'no- args' constructor. |
|  | It initializes instance as well as class fields of the class. |
|  | It initializes the instance members of the class. |
|  | It is provided by the compiler only if the class does not define any constructor. |

**Вопрос № 50 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **15)      What will the following code print when compiled and run?**    **import java.util.\*;**  **public class TestClass {**  **public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {**  **ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>(); //1**  **al.add(111); //2**  **System.out.println(al.get(al.size()));  //3**  **}**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | null. | |  | It will throw an exception at run time because of line //1 | |  | It will throw an exception at run time because of line //2 | |  | It will throw an exception at run time because of line //3 | |  | It will not compile. | |

Конец формы

|  |
| --- |
| Начало формы  Конец формы |

**Вопрос № 51 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **17)      What will the following program print when run?**    **class Super{**  **public String toString(){**  **return "4";**  **}**  **}**  **public class SubClass extends Super{**  **public String toString(){**  **return super.toString()+"3";**  **}**  **public static void main(String[] args){**  **System.out.println( new SubClass() );**  **}**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 7 | |  | It will throw an exception at runtime. | |  | None of the above. | |  | 43 | |  | It will not compile. | |

Конец формы

|  |
| --- |
| Начало формы  Конец формы |

**Вопрос № 52 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **24)      Consider the following code:  public class TestClass {        //define tester method here          public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {         TestClass tc = new TestClass();         while(tc.tester()){             System.out.println("running...");         }     } }   Which of the following options would be a valid implementation of tester() method?**    **Please select 2 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | public int tester(){         return 0;     } | |  | public Boolean tester(){         return false;     } | |  | public String tester(){         return "false";     } | |  | public tester(){         return false;     } | |  | public boolean tester(){         return false;     } | |

Конец формы

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **[http://82.207.89.167:50000/themes/opentest2/images/opentest2.jpg](http://82.207.89.167:50000/index.php)** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Тестирование | | | |  | | --- | | Остаток времени: | | Начало формы  Конец формы |   **Вопрос № 53 из 90**  Начало формы   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **3)    Consider the following**    **public class TestClass {**  **public static void main(String[] args) {**  **TestClass tc = new TestClass();**  **tc.myMethod();**  **}**    **public void myMethod() {**  **yourMethod();**  **}**    **public void yourMethod() {**  **throw new Exception();**  **}**  **}**  **What changes can be done to make the above code compile?**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Change declaration of all the three method to include throws Exception . | |  | Change declaration of main and yourMethod to : public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception and public void yourMethod throws Exception | |  | Change declaration of main to : public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception | |  | Change declaration of yourMethod to public void yourMethod throws Exception | |  | Change declaration of myMethod to public void myMethod throws Exception | |   Конец формы | |

**Вопрос № 54 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **62)      After which line will the object created at line XXX be eligible for garbage collection?   public Object getObject(Object a) //0    {  Object b = new Object();  //XXX  Object c, d = new Object(); //1 c = b; //2 b = a = null; //3 return c; //4 }**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | //2 | |  | //4 | |  | Never in this method. | |  | //3 | |  | Cannot be determined. | |

Конец формы

**46)      What will the following code print?  
  
  int i = 0;  
  int j = 1;  
  if( (i++ == 0) & (j++ == 2) ){  
     i = 12;  
  }  
  System.out.println(i+" "+j);**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1 2 |
|  | 12 2 |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | 12 1 |
|  | 2 3 |

--

**2)    What will the following code print?**

**int[] scores = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};**

**System.arraycopy(scores, 2, scores, 3, 2);**

**for(int i :  scores) System.out.print(i);**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 123356 |
|  | 123446 |
|  | 123346 |
|  | 1233456 |
|  | 123336 |

--

|  |
| --- |
| Начало формы  Конец формы |

**Вопрос № 57 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **45)      Given the following source code, which of the lines that are commented out may be reinserted without introducing errors?**    **abstract class Bang{**  **//abstract void f();  //(0)**  **final    void g(){}**  **//final    void h(){} //(1)**  **protected static int i;**  **private int j;**  **}**    **final class BigBang extends Bang{**  **//BigBang(int n) { m = n } //(2)**  **public static void main(String args[]){**  **Bang mc = new BigBang();**  **}**  **void h(){}**  **//void k(){ i++; } //(3)**  **//void l(){ j++; } //(4)**  **int m;**  **}**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | BigBang(int n) { m = n }  //(2) | |  | void l( ) { j++ }  //(4) | |  | final void h( ) { } //(1) | |  | abstract void f( ) ;  //(0) | |  | void k( ) { i++ }   //(3) | |

Конец формы

**68)      Is it possible to create arrays of length zero?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Yes, you can create arrays of any type with length zero. |
|  | No, arrays of length zero do not exist in Java. |
|  | Yes, but only for arrays of object references. |
|  | Yes, but only for primitive datatypes. |

**73)      Consider the following class...  
  
class MyString extends String{  
   MyString(){ super(); }  
}   
  
  
The above code will not compile.**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |
|  | True |

**82)      Consider the following code:**

**public class Varargs{**

**public void test(){**

**test1(10, 20);  //1**

**}**

**public void test1(int i, int... j){ System.out.println("1"); }**

**public void test1(int... i ){ System.out.println("2"); }**

**public void test1(int i, int j){ System.out.println("3"); }**

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

**new Varargs().test();**

**}**

**}**

**What will the program print?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 3 |
|  | Exception at runtime. |
|  | It will not compile. |

**44)      Using a continue in a while loop causes the loop to break the current iteration and start the next iteration of the loop.**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

--

**32)      What is the effect of compiling and running the code shown in exhibit?**

**public class TestClass{**

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

**int sum = 0;**

**for (int i = 0, j = 10; sum > 20; ++i, --j)      // 1**

**{**

**sum = sum+ i + j;**

**}**

**System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | None of the above. |
|  | Runtime error. |
|  | Compile time error at line 1. |
|  | It will print Sum = 0 |
|  | It will print Sum = 20 |

**5)    Consider the following class...**

**class TestClass{**

**void probe(Object x) { System.out.println("In Object"); } //3**

**void probe(Number x) { System.out.println("In Number"); } //2**

**void probe(Integer x){ System.out.println("In Integer");} //2**

**void probe(Long x) { System.out.println("In Long"); } //4**

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

**double a = 10;**

**new TestClass().probe(a);**

**}**

**}**

**What will be printed?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | In Number |
|  | In Object |
|  | It will not compile. |
|  | In Integer |
|  | In Long |

--

**18)      Which of the given options can be successfully inserted at line 1....  
  
//line 1  
   public class A{  
   }**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | abstract class MyClass{ } |
|  | package p.util ; |
|  | public class MyClass{ } |
|  | import java.lang.\* ; |

**Вопрос № 65 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **58)      What will the following code print?**  **int[] scores1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};**  **int[] scores2 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};**  **System.arraycopy(scores2, 2, scores1, 3, 2);**  **for(int i :  scores2) System.out.print(i);**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 000450 | |  | 000000 | |  | 123006 | |  | It throw an exception at run time. | |

Конец формы

**43)      What can be done to get the following code to compile and run? (Assume that the options are independent of each other.)**

**public float parseFloat( String s ){**

**float f = 0.0f;      // 1**

**try{**

**f = Float.valueOf( s ).floatValue();    // 2**

**return f ;      // 3**

**}**

**catch(NumberFormatException nfe){**

**f = Float.NaN ;    // 4**

**return f;     // 5**

**}**

**finally {**

**return f;     // 6**

**}**

**return f ;    // 7**

**}**

**Please select 4 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Remove line 3, 7 |
|  | Remove line 7 |
|  | Remove line 5, 6 |
|  | Remove line 5 |
|  | Remove line 3, 6 |

--

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | |  | |
| |  | | --- | | Остаток времени: | | Начало формы  Конец формы |   **Вопрос № 67 из 90**  Начало формы   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **6)    Which of these combinations of switch expression types and case label value types are legal within a switch statement?**  **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | switch expression of type char and case label value of type byte. | |  | switch expression of type byte and case label value of type float. | |  | switch expression of type boolean and case label value of type boolean. | |  | switch expression of type float and case label value of type int. | |  | switch expression of type int and case label value of type char. | |   Конец формы |

**63)      Which of the following declaration are valid:  
  
1.  bool b = null;  
  
2. boolean b = 1;  
  
3. boolean b = true|false;  
  
4 bool b = (10<11);  
  
5. boolean b = true||false;**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 and 3 |
|  | 1 and 4 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 3 and 5 |
|  | 2, 3, and 5 |

--

**60)      What, if anything, is wrong with the following code?**

**interface T1{**

**}**

**interface T2{**

**int VALUE = 10;**

**void m1();**

**}**

**interface T3 extends T1, T2{**

**public void m1();**

**public void m1(int x);**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | There is nothing wrong with the code. |
|  | The code will work fine only if m1() is removed from either T2 and T3. |
|  | T3 cannot implement both T1 and T2 because it leads to ambiguity. |
|  | The code will work fine only if VALUE is removed from one of the T2 nterface. |
|  | None of the above. |

--

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **[http://82.207.89.167:50000/themes/opentest2/images/opentest2.jpg](http://82.207.89.167:50000/index.php)** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Тестирование | | | |  | | --- | | Остаток времени: | | Начало формы  Конец формы |   **Вопрос № 70 из 90**  Начало формы   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **53)      What will be printed when the following program is compiled and run?**    **class Super{**  **public int getNumber( int a){**  **return 2;**  **}**  **}**  **public class SubClass extends Super{**  **public int getNumber( int a, char ch){**  **return 4;**  **}**  **public static void main(String[] args){**  **System.out.println( new SubClass().getNumber(4) );**  **}**  **}**  **What will be printed?**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 2 | |  | It will not compile. | |  | 4 | |  | It will throw an exception at runtime. | |  | None of the above. | |   Конец формы | |

**12)      What will the following program print when run?**

**// Filename: TestClass.java**

**public class TestClass{**

**public static void main(String args[] ){ A b = new B("good bye");  }**

**}**

**class A{**

**A() { this("hello", " world");  }**

**A(String s) { System.out.println(s); }**

**A(String s1, String s2){ this(s1 + s2); }**

**}**

**class B extends A{**

**B(){ super("good bye"); };**

**B(String s){ super(s, " world "); }**

**B(String s1, String s2){ this(s1 + s2 + " ! "); }**

**}**

**Please select 1 option**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | It will print "good bye". |
|  | It will print "good bye" followed by "hello world". |
|  | It will print "good bye world". |
|  | It will print "hello world" followed by "good bye". |
|  | It will print "hello world". |

--

**Вопрос № 72 из 90**

Начало формы

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **9)     Where, in a constructor, can you place a call to a super class's constructor?**    **Please select 1 options**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Only as the first statement and it can be called just like any other method call i.e. ClassName( ... ). | |  | Anywhere in the constructor's body. | |  | None of the above. | |  | As the first statement in the constructor. | |  | You can't call super class's constructor in a base class as constructors are not inherited.. | |

Конец формы

**81)      What is wrong with the following code written in a single file named TestClass.java?**

**class SomeThrowable extends Throwable { }**

**class MyThrowable extends SomeThrowable { }**

**public class TestClass{**

**public static void main(String args[]) throws SomeThrowable{**

**try{**

**m1();**

**}catch(SomeThrowable e){**

**throw e;**

**}finally{**

**System.out.println("Done");**

**}**

**}**

**public static void m1() throws MyThrowable{**

**throw new MyThrowable();**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | The main declares that it throws SomeThrowable but throws MyThrowable . |
|  | You cannot have more than 2 classes in one file. |
|  | There is nothing wrong with the code. |
|  | The catch block in the main method must declare that it catches MyThrowable rather than SomeThrowable . |
|  | Done will be printed. |

--

**50)      What will be the output of the following class:**

**public class TestClass{**

**public void testRefs(String str, StringBuilder sb){**

**str = str + sb.toString();**

**sb.append(str);**

**str = null;**

**sb = null;**

**}**

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

**String s = "aaa";**

**StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("bbb");**

**new TestClass().testRefs(s, sb);**

**System.out.println("s="+s+" sb="+sb);**

**}**

**}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | s=aaa sb=bbb |
|  | s=null sb=null |
|  | s=null sb=bbbaaa |
|  | s=aaa sb=null |
|  | s=aaa sb=bbbaaabbb |

**79)      Given the following class, which of these are valid ways of referring to the class from outside of the package com.enthu?  
  
  
package com.enthu;  
public class Base{  
   // ....  
   // lot of code...  
}**

**Please select 2 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Base |
|  | By importing com.enthu.\* and referring to the class as Base . |
|  | By referring to the class as com.enthu.Base . |
|  | By importing the package com.\* and referring to the class as enthu.Base |
|  | importing com.\* is illegal. |

**39)      What will the following code print?  
  
    String s = "blooper";  
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(s);  
    sb.append(s.substring(4)).delete(3, 5);  
    System.out.println(sb);**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | bloper |
|  | blooperper |
|  | bloerper |
|  | blorbloo |
|  | bloo |

**39)      What will the following code print?  
  
    String s = "blooper";  
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(s);  
    sb.append(s.substring(4)).delete(3, 5);  
    System.out.println(sb);**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | bloper |
|  | blooperper |
|  | bloerper |
|  | blorbloo |
|  | bloo |

--

**38)**

**Consider the following code appearing in a file named TestClass.java:  
  
class Test{ }  // 1  
  
public class TestClass {  
  
   public int main(String[] args)  { // 2  
  
       double x=10, double y;  // 3  
  
       System.out.println[]; // 4  
         
        for(int k =0; k<x; k++){ }  
          
       return 0;  
   }  
}  
  
Which of the lines are invalid?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | // 2 and // 3 |
|  | // 2 and // 4 |
|  | // 1 and // 4 |
|  | // 3 and // 4 |

**72)      Consider the following class definition:**

**public class TestClass{**

**public static void main(){  new TestClass().sayHello(); }   //1**

**public static void sayHello(){ System.out.println("Static Hello World"); }  //2**

**public void sayHello() { System.out.println("Hello World "); }  //3**

**}**

**What will be the result of compiling and running the class?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Compilation error at line 3. |
|  | Runtime Error. |
|  | Compilation error at line 2. |
|  | It will print Static Hello World . |
|  | It will print Hello World . |

**7)    Which code fragments will print the last argument given on the command line to the standard output, and exit without any output and exceptions if no arguments are given?**

**1.**

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

**if (args.length != 0)   System.out.println(args[args.length-1]);**

**}**

**2.**

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

**try {      System.out.println(args[args.length-1]);        }**

**catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {    }**

**}**

**3.**

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

**int i = args.length;**

**if (i != 0) System.out.println(args[i-1]);**

**}**

**4.**

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

**int i = args.length-1;**

**if (i > 0) System.out.println(args[i]);**

**}**

**5.**

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

**try { System.out.println(args[args.length-1]); }**

**catch (NullPointerException e) {}**

**}**

**Please select 3 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 2 |

**16)      Which line in the following code will cause the compilation to fail?  
  
public class TestClass {  
      
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
       work();                  //LINE 10  
       int j = j1;               //LINE 11  
       int j1 = (double) x; //LINE 12  
    }  
     
    public static void work() throws Exception{  
        System.out.println(x); //LINE 15  
    }  
  
    static double x;    //19  
}**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Line 19 |
|  | Line 15 |
|  | Line 12 |
|  | Line 10 |
|  | Line 11 |

**20)      Given:**

**interface I { }**

**class A implements I{**

**public String toString(){ return "in a"; }**

**}**

**class B extends A{**

**public String toString(){ return "in b"; }**

**}**

**public class TestClass {**

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

**B b = new B();**

**A a = b;**

**I i = a;**

**System.out.println(i);**

**System.out.println((B)a);**

**System.out.println(b);**

**}**

**}**

**What will be printed when the above code is compiled and run?**

**Please select 1 options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I  A  in b |
|  | in a  in b  in b |
|  | in i  in a  in b |
|  | in a  in a  in b |
|  | in b  in b  in b |