Java - MCQs 90 minutes

Question - 1 Java Keywords

Which keyword is used to take control out of the enclosing loop?

for

break

if

continue

Question - 2 Java Constants

How is a constant declared so that it can be accessed without making an instance of a class in which it is declared?

public final int intConst

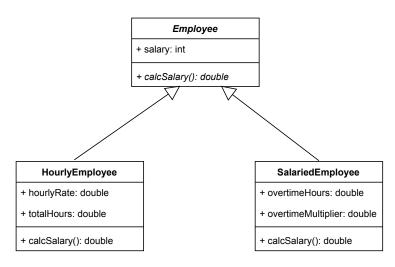
public static int intConst

public static final int intConst

public int intConst

Question - 3 Classes and Objects

Observe the following class diagram and state



Which of the following statements are true regarding it?
Employee class is abstract and cannot be instantiated.
Both HourlyEmployee and SalariedEmployee class should override the calcSalary() method, in order to get instantiated.
Employee class cannot contains concrete methods.
There is a composition relationship between Employee and the other two classes.
Question - 4 ava Interface
Vhat is the output of the following program?
<pre>@FunctionalInterface public interface MyInterface { void foo(); }</pre>
<pre>public class MyClass implements MyInterface { public void foo() { System.out.println("Hello"); } }</pre>
<pre>public class MyClass2 extends MyClass implements MyInterface{ public void foo() { System.out.println("Hello 2"); } }</pre>
<pre>public class Main extends MyClass2{ public static void main(String[] args) { MyClass c = new MyClass2(); c.foo(); } }</pre>
Hello Hello MyClass2 cannot extend a class and an interface at the same time. Runtime error Question - 5 ava Operators

What is the value of the variable z in the statement int x = 5; int y = x++; int z = ++y;?

	5
	6
	7

8

Question - 6 Java Variables

What is the value of the variable c in the statement int a = 5; int b = 6; int c = a = b;?

```
5 11
```

56

) 6

Question - 7 Java Inheritance Overriding

What will be the output of the following code block?

Animal.java

```
public abstract class Animal
{
    public abstract void makenoise();
}
```

Dog.java

```
public class Dog extends Animal
{
    public void makenoise()
    {
        System.out.println("Make Dog Noise...");
    }
}
```

GoldenRetriever.java

```
public class GoldenRetriever extends Dog
{
    public void makenoise();
        super.makenoise();
        System.out.println("Make Golden Retriever Noise");
}
    public static void main(String ... arg)
{
        Dog dog=new GoldenRetriever();
        dog.makenoise();
```

}
Make Dog Noise
Make Golden Retriever Noise
Make Dog Noise Make Golden Retriever Noise
throws ClassCastException on runtime
Question - 8 Java String Pool
How many strings will be added to the string pool upon execution of the following code block?
<pre>public static void main(String[] args) { String str = "Hello There!"; String mtr = "Hello" + " " + "There" + "!"; String dtr = "Hello " + "There" + "!"; String gtr = "Hello There" + "!"; }</pre>
<u> </u>
<u> </u>
<u> </u>
O 7
9
Question - 9 Which of the following operators is overloaded for string objects?
Which of the following operators is overloaded for string objects?
+
O -
○ ==
>>
Java doesn't support operator overloading
Question - 10

Select the correct statement, from the options below:

Select the correct statement, from the options below:

If object obj1 can access object obj2 that is eligible for garbage collection, then obj1 is also eligible for garbage collection

Objects can be explicitly destroyed using the keyword delete

An object will be garbage collected immediately after it becomes unreachable

None of the above

Question - 11

Given the following code, what is the most likely result:

Given the following code, what is the most likely result:

```
import java.util.*;
public class Compares
{
    public static void main( String args[])
    {
        String[] cities = {"Bangalore", "Pune", "San Francisco", "New York City"};
        MySort ms = new MySort();
        Arrays.sort(cities, ms);
        System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(cities, "New York City"));
    }
    static class MySort implements Comparator
    {
        public int compare( String a, String b)
        {
            return b.compareTo(a);
        }
    }
}
```

() -1

Compilation fails

Question - 12 Bitwise Operators in Java

Consider the following Java snippet:

```
int x = 3 \& 5;
int y = 3 | 5;
```

The values of 'x' and 'y' (respectively) are:

1,7
2,8
8,-2
1,8
2,7

Question - 13 JDK Designe Patterns

One example of _____ Design pattern from JDK itself is the Collections.sort() method and the Comparator Interface, through which we can specify different criteria for sorting a collection of objects.

Which of the following is the best fit for the blank in this line?

Sing	latar
DHIC.	IELOI

- Adapter
- Factory
- Strategy

Question - 14 Value of k After Function Runs

Which is true of the following program?

- Doesn't matter what the values of i and j are, the output will always be 5.
- Doesn't matter what the values of k and j are, the output will always be 5.
- Doesn't matter what the values of i and j are, the output will always be 9.
- Doesn't matter what the values of k and j are, the output will always be 9.

Question - 15 Java Types

1.41.1 C		
Which of	ich of the following is not a Java primitive type?	
	String	
	float	
	double	
	o int	
	O byte	
Question Method (estion - 16 thod Overloading	
,		

```
public void foo(ArrayList<String> data)
{
    //some code
}
public void foo (ArrayList<Integer> data)
{
    //some code
}
public ArrayList<String> foo (ArrayList<String> data)
{
    //some code
}
private void foo(List<String> data)
{
    //some code
}
public void foo(ArrayList<String> data)
{
    //some code
}
public void foo(ArrayList<String> data, boolean flag)
{
    //some code
}
```

Which of the statements are true regarding this code?

All the methods are considered as overloaded methods, except for private void foo(List data) because it has a private access modifier.
All methods can coexist without issue.
'foo(ArrayList)' clashes with 'foo(ArrayList)', as both methods have the same erasure.
private void foo(l ist data) {} is an overloaded method, while public Arrayl ist foo (Arrayl ist data) {} is not

Question - 17 Java BufferedReader

```
file1.txt
```

Hello

World

file2.txt

Hackerrank

What is the output of this code?

```
import java.io.*;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
    String str1, str2, str=null;
    File file1 = new File("file1.txt");
    File file2 = new File("file2.txt");
    BufferedReader br1 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file1));
    BufferedReader br2 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file2));
    while ((str1 = br1.readLine()) != null)
    {
        str2 = br2.readLine();
        if(str2 != null)
        {
            str=str1+" "+str2;
            System.out.println(str);
        }
        br1.close();
    }
}
```

Hello World

IOException: Stream closed

Hello Hackerrank

World

- Hello World Hackerrank
- Hello Hackerrank

IOException: Stream closed

Question - 18 Java parseInt

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Main{
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        try
        {
        int[] a = new int[5];
        String s="1.0";
```

1

Exception 2 occurs

- Exception 1 occurs. class java.lang.NumberFormatException Exception 2 occurs
- Exception 1 occurs. class ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException Exception 2 occurs
- Compile-Time Error

Question - 19 Java Design Pattern

The following code represents which design pattern?

```
class Student {
    private static Student s;
    private Student() {
    }
    public static Student getInstance() {
        if(s == null) {
            s = new Student();
        }
        return s;
    }
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s;
        s = Student.getInstance();
    }
}
```

- Singleton Design Pattern
- Factory Design Pattern
- Adapter Design Pattern
- lterator Pattern

In main(), after creating an object of MyClass, which code option returns the string s concatenated with the sum of two numbers x and y? For example, if s = 'HackerRank', x = 2, and y = 3, the output should be HackerRank 5

```
public interface MyInterface {
    String foo(String s, int x, int y);
}
```

```
public class MyClass {
   public String foo2(MyInterface i, String s, int x, int y) {
      return i.foo(s, x, y);
   }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyClass myClass = new MyClass();
        // code to write
    }
}
```

- String result = myClass.foo2((s, x, y) -> s + " " + x + y, "HackerRank", 2, 3); System.out.println(result);
- String result = $myClass.foo2((s, x, y) \rightarrow s + "" + (x + y), "HackerRank", 2, 3); System.out.println(result);$
- String result = myClass.foo2->(s + " " + x + y, "HackerRank", 2, 3); System.out.println(result);
- String result = myClass.foo2((s, x, y) -> "HackerRank " + 2 + 3); System.out.println(result);

Question - 21 Default Packages

Which of the following packages is imported by default?

- java.lang
- java.io
- java.math
- java.text

Question - 22 Automatic Imports

Classes from packages java.lang, java.io and java.util are imported by default without having to be specified explicitly using import statements in a Java program.		
True or False?		
True		
☐ False		
Question - 23 Interfaces		
Which of the below is true about Interfaces?		
Interface can contain constructors		
A class can implement just one interface		
An interface can declare public and protected method only		
An interface cannot have instance variables		
Question - 24 Will This Compile? 2		

What is the output for the below code ?

```
public class A {
   public void printName(){
       System.out.println("Value-A");
public class B extends A{
   public void printName(){
      System.out.println("Value-B");
public class C extends A{
   public void printName(){
       System.out.println("Value-C");
1. public class Test{
2. public static void main (String[] args) {
3.
      B b = new B();
4.
         C c = new C();
5.
        b = c;
         newPrint(b);
7.
8.
     public static void newPrint(A a){
9.
          a.printName();
```

10. } 11. }
Value-B
Value-C
Compilation fails due to an error on lines 5
Compilation fails due to an error on lines 9
Question - 25 Java Class Path
There is a java file named <i>Test.java</i> that needs access to a class contained in <i>app.jar</i> in the <i>exam</i> directory.
Which of the following commands sets classpath to compile clean?
javac -classpath exam/app.jar Test.java
javac -classpath app.jar Test.java
javac -classpath exam Test.java
None of the above
Question - 26 lava Print a Sum
What is the output of the following code?
<pre>1. public class A { 2. int add(int i, int j) { 3. return i+j; 4. } 5. } 6. public class B extends A{ 7. public static void main(String argv[]) { 8. short s = 9; 9. System.out.println(add(s,6)); 10. } 11.}</pre>
Compilation fails due to an error on line 2
Compilation fails due to error an on line 9, non-static method referenced from a static context.
Compilation fails due to a type mismatch on line 9.
<u> </u>
Question - 27

What is result of the following command?

```
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Priorities {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         PriorityQueue toDo = new PriorityQueue();
          toDo.add("dishes");
6.
          toDo.add("laundry");
          toDo.add("bills");
8.
          toDo.offer("bills");
9.
         System.out.print(toDo.size() + " " + toDo.poll());
           System.out.print(" " + toDo.peek() + " " + toDo.poll());
10.
11.
           System.out.println(" " + toDo.poll() + " " + toDo.poll());
12.
      }
13. }
```

3 bills dishes laundry null null
3 bills bills dishes laundry null

- 3 dishes dishes laundry bills null
- 4 bills bills dishes laundry null
- 4 bills bills bills dishes laundry
- 4 dishes laundry laundry bills bills
- Compilation fails.
- An exception is thrown at runtime.

Ouestion - 28

Which of the following statements is correct? Select the one correct answer.

Which of the following statements is correct? Select the one correct answer.

- Each Java file must have exactly one package statement to specify where the class is stored.
- If a Java file has both an import and a package statement, the import statement must come before package statement.
- A Java file must have at least one class defined.
- If a Java file has a package statement, it must be the first statement (except comments).

Question - 29 Arrays in Java

Which of the following statements is true?

- Arrays in Java are essentially objects.
- It is not possible to assign one array to another. However, individual elements of the array can be assigned.

Question - 30 Java: Inner Classes		
Examine the following Java code, it includes an inner class, what will be the output of the following code?		
<pre>public final class Test4 { class Inner { void test() { if (Test4.this.flag) {</pre>		
Prints out "Sample" Program produces no output but terminates correctly Program does not terminate. The program will not compile Question - 31 Calling a Constructor		
Where in a constructor, can you place a call to a constructor defined in the super class? Anywhere The first statement in the constructor The last statement in the constructor You can't call super in a constructor		
Question - 32 Which of the following statements is correct?		

Array elements are indexed from 1 to the size of the array.

If a method tries to access an array element beyond its range, a compile warning is generated.

Which of the following statements is correct for a method which is overriding the following method:

publ	ic void add(int a) {}
	the overriding method must return void
	the overriding method must return int
	the overriding method can return whatever it likes

Question - 33 Java: Find the Output

Consider the following Java code snippet:

```
public int divide(int a, int b) {
   int c = -1;

   try {
      c = a / b;
   }
   catch (Exception e) {
      System.err.print("Exception ");
   }
   finally {
      System.err.println("Finally ");
   }

   return c;
}
```

What will our code *print* when we call *divide(4, 0)*?

Exception	Finally
EXCEDUOL	TILIALIV

Finally Exception

Exception

Finally

No output

-1

Question - 34 What is the correct declaration of an abstract method that is intended to be pub?

What is the correct declaration of an abstract method that is intended to be public?

public abstract void add();

	public abstract void add() {}
	public abstract add();
	public virtual add();
Questio Java: Stri	on - 35 ing Array
Which of	the following Java declaration of the String array is correct?
	String temp [] = new String {"j" "a" "z"};
	String temp [] = { "j " " b" "c"};
	String temp = {"a", "b", "c"};
	String temp [] = {"a", "b", "c"};
Questic Which of	on - 36 the following will output -4.0 ?
Which of	the following will output -4.0 ?
	System.out.println(Math.floor(-4.7));
	System.out.println(Math.round(-4.7));
	System.out.println(Math.ceil(-4.7));
	System.out.println(Math.Min(-4.7));
Question Java: Clas	
Which of	the following are true for Java Classes?
	The Void class extends the Class class.
	The Float class extends the Double class.
	The System class extends the Runtime class.
	The Integer class extends the Number class.
Question Java : Ob	on - 38 ject Class
Which of	the following is true?

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The Class class is the superclass of the Object class.
The Object class is final.
The Class objects are constructed by the JVM as classes are loaded by an instance of java.lang.ClassLoader
None of the above
Question - 39 Declarations
Given the following declarations
String s1=new String("Hello") String s2=new String("there"); String s3=new String();
Which of the following are legal operations?
s3=s1 + s2;
s3=s1 - s2;
s3=s1 & s2
s3=s1 && s2
Question - 40 Java String Concatenation
What is the output of the following program?
<pre>public class Question { public static void main(String args[]) { String s1 = "abc"; String s2 = "def"; String s3 = s1.concat(s2.toUpperCase()); System.out.println(s1+s2+s3); } }</pre>
abcdefabcdef
abcabcDEFDEF
abcdefabcDEF
None of the above
Question - 41

What is the result of trying to compile and run this program?

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = {1};
    Test t = new Test();
    t.increment(a);
    System.out.println(a[a.length - 1]);
}

void increment(int[] i) {
    i[i.length - 1]++;
}
}
```

- It generates a compiler error.
- It compiles and prints 2.
- It compiles and prints 1.
- It compiles and generates an ArrayIndexOutOfBounds exception at runtime.

Question - 42 Java: Division Check

What is the result when one tries to compile and run the following code?

```
public final static void main(String[] args) {
  double d = 10.0 / -0;
  if(d == Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY)
    System.out.println("Positive infinity");
  else
    System.out.println("Negative infinity");
}
```

- Positive infinity
- Negative infinity
- Will fail to compile
- Runtime exception

Question - 43 "Syntax Review 1"

The following code is in a file called Test.java

```
class Base {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Hello");
  }
}
public class Test extends Base{}
```

What happens when it is compiled and run?

It fails to compile.
It compiles and generates a runtime error.
It compiles and runs with no output.
It compiles and prints "Hello".