

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

(MGU – CBCSS – UG – SDE 2012)

B.Sc Computer Science

Semester VI

BCS 503 Core -20 : Java Programming

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which of the following is not a primitive data types?

- A. Byte.
- B. String.
- C. Integer.
- D. Float.

ANSWER: B

2. What is the range of the char type?

- A. 0 to 216.
- B. 0 to 215.
- C. 0 to 216-1.
- D. 0 to 215-1.

ANSWER: D

3. Literals in java must be preceded by which of these?

- A. L.
- B. l.
- C. D.
- D. both a & b.

ANSWER: D

4. Object is an _____ of a class.

- A. instance.
- B. implement.
- C. inheritance.
- D. invoke.

ANSWER: A

5. Class is a _____ entity.

- A. logical.
- B. physical.
- C. up normal.
- D. collection of.

ANSWER: A

6. Object is a _____ entity.

- A. normal.
- B. physical.
- C. logical.
- D. normal.

ANSWER: B

7. _____ can appear anywhere in the body of a java method.

- A. definition.
- B. declaration.
- C. determine.
- D. package.

ANSWER: B

8. _____ must be the first non comment statement in the file.

- A. package.
- B. class.
- C. object.
- D. declaration.

ANSWER: A

9. _____ is passed to a method by use of call-by-reference.

- A. variables.
- B. objects.
- C. methods.
- D. operators.

ANSWER: B

10. Every method of a _____ is implicitly final.

- A. static class.
- B. dynamic class.
- C. final class.
- D. abstract class.

ANSWER: C

11. A _____ object cannot be modified after it is created.

- A. double.
- B. int.
- C. string.
- D. main.

ANSWER: C

12. A ____ class may not have any abstract method.

- A. abstract.
- B. static.
- C. final.
- D. public.

ANSWER: C

13. What will be the result of the expression $13 \& 25$?

- A. 38.
- B. 25.
- C. 9.
- D. 12.

ANSWER: C

14. What will be result of expression $9 | 9$?

- A. 1.
- B. 18.
- C. 9.
- D. 12.

ANSWER: C

15. _____ Operators are overloaded for string objects?

- A. -, +.
- B. +, =.
- C. <<, >>.
- D. ++, --.

ANSWER: B

16. If an expression contains double, int, float, long, then whole expression will promoted into which of these data types?.

- A. .long
- B. int.
- C. double.
- D. float.

ANSWER: C

17. _____ is valid for if statement?

- A. An integer expression.
- B. A Boolean expression.
- C. A character expression.
- D. A legal expression.

ANSWER: B

18. A package is a collection of _____.

- A. keywords.
- B. classes and interfaces.
- C. editing tools.
- D. views.

ANSWER: B

19. _____ statement is valid for array declaration.

- A. `int number ();`
- B. `float number ();`
- C. `float number [];`
- D. `count Int [];`

ANSWER: C

20. What is the output of relational operators?.

- A. integer.
- B. boolean.
- C. character.
- D. double.

ANSWER: B

21. Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand?.

- A. `!`.
- B. `|`.
- C. `&`.
- D. `&&`.

ANSWER: D

22. Which exception is thrown by the `read ()` method of `Input Stream` class?

- A. `Exception`.
- B. `ClassNotFoundException`.
- C. `read Exception`.
- D. `IOException`.

ANSWER: D

23. Which of the following denotes a javadoc comment?

- A. //#.
- B. /*.
- C. /**.
- D. /***.

ANSWER: C

24. Using the keyword interface you can fully abstract a _____.

- A. method.
- B. keyword
- C. class.
- D. variables.

ANSWER: C

25. One interface can inherit another by use of the keyword _____.

- A. public.
- B. extends.
- C. method name.
- D. class name.

ANSWER: B

26. An exception is an _____ condition that arises in a code.

- A. abnormal.
- B. casual.
- C. unfortunate.
- D. opposite.

ANSWER: A

27. _____ is at the top of the exception class hierarchy.

- A. try.
- B. throwable.
- C. exception class.
- D. catch.

ANSWER: B

28. In java thread to thread communication is called _____.

- A. passing.
- B. sending.
- C. messaging.
- D. calling.

ANSWER: C

29. Which of these access specifiers can be used for an interface?.

- A. public.
- B. protected.
- C. private.
- D. All of the mentioned.

ANSWER: A

30. Java programs perform I/O through _____.

- A. i/o methods.
- B. i/o package.
- C. streams.
- D. compiler.

ANSWER: C

31. In java a _____ is a sequence of characters.

- A. string.
- B. arrayChar.
- C. groupChar.
- D. collection.

ANSWER: A

32. The String is defined in _____ namespace.

- A. java.Lang.
- B. java.String.
- C. java.Char.
- D. java.Awt.

ANSWER: A

33. _____ is a special member function.

- A. method.
- B. class.
- C. use defined function.
- D. constructor.

ANSWER: D

34. Keyword _____ is always a reference to the object.

- A. new.
- B. this.
- C. invoke.
- D. class.

ANSWER: B

35. _____ is the mechanism that binds together the code and the data.

- A. polymorphism.
- B. encapsulation.
- C. inheritance.
- D. together.

ANSWER: B

36. Java is designed for _____ environment of the internet.

- A. development.
- B. deducting.
- C. distributed.
- D. web design.

ANSWER: C

37. _____ is a small unit of a process.

- A. method.
- B. thread.
- C. applet.
- D. stream.

ANSWER: B

38. Wrapper class is a wrapper around a _____ data type.

- A. normal.
- B. central.
- C. primitive.
- D. concrete.

ANSWER: C

39. Once an interface has been defined, one or more _____ can implement that interface.

- A. class.
- B. object.
- C. methods.
- D. keywords.

ANSWER: A

40. Variable declared as _____ do not occupy memory on a per instance basis.

- A. static.
- B. final.
- C. abstract.
- D. Ccde.

ANSWER: B

41. _____ must be the first statement executed inside a subclass Constructor.

- A. final().
- B. super().
- C. static().
- D. dec().

ANSWER: B

42. The _____ connects classes and objects.

- A. dot.
- B. super.
- C. new.
- D. variable.

ANSWER: A

43. The _____ statement is used to terminate a statement sequence.

- A. break.
- B. switch.
- C. continue.
- D. wait.

ANSWER: A

44. Multidimensional arrays are actually _____.

- A. arrays of element.
- B. arrays and variable.
- C. arrays of arrays.
- D. arrays of Square.

ANSWER: C

45. _____ statement in java is multiway branch statement.

- A. declaration.
- B. case.
- C. multi.
- D. switch.

ANSWER: D

46. _____ can be declared inside interface declarations.

- A. Variables.
- B. Classes.
- C. Methods.
- D. Keywords.

ANSWER: A

47. The _____ supports several constructors to create an empty String.

- A. string class.
- B. super class.
- C. empty class.
- D. upper class.

ANSWER: B

48. _____ is used for initialize the value to the String object.

- A. character literals.
- B. string literals.
- C. string group literals.
- D. group literals.

ANSWER: B

49. ____ operators which concatenates two strings.

- A. +.
- B. ++.
- C. -.
- D. ++, ++.

ANSWER: A

50. _____ method is a thread mechanism.

- A. synchronize.
- B. user defined.
- C. keyword.
- D. normal.

ANSWER: A

51. Java programs are _____ independent.

- A. platform.
- B. procedural.
- C. high level.
- D. Secure.

ANSWER: A

52. A java program can be run in any computer running under any _____.

- A. operating system.
- B. interface system.
- C. machine system.
- D. moral system.

ANSWER: A

53. A java program must contain a _____ method.

- A. user defined.
- B. main.
- C. local.
- D. return.

ANSWER: B

54. Which of these class holds a collection of static methods and variables?.

- A. Void .
- B. Process.
- C. Runtime .
- D. System.

ANSWER: D

55. _____ operator is used to create an array.

- A. new .
- B. public.
- C. key.
- D. main.

ANSWER: A

56. Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?.

- A. String().
- B. StringBuffer().
- C. Both of the mentioned.
- D. None of the mentioned.

ANSWER: B

57. The variable defined in class is called _____ variable.

- A. local.
- B. minimum.
- C. instance.
- D. define.

ANSWER: C

58. A special type of method that is used to initialize an object is called_____.

- A. constructor.
- B. destructor.
- C. modification.
- D. editor.

ANSWER: A

59. Class is considered _____ of an object and instance.

- A. min.
- B. local.
- C. template.
- D. keyword.

ANSWER: C

60. String constants are said to be _____ of string class.

- A. objects.
- B. char.
- C. data.
- D. variable.

ANSWER: A

61. Methods having same name and differ type signature are called _____ methods.

- A. overriding.
- B. over read.
- C. super.
- D. overloading.

ANSWER: D

62. Methods having same name, same type signature are called _____ methods.

- A. overriding.
- B. overloading.
- C. overwriting.
- D. overreading.

ANSWER: A

63. A method without the body is called _____ method.

- A. view.
- B. class.
- C. abstract.
- D. user defined.

ANSWER: C

64. A class having an abstract method is to be declared as _____.

- A. class.
- B. abstract.
- C. class name.
- D. method name.

ANSWER: B

65. Package statement helps to create many classes to have _____ name.

- A. differ.
- B. vanity.
- C. same.
- D. punch.

ANSWER: C

66. The default package that is implicitly called in a java program is _____.

- A. java.Lang.
- B. java.System.
- C. java. Window.
- D. java.Lang.System.

ANSWER: A

67. User defined exception can be created using _____ class.

- A. catch.
- B. try.
- C. throwable.
- D. get.

ANSWER: C

68. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?.

- A. finally.
- B. catch.
- C. thrown.
- D. try.

ANSWER: C

69. Exception that is identified during compile time is called _____ exception.

- A. user defined.
- B. checked.
- C. undefined.
- D. defined.

ANSWER: B

70. When several tasks are handled by a single CPU, it is called _____.

- A. multitasking.
- B. task.
- C. simultaneous.
- D. taker.

ANSWER: A

71. Threads can be created by extending _____ class.

- A. new.
- B. operator.
- C. thread.
- D. super thread.

ANSWER: C

72. Threads can be created by implementing _____ interface.

- A. new.
- B. creator.
- C. main.
- D. runnable.

ANSWER: D

73. When a thread is created using new operator, the thread is in _____ state.

- A. new.
- B. old.
- C. horizontal.
- D. default.

ANSWER: A

74. At any one instance of time _____ threads will be in running state.

- A. many.
- B. two.
- C. three.
- D. one.

ANSWER: D

75. Which of these classes are used by character streams for input and output operations?.

- A. InputStream.
- B. Writer.
- C. ReadStream.
- D. InputOutputStream.

ANSWER: B

76. The wrapper classes are defined in _____ packages.

- A. java. Lan.
- B. java. Lang.
- C. java. Nill.
- D. java.Math.

ANSWER: B

77. The capacity of StringBuffer is defined as _____.

- A. Length+12.
- B. Length+13.
- C. Length+15.
- D. Length+16.

ANSWER: D

78. To compare the contents of two objects _____ method is used.

- A. equals.
- B. not equals.
- C. multiple.
- D. delay.

ANSWER: A

79. Which of these class is used to read from byte array?.

- A. InputStream.
- B. BufferedInputStream.
- C. ArrayInputStream.
- D. ByteArrayInputStream.

ANSWER: D

80. Graphics object can only be drawn on _____.

- A. view.
- B. windows.
- C. applet.
- D. zoom.

ANSWER: B

81. What is byte code in the context of Java?

- A. The type of code generated by a Java compiler.
- B. The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine.
- C. It is another name for a Java source file.
- D. It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.

ANSWER: A

82. What is garbage collection in the context of Java?

- A. The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the~~~system.
- B. Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
- C. When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is~~~automatically reclaimed.
- D. The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that~~~doesn't make sense.

ANSWER: C

83. What output is displayed as the result of executing the following statement?`System.out.println ("// Looks like a comment.");`

- A. // Looks like a comment.
- B. The statement results in a compilation error.
- C. Looks like a comment.
- D. No output is displayed.

ANSWER: C

84. In order for a source code file, containing the public class Test, to successfully compile, which of the following must be true?

- A. It must have a package statement.
- B. It must be named Test.java.
- C. It must import java.lang.
- D. It must declare a public class named Test.

ANSWER: B

85. What is the value of a [3] as the result of the following array declaration?

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

ANSWER: D

86. Which of these data tupe can be used for a method having a return statement in it?.

- A. void.
- B. int.
- C. float.
- D. All of the mentioned.

ANSWER: D

87. What is an example of polymorphism?

- A. inner class.
- B. anonymous classes.
- C. method overloading.
- D. method overriding.

ANSWER: C

88. An interface contains _____ methods.

- A. non-abstract.
- B. implemented.
- C. unimplemented.
- D. abstract.

ANSWER: C

89. Which of the following is not a wrapper class?

- A. string.
- B. integer.
- C. boolean.
- D. character.

ANSWER: A

90. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?.

- A. main method.
- B. finalize method.
- C. static method.
- D. private method.

ANSWER: C

91. Which of the following methods are methods of the String class?

- A. delete().
- B. append().
- C. reverse().
- D. replace().

ANSWER: D

92. If you run the code below, what gets printed out?
`String s=new String ("Bicycle"); int iBegin=1; char iEnd=3; System.out.println (s.substring (iBegin, iEnd));`

- A. Bic.
- B. ic.
- C. icy.
- D. error: no method matching substring(int, char).

ANSWER: B

93. 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?

- A. `s3=s1 + s2;`
- B. `s3=s1 - s2;`
- C. `s3=s1 & s2.`
- D. `s3=s1 && s2.`

ANSWER: A

94. Which of the following classes is used to perform basic console I/O?

- A. system.
- B. security Manager.
- C. math.
- D. runtime.

ANSWER: A

95. Which of these keywords is used to define packages in Java?.

- A. pkg
- B. Pkg.
- C. package.
- D. Package.

ANSWER: C

96. Which of the following are true about the Error and Exception classes?

- A. Both classes extend Throwable.
- B. The Error class is final and the Exception class is not.
- C. The Exception class is final and the Error is not.
- D. Both classes implement Throwable.

ANSWER: A

97. Which of the following are true?

- A. The Void class extends the Class class.
- B. The Float class extends the Double class.
- C. The System class extends the Runtime class.
- D. The Integer class extends the Number class.

ANSWER: D

98. Which of the following will output -4.0?

- A. `System.out.println(Math.floor(-4.7));`.
- B. `System.out.println(Math.round(-4.7));`.
- C. `System.out.println(Math.ceil(-4.7));`.
- D. `System.out.println(Math.Min(-4.7));`.

ANSWER: C

99. What is the default return type to `main()` _____.

- A. void.
- B. double.
- C. float.
- D. int.

ANSWER: D

100. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. UTF characters are all 8-bits.
- B. UTF characters are all 16-bits.
- C. UTF characters are all 24-bits.
- D. Unicode characters are all 16-bits.

ANSWER: D

101. You execute the code below in an empty directory. What is the result? `File f1 = new File ("dirname");File f2 = new File (f1, "filename");`

- A. A new directory called dirname is created in the current working directory.
- B. A new directory called dirname is created in the current working directory.
- C. A new file called filename is created in the current working directory.
- D. No directory is created, and no file is created.

ANSWER: C

102. How do you create a Reader object from an InputStream object?

- A. Use the static createReader() method of InputStream class.
- B. Use the static createReader() method of Reader class.
- C. Create an InputStreamReader object, passing the InputStream object as an argument to the InputStreamReader constructor.
- D. Create an OutputStreamReader object, passing the InputStream object as an argument to the OutputStreamReader constructor.

ANSWER: C

103. How can you change the current working directory using an instance of the File class called FileName?

- A. FileName.chdir("DirName").
- B. FileName.cd("DirName").
- C. FileName.cwd("DirName").
- D. The File class does not support directly changing the current directory.

ANSWER: D

104. Which of these is a mechanism for naming and visibility control of a class and its content?.

- A. Object.
- B. Packages.
- C. Interfaces.
- D. None of the Mentioned.

ANSWER: B

105. Which of the following is correct way of importing an entire package named as pkg?.

- A. import pkg.
- B. Import pkg.
- C. import pkg.*.
- D. Import pkg.*

ANSWER: C

106. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?.

- A. super(void);.
- B. superclass().;
- C. super.A();.
- D. super();.

ANSWER: D

107. Suppose A is an abstract class ,B is a concrete subclass of A, and both A and B have an default constructor. Which of the following is correct? a) A a = new A(); b)A

a = new B(); c) B b = new A(); d) B b = new B();

- A. Both a & b.
- B. Both b & d.
- C. Both b & c.
- D. Both a & c.

ANSWER: B

108. Which of the following declares an abstract method in an abstract Java class?

- A. public abstract method();.
- B. public abstract void method();.
- C. public void method(){ };
- D. private abstract void method(){ };

ANSWER: B

109. Which of these keywords are used to define an abstract class?.

- A. abst
- B. abstract
- C. Abstract
- D. abstract class

ANSWER: B

110. Which of these is not a correct statement?.

- A. Every class containing abstract method must be declared abstract.
- B. Abstract class defines only the structure of the class not its implementation.
- C. Abstract class can be initiated by new operator.
- D. Abstract class can be inherited.

ANSWER: C

111. Which of the following statements about the try{ } block in Java is false?

- A. Some of the statements in a try{ } block will never throw an exception.
- B. The try{ } block must appear before the catch{ } blocks.
- C. The try{ } block cannot contain loops or branches.
- D. The statements in a try{ } block may throw several types of exception.

ANSWER: C

112. The concept of multiple inheritance is implemented in Java by ____ (i.) extending two or more classes (ii.) extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces (iii.) implementing two or more interfaces (iv.) all of these

- A. (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- B. (i) only
- C. (i) & (iii) only
- D. (ii) & (iii) only

ANSWER: D

113. What is polymorphism in Java? .

- A. It is when a single super class has many subclasses.
- B. It is when a single variable is used with several different types of related objects.
- C. It is when a program uses several different types of objects, each with its own variable.
- D. It is when a class has several methods with the same name but different parameter types.

ANSWER: D

114. What code would you use to construct a 24-point bold serif font?

- A. new Font (Font. SERIF, 24,Font.BOLD);.
- B. new Font("SERIF", Font.BOLD,24);.
- C. new Font("BOLD ", 24,Font.SERIF);.
- D. new Font (Font. SERIF, "BOLD", 24);.

ANSWER: B

115. A / An _____ variable is shared by all instances of the class. It exists even before an object is created.

- A. instance
- B. abstract
- C. interface
- D. static

ANSWER: A

116. The concept of derived classes is involved in _____.

- A. encapsulation.
- B. information hiding.
- C. polymorphism.
- D. inheritance.

ANSWER: C

117. Which of these keywords is used by a class to use an interface defined previously?.

- A. import.
- B. imports.
- C. implements.
- D. implement.

ANSWER: C

118. super keyword can be used to _____.

- A. call super class constructor.
- B. access super class member
- C. both a and b.
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: C

119. Overloaded methods ____.

- A. are a group of methods with the same name.
- B. have the same number and type of arguments.
- C. make life simpler for programmer.
- D. may fail unexpectedly due to stress.

ANSWER: A

120. ____ are automatically called when an object is destroyed.

- A. collectGarbage().
- B. Destructor().
- C. finalize().
- D. final().

ANSWER: C

121. ____ keyword is used to refer to the current object.

- A. super.
- B. this.
- C. new.
- D. volatile.

ANSWER: B

122. When a class is declared as final , then ____.

- A. It can not be inherited
- B. It must be inherited
- C. Its object can not be created
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

123. When method is overridden , then by subclass object which class method is called ____.

- A. super class.
- B. subclass.
- C. both.
- D. none

ANSWER: A

124. Before doing garbage collection , ____ method is called .

- A. main().
- B. finalize().
- C. final().
- D. collect().

ANSWER: B

125. The .dot operator connects the following two entities _____.

- A. a class member and a class object
- B. a class object and a class
- C. a class and a member of that class.
- D. a class object and a member of that class.

ANSWER: A

126. Which layout should you use to organize the components of a container in a tabular form?

- A. Card Layout.
- B. BorderLayout.
- C. Flow Layout.
- D. Grid Layout.

ANSWER: D

127. An Applet has its Layout Manager set to the default of FlowLayout. What code would be the correct to change to another Layout Manager?

- A. `setLayoutManager(new GridLayout());`;
- B. `setLayout(new GridLayout(2,2));`;
- C. `setGridLayout(2,2,)`.
- D. `setBorderLayout();`;

ANSWER: B

128. How do you indicate where a component will be positioned using Flowlayout?

- A. North, South, East, West.
- B. Assign a row/column grid reference.
- C. Pass a X/Y percentage parameter to the add method.
- D. Do nothing, the FlowLayout will position the component.

ANSWER: D

129. How do you change the current layout manager for a container?

- A. Use the `setLayout` method.
- B. Once created you cannot change the current layout manager of a component.
- C. Use the `setLayoutManager` method.
- D. Use the `updateLayout` method.

ANSWER: A

130. Which of the following may contain a menu bar?

- A. A panel.
- B. A frame.
- C. An applet.
- D. A menu bar.

ANSWER: B

131. The type long can be used to store values in the following range:

- A.
- B. -264 to 264.
- C.
- D. -232 to 232 - 1.

ANSWER: C

132. What will be the content of array variable table after executing the following code?
`for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++) if(j = i) table[i][j] = 1; else table[i][j] = 0;`

- A. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.
- B. 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1.
- C. 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1.
- D. 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0.

ANSWER: C

133. Which of the following classes are not available in the java.lang package?

- A. Stack.
- B. Object.
- C. Math.
- D. String.

ANSWER: A

134. Which of the following are not the wrapper classes?

- A. Byte.
- B. Vector.
- C. Integer.
- D. Short.

ANSWER: C

135. Which of the following method is not belonging to the String class?

- A. length().
- B. reverse().
- C. compareTo() .
- D. equals().

ANSWER: B

136. If not assigned a value, a variable of type char has the following default value:

- A. '\uffff'.
- B. '\u0000'.
- C. " " (space).
- D. '\u0001'.

ANSWER: B

137. Given the code `String s = new String("abc");` Which of the following call is not valid?

- A. `s.trim()`.
- B. `s.replace('a', 'A')`.
- C. `s.substring (3)`.
- D. `s.setCharAt (1,'A')`.

ANSWER: B

138. The methods `wait()` and `notify()` are defined in?

- A. `java.lang.String`.
- B. `java.lang.Object`.
- C. `java.lang.Runnable`.
- D. `java.lang.Thread`.

ANSWER: B

139. Given the following code:
`class Base { int x = 10; } class Derived extends Base { int x = 20; } Base b = new Base(); Derived d = new Derived (); Base bd = new Derived();`
The statement `System.out.println(b.x + " " + d.x + " " + bd.x);` will produce the output

- A. 10 20 20.
- B. 20 10 20.
- C. 20 20 10.
- D. 10 20 10.

ANSWER: D

140. When we implement the `Runnable` interface, we must define the method

- A. `run()`.
- B. `start()`.
- C. `init()`.
- D. `main()`.

ANSWER: A

141. $15 \& 29 = ?$

- A. 44.
- B. 14.
- C. 13.
- D. 12.

ANSWER: C

142. Identify the statements that are not correct:

- A. `Int a = 13, a>>2 = 3.`
- B. `Int b = -8, b>>1 = -4.`
- C. `Int a = 13, a>>>2 = 3.`

D. Int b = -8, b>>>1 = -2.

ANSWER: B

143. Consider the following code: int x, y, z;~~~y = 1;~~~z = 5;~~~x = 0 - (++y) + z++;~~~after execution of this, what will be the values of x, y and z?

A. x = 4, y = 1, z = 5.

B. x = 3, y = 2, z = 6.

C. x = -7, y = 1, z = 5.

D. x = 4, y = 2, z = 6.

ANSWER: B

144. What will be the result of the expression: a % b when a & b is of type int and their values~~~are a = 10 and b = 6?

A. 1.66.

B. 1.

C. 2.

D. 4.

ANSWER: D

145. Which of the following statements about abstract methods/classes in JAVA is true?

A. An abstract class cannot be instantiated.

B. Constructors can be abstract..

C. A subclass of an abstract class must defined the abstract methods..

D. Static methods may be declared abstract.

ANSWER: A

146. The keywords reserved but used in the initial version of JAVA are:

A. union.

B. const.

C. inner.

D. goto.

ANSWER: A

147. When we invoke repaint() for a JAVA.awt.Component object, the AWT invokes the method _____.

A. update().

B. draw().

C. show().

D. paint().

ANSWER: A

148. The setBackground() method is part of the following class in JAVA.awt package.

A. Component.

B. Graphics.

C. Applet.

D. Container.
ANSWER: A

149. Which of the following methods can be used to draw the outline of a square within a JAVA.awt.Component object?

- A. drawLine().
- B. fillRect().
- C. drawString().
- D. drawPolygon().

ANSWER: A

150. DataInput is _____.

- A. an interface that defines methods to read primitive data types.
- B. an abstract class defined in java.io.
- C. a class we can use to read primitive data types.
- D. an interface that defines methods to open files.

ANSWER: A

151. Which of the following method can be used to change the size of a JAVA.awt.Component object?

- A. dimension().
- B. setSize().
- C. area().
- D. size().

ANSWER: B

152. What method is used to specify a container's layout?

- A. setLayout().
- B. setSize().
- C. area().
- D. resize().

ANSWER: A

153. $27 \mid 8 = ?$

- A. 8.
- B. 27.
- C. 19.
- D. 35.

ANSWER: B

154. What will be the result of the expression : $a \% b$ when a and b are of type int and their values are $a = -17$ and $b = -6$?

- A. -5.
- B. -23.
- C. 0.

D. 5.

ANSWER: D

155. Choose the operations that can be performed on String objects:

A. +=.

B. -.

C. %.

D. ^.

ANSWER: A

156. $(1 | 4) + (4 \& 2) = ?$ (in base ten)

A. 1.

B. 5.

C. 2.

D. 8.

ANSWER: B

157. Given the declarations `boolean b;` `short x1 = 100, x2 = 200, x3 = 300;` Which of the following statement is evaluated to true?

A. `b = x1 * 2 == x2;`

B. `b = x1 + x2 != 3 * x1;`

C. `b = (x3 - 2*x2 < 0) && ((x3 = 400) < 2**x2);`

D. `b = (x3 - 2*x2 > 0) || ((x3 = 400) 2*x2);`

ANSWER: A

158. Which of the following represent legal flow control statements?

A. `break;`

B. `break();`

C. `continue(inner);`

D. `exit();`

ANSWER: A

159. A class can be converted to a thread by implementing the interface _____.

A. Thread.

B. Runnable.

C. Start.

D. Yield.

ANSWER: B

160.

A. TRUE.

B. FALSE.

C. Compilation Error.

D. Run-time Error.

ANSWER: A

161.

- A. No output.
- B. 3 and 5.
- C. 1, 3 and 5.
- D. 3.

ANSWER: B

162. Which Control Statements allow the program to choose different paths of execution?

- A.
- B. if-else.
- C. selection.
- D. for.

ANSWER: C

163. _____ are stored in hierarchical manner.

- A. packages.
- B. interfaces.
- C. classes.
- D. Threads.

ANSWER: A

164. After the following code fragment, what is the value in a?
`String s; int a; s = "Foolish boy."; a = s.indexOf("fool");`

- A. -1.
- B. 0.
- C. 4.
- D. random value.

ANSWER: A

165. What is an infinite loop?

- A. A loop that functions infinitely well.
- B. A loop that runs forever.
- C. A loop that never starts.
- D. A loop that will never function.

ANSWER: B

166. What is the difference between a TextArea and a TextField?

- A. A TextArea can handle multiple lines of text.
- B. A textarea can be used for output.
- C. TextArea is not a class.

D. TextAreas are used for displaying graphics.

ANSWER: A

167. What is the purpose of this bit of code?~~~~void init()~~~~{~~~~}

- A. A class that initializes the applet.
- B. A required method in an applet.
- C. A place to declare variables.
- D. Interacting with the user.

ANSWER: B

168. A compound statement is _____.

- A. A collection of one or more statements enclosed in braces.
- B. A statement involving if and else.
- C. A way of declaring variables.
- D. A way of setting the value of a variable.

ANSWER: A

169. Which of the following is NOT an example of a data type?

- A. int.
- B. public.
- C. Button.
- D. void.

ANSWER: B

170. The following is an example of a boolean expression

- A. $x = 6$.
- B. `m1.setText("Hello.")`.
- C. `cause == bYes`.
- D. 70.

ANSWER: C

171. A function is: _____.

- A. An entity that receives inputs and outputs.
- B. A way of storing values.
- C. A sequence of characters enclosed by quotes.
- D. A kind of computer.

ANSWER: A

172. The data type for numbers such as 3.14159 is _____.

- A. double.
- B. int.
- C. real.

D. String.

ANSWER: A

173. Given the following statement: `huey.setDouble(8.0*32.2+1.0);` What must be the data type of `huey`?

- A. DoubleField.
- B. TextField.
- C. intField.
- D. double.

ANSWER: A

174. Given the following code fragment:
`int A[];int i = 0;A = new int A[4];while (i < 4){ A[i] = 10;i = i + 1;}` What is the value of `A[3]`?

- A. 0.
- B. 3.
- C. 10.
- D. 9.

ANSWER: C

175. What is the value of `k` after the following code fragment?
`int k = 0;int n = 12;while (k < n){ k = k + 1;}`

- A. 0.
- B. 11.
- C. 12.
- D. 10.

ANSWER: C

176. When an instance of a class, or object, is specified as a parameter to a method, _____ to the said object is passed to the method.

- A. a reference.
- B. formal parameter.
- C. references.
- D. actual parameter.

ANSWER: A

177. The modulus operator (%) in JAVA can be used only with variables of _____ type.

- A. double & char.
- B. int & double.
- C. int.
- D. double.

ANSWER: B

178. An array of objects, which may have _____ type of different classes.

- A. different.
- B. same.
- C. mixed mode.

D. common.
ANSWER: A

179. Which of the following statement is false?

- A. The sleep() method should be enclosed in try ... catch block.
- B. The yield() method should be enclosed in try ... catch block.
- C. A thread can be temporarily suspended from running by using the wait() method.
- D. A suspended thread using suspend() method can be revived using the resume() method.

ANSWER: B

180. When Java source code is compiled, each individual class is put into its own output file named after the class and using the _____ extension.

- A. .h.
- B. . java.
- C. >java.
- D. .class.

ANSWER: D

181. Java was conceived by _____.

- A. microsoft.
- B. oracle.
- C. sun microsystem.
- D. intel.

ANSWER: C

182. An _____ is a special kind of Java program that is designed to be transmitted over the internet.

- A. viewlet.
- B. applet.
- C. servlet.
- D. object.

ANSWER: B

183. When you read your e-mail, you are viewing _____ data.

- A. active.
- B. passive.
- C. active and passive.
- D. active or passive.

ANSWER: B

184. There are _____ types of comments in Java.

- A. one.
- B. two.
- C. three.

D. four.

ANSWER: D

185. Java enables the creation of cross-platform programs by compiling into an intermediate representation called Java _____.

- A. byte code.
- B. firewall.
- C. tetra code.
- D. view code.

ANSWER: A

186. What class is the top of the AWT event hierarchy?

- A. iostream class
- B. java.awt.AWTEvent class
- C. io.awt.AWTEvent class
- D. java.Event class

ANSWER: B

187. What does J2SE mean?

- A. Java 2 Platform Standard Edition.
- B. Java 2 Internet Standard Edition.
- C. Java 2 Platform Independent Standard Edition.
- D. Java 2 Systems Edition.

ANSWER: A

188. Java support RMI. What does this RMI stands for?

- A. Random Memory Interface.
- B. Remote Method Invocation.
- C. Random Method Invocation.
- D. Remote Memory Interface.

ANSWER: B

189. _____ is a feature that allows one interface to be used for a general class of actions.

- A. Class.
- B. Inheritance.
- C. Polymorphism.
- D. Interface.

ANSWER: C

190. What method must be implemented by all threads?

- A. run() method
- B. call() method
- C. super() method

D. none of the above

ANSWER: A

191. The term _____ refers to a class's direct ancestor or to any of its ascendant.~~~classes.

- A. sub class.
- B. super class.
- C. class hierarchy.
- D. class instance.

ANSWER: B

192. A single-line comment begins with a _____ and ends at the end of the line.

- A. / .
- B. // .
- C. /* .
- D. **.

ANSWER: B

193. _____ code segments must be implemented for an event handler.

- A. one.
- B. two.
- C. three.
- D. four.

ANSWER: C

194. A class is declared by use of the _____ keyword.

- A. object.
- B. class.
- C. instance.
- D. method.

ANSWER: B

195. The new operator dynamically allocates _____ for an object and returns a reference to it.

- A. classes.
- B. variables.
- C. memory.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: C

196. Method overloading is one of the way that Java supports _____.

- A. encapsulation.
- B. class.
- C. inheritance.

D. polymorphism.

ANSWER: D

197. Does a class inherit the constructors of its super class?

- A. Yes
- B. Sometimes Yes
- C. Always No
- D. Sometimes no

ANSWER: C

198. Methods declared as static have several restrictions:~~~1) They can only call other static methods.~~~2) They must only access static data.~~~3) They cannot refer to this or super in any way~~~Which of these are true?

- A. 1 and 2.
- B. 1 and 3.
- C. 2 and 3.
- D. 1, 2 and 3.

ANSWER: D

199. finalize() is only called just prior to _____.

- A. initialization.
- B. runtime.
- C. garbage collection.
- D. destruction.

ANSWER: C

200. The data or variables, defined within a class are called _____ variables.

- A. object.
- B. class.
- C. instance.
- D. schema.

ANSWER: C

201. In this example `class_var = new classname ();` the class name followed by parentheses~~~specifies the _____ for the class.

- A. destructor.
- B. constructor.
- C. variables.
- D. memory.

ANSWER: B

202. What is meant by timeslicing or time sharing?

- A. Timeslicing is the method of de-allocating CPU time to individual threads in a priority schedule.
- B. Timeslicing is the method of allocating CPU space to individual threads in a priority schedule.

- C. Timeslicing is the method of allocating CPU time to individual threads in a priority schedule.
- D. Timeslicing is the method of de-allocating CPU space to individual threads in a priority schedule.

ANSWER: A

203. Which of the following statements correctly describes an interface?

- A. It's a concrete class.
- B. It's a superclass.
- C. It's a type of abstract class.
- D. It's a subclass.

ANSWER: C

204. You would use the ____ operator to create a single instance of a named class.

- A. new.
- B. dot.
- C. equals.
- D. <>.

ANSWER: A

205. Java's garbage collector runs as a _____ priority thread waiting for _____ priority threads to relinquish the processor. Choose the correct sequence.

- A. high, low.
- B. high, high.
- C. low, low.
- D. low, high.

ANSWER: A

206. What is the default thread at the time of starting the program?

- A. Main Thread.
- B. Thread Group.
- C. Child Thread.
- D. Thread Pool.

ANSWER: A

207. What is the use of valueOf() method?

- A. It converts data from its internal format into a human-readable form.
- B. It converts integer value to string.
- C. It converts string to int value.
- D. It converts string to float value.

ANSWER: D

208. What are the part in executing a Java program and their purposes?

- A. Java Compiler.
- B. Java Interpreter.

- C. Java Pre-processor.
- D. Directive Pre-processor.

ANSWER: A

209. What is the priority of the Garbage collector thread of jdk?

- A. Low-Priority.
- B. Highest Priority.
- C. Medium Priority.
- D. Decided At Runtime.

ANSWER: A

210. An interface contains _____ methods.

- A. non-abstract.
- B. implemented.
- C. unimplemented.
- D. abstract.

ANSWER: C

211. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. UTF characters are all 8-bits.
- B. UTF characters are all 16-bits.
- C. UTF characters are all 24-bits.
- D. Unicode characters are all 16-bits.

ANSWER: D

212. What are the constants defined by Byte, Short, Integer and Long? 1. MAX_VALUE, 2. MIN_VALUE 3. TYPE.

- A. 1, 2.
- B. 2, 3.
- C. 1, 2, 3.
- D. 1, 3.

ANSWER: C

213. What is the unit for 1000 in the below statement? ob.sleep(1000)

- A. Long milliseconds.
- B. Double milliseconds.
- C. Int milliseconds.
- D. Float milliseconds.

ANSWER: A

214. What will be the result of compiling the following code?

```
public class Test {
    static int age;
    public static void main (String args []) {
        age = age + 1;
        System.out.println("The age is " + age);
    }
}
```

- A. Compiles and runs with no output.

- B. Compiles and runs printing out The age is 1.
- C. Compiles but generates a runtime error.
- D. Compiles but generates a compile time error.

ANSWER: B

215. Which of the following helps in garbage collection?

- A. Final.
- B. Finally.
- C. Finalize.
- D. Finalizer.

ANSWER: C

216. _____ is an applet tag.

- A. (applet).
- B. >applet<.
- C. <applet>.
- D. <applet tag>.

ANSWER: C

217. When you divide a number of type double by zero then the result will be _____.

- A. zero.
- B. double.NaN.
- C. unpredictable.
- D. predictable.

ANSWER: B

218. What will happen when the class below is compiled?
`public class Example { //char a = 'u000A'; }`

- A. Will complete successfully.
- B. Will compile successfully but with a warning message.
- C. Will not compile - complains on an invalid expression.
- D. Will show a warning message.

ANSWER: A

219. Codebase attribute in applet tag is used for _____.

- A. internet access.
- B. class file name.
- C. base URL for class file.
- D. creating base class.

ANSWER: C

220. What is the number of bytes used by Java primitive long?

- A. The number of bytes is compiler dependent.

- B. 2.
- C. 4.
- D. 8.

ANSWER: D

221. Which of the function is used to convert String to Number in java program?

- A. toNumber ().
- B. conString().
- C. valueOf() .
- D. toString().

ANSWER: C

222. Interface methods can be declared with which the following modifiers?

- A. public.
- B. private.
- C. synchronized.
- D. native.

ANSWER: A

223. The class that inherits is called a _____.

- A. superclass.
- B. subclass.
- C. instance class.
- D. instantiate class.

ANSWER: B

224. All the wrapper classes (Integer, Boolean, Float, Short, Long, Double and Character).

- A. are public.
- B. are final.
- C. are serializable.
- D. are private.

ANSWER: D

225. What is the file extension of compiled java program?

- A. .class.
- B. .java.
- C. .css.
- D. .html.

ANSWER: A

226. Can you write a Java class that could be used both as an applet as well as an application?

- A. Yes

- B. No
- C. -
- D. -

ANSWER: A

227. A subclass is also called as _____.

- A. inner class.
- B. nested class.
- C. derived class.
- D. hidden class.

ANSWER: C

228. _____ is not a package in java.

- A. awt.
- B. net.
- C. io.
- D. ip.

ANSWER: D

229. What is the output of the following program?

```
class example {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int j;
        do {
            j++;
        } while(j < 0);
        System.out.println(j);
    }
}
```

- A. The program does not compile as j is not initialized.
- B. The program compiles but does not run.
- C. The program compiles and runs but does not print anything.
- D. The program prints 0.

ANSWER: A

230. _____ is used to manage the memory allocation.

- A. New.
- B. Keyword.
- C. Const.
- D. Allow.

ANSWER: A

231. AWT stands for _____.

- A. abstract window toolkit.
- B. abstract window toolbar.
- C. access window toolkit.
- D. access window toolbar.

ANSWER: A

232. Polymorphism is derived from a _____ word.

- A. greek
- B. English
- C. java
- D. Indian

ANSWER: A

233. Integers are whole values _____ numbers.

- A. signed.
- B. unsigned.
- C. model.
- D. Byte.

ANSWER: A

234. Single characters are represented through _____ type.

- A. String.
- B. char.
- C. array.
- D. nothing.

ANSWER: B

235. Numbers with fractional are called _____.

- A. double.
- B. float.
- C. int.
- D. long.

ANSWER: B

236. Single character in java is called _____ literals.

- A. char.
- B. String.
- C. java.
- D. compile.

ANSWER: A

237. The _____ refers to the validity of a variable.

- A. scope.
- B. variable.
- C. float.
- D. method.

ANSWER: A

238. Which of the following is not a class?

- A. TextField.
- B. Label.
- C. Int.
- D. Scrollbar.

ANSWER: C

239. Package is a collection of _____.

- A. classes.
- B. variables.
- C. functions.
- D. concept.

ANSWER: A

240. The dot operator is used to access the instance _____.

- A. object.
- B. variable.
- C. model.
- D. value.

ANSWER: B

241. A method can be called only on its _____.

- A. variable.
- B. object.
- C. method.
- D. delay.

ANSWER: B

242. Constructor will have the same name as _____.

- A. class.
- B. function.
- C. file.
- D. package.

ANSWER: A

243. _____ Keyword is used to invoke the current object.

- A. NEW
- B. THAT
- C. THIS
- D. ME

ANSWER: C

244. _____ is a collection of classes.

- A. package.
- B. variable.
- C. class.
- D. exception.

ANSWER: A

245. _____ value cannot be updated.

- A. end.
- B. final.
- C. static.
- D. view.

ANSWER: B

246. Inheritance allows _____ of sub classes.

- A. creation.
- B. updation.
- C. view.
- D. display.

ANSWER: A

247. _____ is a keyword.

- A. static.
- B. display.
- C. view.
- D. maintain.

ANSWER: A

248. When a method calls itself, it is called _____.

- A. recursion.
- B. distance.
- C. display.
- D. problem.

ANSWER: A

249. _____ class must give a concrete method.

- A. abstract.
- B. constructor.
- C. least.
- D. program.

ANSWER: A

250. Java was developed by the company

A. Sun Microsystems

B. Microsoft

C. Borland

D. IBM

ANSWER: A