

Sample questions sybsc IT sem 4

Subject :Core Java

1. Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?
 - A. The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
 - B. Use of exception handling
 - C. Bytecode is executed by JVM
 - D. Dynamic binding between objects

2. Which of the following creates a List of 3 visible items and multiple selections abled?
 - A. `new List(false, 3)`
 - B. `new List(3, true)`
 - C. `new List(true, 3)`
 - D. `new List(3, false)`

3. Which method of the `Class` class is used to determine the name of a class represented by the class object as a `String`?
 - A. `getClass()`
 - B. `intern()`
 - C. `getName()`
 - D. `toString()`

4. In which process, a local variable has the same name as one of the instance variables?
 - A. Serialization
 - B. Variable Shadowing
 - C. Abstraction

- D. Multi-threading
 - E.
5. Which of the following is true about the anonymous inner class?
- A. It has only methods
 - B. Objects can't be created
 - C. It has a fixed class name
 - D. It has no class name
 - E.
6. What do you mean by nameless objects?
- A. An object created by using the new keyword.
 - B. An object of a superclass created in the subclass.
 - C. An object without having any name but having a reference.
 - D. An object that has no reference.
7. Which component is responsible to optimize bytecode to machine code?
- A. JVM
 - B. JIT
 - C. JDK
 - D. JRE
8. What is the extension of java code files?
- A. .class
 - B. .java
 - C. .txt
 - D. .js
9. How can we identify whether a compilation unit is class or interface from a .class file?

- A. Java source file header
- B. Extension of compilation unit
- C. We cannot differentiate between class and interface
- D. The class or interface name should be postfixed with unit type

10. Which of these statements is incorrect?

- A. Applets do not require a main() method at all
- B. Every class must contain a main() method
- C. There can be only one main() method in a program
- D. main() method must be made public

11. What is true about private constructor?

- A. Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exists at any point of time
- B. Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time
- C. Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class
- D. Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes

12. What would be the behaviour if one parameterized constructor is explicitly defined?

- A. Compilation succeeds but at the time of creating object using default constructor, it throws compilation error
- B. Compilation error
- C. Compilation succeeds
- D. Runtime error

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

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

14. Which of these method wakes up all the threads?

- A. wakeAll()
- B. start()
- C. notify()
- D. notifyAll()

15. What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?

- A. Method overloading
- B. Method overriding
- C. Method hiding
- D. None of the mentioned

16. When does method overloading is determined?

- A. At run time
- B. At coding time
- C. At execution time
- D. At compile time

17. Which concept of Java is a way of converting real world objects in terms of class?

- A. Polymorphism

- B. Encapsulation
- C. Abstraction
- D. Inheritance

18. What is it called where child object gets killed if parent object is killed?

- A. Aggregation
- B. Composition
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Association

19. Method overriding is combination of inheritance and polymorphism?

- A. True
- B. False

20. Which of these is necessary to specify at time of array initialization?

- A. Column
- B. Both Row and Column
- C. Row
- D. None of the mentioned

21. Which of these is an incorrect array declaration?

- A. `int arr[] = new int[5];`
- B. `int arr[];`
`arr = new int[5];`
- C. `int [] arr = new int[5];`
- D. `int arr[] = int [5] new;`

22. What is the range of short data type in Java?

- A. -128 to 127
- B. -32768 to 32767

- C. -2147483648 to 2147483647
- D. None of the mentioned

23. Which of the following are legal lines of Java code?

```
int w = (int)888.8;  
byte x = (byte)100L;  
long y = (byte)100;  
byte z = (byte)100L;
```

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. All statements are correct

24. What is the valid data type for variable "a" to print "Hello World"?

```
switch(a)  
{  
    System.out.println("Hello World");  
}
```

- A. int and float
- B. byte and short
- C. byte and char
- D. char and long

25. Which of these are selection statements in Java?

- A. if()
- B. for()
- C. continue
- D. break

