



**MCA II YEAR A(2016-2019)**  
**CORE: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS-354D**  
**Semester : III**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1) A class member declared protected becomes member of subclass of which type?
  - a) public member
  - b) private member**
  - c) protected member
  - d) static member
  
- 2) A constructor
  - a) Must have the same name as the class it is declared within.
  - b) Is used to create objects.
  - c) May be declared private
  - d) All the above**
  
- 3) All exception types are subclasses of the built-in class
  - a) Exception
  - b) RuntimeException
  - c) Error
  - d) Throwable**
  
- 4) An applet cannot be viewed using
  - a) Netscape navigato
  - b) Microsoft Internet Explorer
  - c) Jbuilder.**
  - d) Applet viewer tool which comes, with the Java Development Kit.
  
- 5) An overloaded method consists of,
  - a) The same method name with different types of parameters
  - b) The same method name with different number of parameters
  - c) The same method name and same number and type of parameters with different return type
  - d) Both (a) and (b) above**
  
- 6) Breaking down a large complex procedure into a number of smaller procedures is referred to as
  - a) data structures
  - b) top down decomposition.**
  - c) structured programming.
  - d) lists.

- 7) class A { protected int method1(int a, int b) { return 0; } } Which is valid in a class that extends class A?
- a) **public int method1(int a, int b) {return 0; }**
  - b) private int method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }
  - c) public short method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }
  - d) static protected int method1(int a, int b) { return 0; }
- 8) class X implements Runnable { public static void main(String args[]) { /\* Missing code? \*/ } public void run() {} } Which of the following line of code is suitable to start a thread ?
- a) Thread t = new Thread(X);
  - b) Thread t = new Thread(X); t.start();
  - c) **X run = new X(); Thread t = new Thread(run); t.start();**
  - d) Thread t = new Thread(); x.run();
- 9) cout is a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- a) operator
  - b) function
  - c) **object**
  - d) macro
- 10) Data input is
- a) an abstract class defined in java.io
  - b) a class we can use to read primitive data types
  - c) an interface that defines methods to open files.
  - d) **an interface that defines methods to read primitive data types.**
- 11) Every event object has the \_\_\_\_\_ method.
- a) **getSource()**
  - b) getActionCommand()
  - c) getTimeStamp()
  - d) getWhen()
- 12) Given a method in a protected class, what access modifier do you use to restrict access to that method to only the other members of the same class?
- a) final
  - b) static
  - c) **private**
  - d) protected
- 13) How "Late binding" is implemented in C++?
- a) Using C++ tables
  - b) **Using Virtual tables**
  - c) Using Indexed virtual tables
  - d) Using polymorphic tables

- 14) How many instances of an abstract class can be created?
- a) 1
  - b) 5
  - c) 13
  - d) 0**
- 15) How many types of polymorphisms are supported by C++?
- a) 1
  - b) 2**
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
- 16) In a class definition, the special method provided to be called to create an instance of that class is known as a/an
- a) Interpreter
  - b) Destructor
  - c) Constructor**
  - d) Object
- 17) In java, ..... can only test for equality, where as ..... can evaluate any type of the Boolean expression.
- a) switch, if**
  - b) if, switch
  - c) if, break
  - d) continue, if
- 18) In which of the following a virtual call is resolved at the time of compilation?
- a) From inside the destructor
  - b) From inside the constructor
  - c) From inside the main().
  - d) Both A and B**
- 19) JAR File stands for
- a) Java Runtime File
  - b) Java Archive File**
  - c) Java Applet File
  - d) Java Remote Method File
- 20) Java Bytecode is
- a) the Java virtual machine version of machine code.**
  - b) known as the Java interpreter or Java run time.
  - c) a set of programming statements entered into a text editor by a programmer.
  - d) similar to machine code which is specific to any processor.

- 21) m and n are int type variables, what will be the result of the expression  $m\%n$  when  $m=5$  and  $n=2$  ?
- a) 0
  - b) 1**
  - c) 2
  - d) 3
- 22) public class MyRunnable implements Runnable { public void run() { // some code here } } which of these will create and start this thread?
- a) new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();
  - b) new Thread(MyRunnable).run();
  - c) new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();**
  - d) new MyRunnable().start();
- 23) public class Test { } What is the prototype of the default constructor?
- a) Test( )
  - b) Test(void)
  - c) public Test( )**
  - d) public Test(void)
- 24) Re-implementing an inherited method in a sub class to perform a different task from the parent class is called
- a) Binding
  - b) Transferring
  - c) Hiding
  - d) extending.**
- 25) The \_\_\_\_\_ header file includes definition of cin and cout?
- a) istream.h
  - b) ostream.h
  - c) iomanip.h
  - d) iostream.h**
- 26) The ..... and ..... classes are abstract classes that support reading and writing of byte streams.
- a) reader, writer
  - b) inputstream, outputstream**
  - c) objectinputstream, objectoutputstream
  - d) None
- 27) The concept of multiple inheritance is implemented in Java by
- a) extending two or more classes
  - b) extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces
  - c) implementing two or more interfaces
  - d) both B and C**

- 28) The fields in an interface are implicitly specified as,
- a) static only
  - b) protected
  - c) private
  - d) **both static and final**
- 29) The type long can be used to store values in the following range:
- a) **-263 to 263-1**
  - b) -231 to 231-1
  - c) -264 to 264
  - d) -232 to 232-1
- 30) To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as,
- a) static
  - b) const
  - c) **final**
  - d) abstract
- 31) Using which keyword we can access value of the instance variables and class variables of that class inside the method of that class itself.
- a) super
  - b) final
  - c) **this**
  - d) either super or this
- 32) What allows the programmer to destroy an object x?
- a) x.delete()
  - b) x.finalize()
  - c) Runtime.getRuntime().gc()
  - d) **Only the garbage collection system can destroy an object.**
- 33) What does the expression  $(\text{int})(76.0252175 * 100) / 100$  evaluate to?
- a) 76.02
  - b) **76**
  - c) 76.0252175
  - d) 76.03
- 34) What happens if the base and derived class contains definition of a function with same prototype?
- a) Compiler reports an error on compilation
  - b) Only base class function will get called irrespective of object
  - c) Only derived class function will get called irrespective of object
  - d) **Base class object will call base class function and derived class object will call derived class function.**

- 35) What is correct about the static data member of a class?
- a) A static member function can access only static data members of a class.
  - b) A static data member is shared among all the object of the class.
  - c) A static data member can be accessed directly from main().
  - d) **Both A and B.**
- 36) What is the default value of char variable?
- a) `'\u0000'`
  - b) 0
  - c) null
  - d) not defined
- 37) What is the error in the following code? `class Test { abstract void display( ); }`
- a) No error
  - b) Method `display( )` should be declared as static
  - c) **Test class should be declared as abstract**
  - d) Test class should be declared as public
- 38) What is the most restrictive access modifier that will allow members of one class to have access to members of another class in the same package?
- a) public
  - b) protected
  - c) synchronized
  - d) **default access**
- 39) What is the name of the method used to start a thread execution?
- a) `init();`
  - b) **`start();`**
  - c) `run();`
  - d) `resume();`
- 40) What will be the output of the following code? `byte x=64, y; y= (byte) (x<<2); System.out.println(y);`
- a) **0**
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 64
- 41) What will be the output of the program? `public class Foo { public static void main(String[] args) { try { return; } finally { System.out.println( "Finally" ); } } }`
- a) **Finally**
  - b) Compilation fails.
  - c) The code runs with no output.
  - d) An exception is thrown at runtime.

- 42) What will happen if a class is not having any name?
- a) It cannot have a destructor.
  - b) It cannot have a constructor.
  - c) It is not allowed
  - d) **Both A and B.**
- 43) What would happen if "String[]args" is not included as argument in the main method.
- a) No error
  - b) Compilation error
  - c) **Program won't execute**
  - d) Program exit
- 44) When an overridden method is called from within a subclass, it will always refer to the version of that method defined by the
- a) Super class
  - b) **Subclass**
  - c) Compiler will choose randomly
  - d) Interpreter will choose randomly
- 45) When you run an applet, which of the following is invoked first?
- a) The init method
  - b) **The applet's default constructor**
  - c) The stop method
  - d) The destroy method
- 46) Which cannot directly cause a thread to stop executing?
- a) Calling the SetPriority() method on a Thread object.
  - b) Calling the wait() method on an object.
  - c) **Calling notify() method on an object.**
  - d) Calling read() method on an InputStream object.
- 47) Which cause a compiler error?
- a) `int[ ] scores = {3, 5, 7};`
  - b) **`int [ ][ ] scores = {2,7,6}, {9,3,45};`**
  - c) `String cats[ ] = {"Fluffy", "Spot", "Zeus"};`
  - d) `boolean results[ ] = new boolean [ ] {true, false, true};`
- 48) Which class does not override the equals() and hashCode() methods, inheriting them directly from class Object?
- a) `java.lang.String`
  - b) `java.lang.Double`
  - c) **`java.lang.StringBuffer`**
  - d) `java.lang.Character`

- 49) Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(), and notifyAll() methods?
- a) **Object**
  - b) Thread
  - c) Runnable
  - d) Class
- 50) Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?
- a) java.util.HashSet
  - b) java.util.LinkedHashSet
  - c) java.util.List
  - d) **java.util.ArrayList**
- 51) Which constructs an anonymous inner class instance?
- a) Runnable r = new Runnable() { };
  - b) Runnable r = new Runnable(public void run() { });
  - c) Runnable r = new Runnable { public void run(){}};
  - d) **System.out.println(new Runnable() {public void run() { }});**
- 52) Which design patterns benefit from the multiple inheritance?
- a) **Adapter and observer pattern**
  - b) Code pattern
  - c) Glue pattern
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 53) Which inheritance type is used in the class given below? class A : public X, public Y {}
- a) Multilevel inheritance
  - b) **Multiple inheritance**
  - c) Hybrid inheritance
  - d) Hierarchical Inheritance
- 54) Which is a reserved word in the Java programming language?
- a) method
  - b) **native**
  - c) subclasses
  - d) reference
- 55) Which is a special file that contains information about the files packaged in a JAR file?
- a) Class file
  - b) Source file
  - c) Text file
  - d) **Manifest file**



- 56) Which is a valid declaration within an interface?
- a) **public static short stop = 23;**
  - b) protected short stop = 23;
  - c) transient short stop = 23;
  - d) final void madness(short stop);
- 57) Which is a valid declarations of a String?
- a) -128 to 127
  - b) -(215) to (215) - 1
  - c) 0 to 32767
  - d) **0 to 65535**
- 58) Which is a valid keyword in java?
- a) **interface**
  - b) string
  - c) Float
  - d) unsigned
- 59) Which is not a valid operator in Java?
- a) **<>**
  - b) !=
  - c) =>
  - d) <=
- 60) Which is the valid declarations within an interface definition?
- a) **public double methoda();**
  - b) public final double methoda();
  - c) static void methoda(double d1);
  - d) protected void methoda(double d1);
- 61) Which method must be defined by a class implementing the java.lang.Runnable interface?
- a) void run()
  - b) **public void run()**
  - c) public void start()
  - d) void run(int priority)
- 62) Which method registers a thread in a thread scheduler?
- a) run();
  - b) construct();
  - c) **start();**
  - d) register();

- 63) Which method will a web browser call on a new applet?
- a) main method
  - b) destroy method
  - c) execute method
  - d) **init method**
- 64) Which of the following access specifier is used as a default in a class definition?
- a) protected
  - b) public
  - c) **private**
  - d) friend
- 65) Which of the following advantages we lose by using multiple inheritance?
- a) Dynamic binding
  - b) Polymorphism
  - c) **Both a & b**
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 66) Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?
- a) Top-down
  - b) **Bottom-up**
  - c) Right-left
  - d) Left-right
- 67) Which of the following are available only in the class hierarchy chain?
- a) Public data members
  - b) Private data members
  - c) **Protected data members**
  - d) Member functions
- 68) Which of the following are the wrapper classes?
- a) Byte.
  - b) Integer.
  - c) Short.
  - d) **All the above**
- 69) Which of the following cannot be friend?
- a) Function
  - b) Class
  - c) **Object**
  - d) Operator function

- 70) Which of the following cannot be used with the keyword virtual?
- a) class
  - b) member functions
  - c) constructor**
  - d) destructor
- 71) Which of the following class level (nonlocal) variable declarations will not compile?
- a) protected int a;
  - b) transient int b = 3;
  - c) private synchronized int e;**
  - d) volatile int d;
- 72) Which of the following concept of oops allows compiler to insert arguments in a function call if it is not specified?
- a) Call by value
  - b) Call by reference
  - c) Default arguments**
  - d) Call by pointer
- 73) Which of the following concepts is used to implement late binding?
- a) Virtual function**
  - b) Operator function
  - c) Const function
  - d) Static function
- 74) Which of the following concepts means adding new components to a program as it runs?
- a) Data hiding
  - b) Dynamic typing
  - c) Dynamic binding
  - d) Dynamic loading**
- 75) Which of the following concepts means determining at runtime what method to invoke?
- a) Data hiding
  - b) Dynamic Typing
  - c) Dynamic binding**
  - d) Dynamic loading
- 76) Which of the following concepts means waiting until runtime to determine which function to call?
- a) Data hiding
  - b) Dynamic casting
  - c) Dynamic binding**
  - d) Dynamic loading

- 77) Which of the following concepts means wrapping up of data and functions together?
- a) Abstraction
  - b) Encapsulation**
  - c) Inheritance
  - d) Polymorphism
- 78) Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?
- a) Encapsulation
  - b) Abstraction
  - c) Data hiding**
  - d) Data binding
- 79) Which of the following concepts provides facility of using object of one class inside another class?
- a) Encapsulation
  - b) Abstraction
  - c) Composition**
  - d) Inheritance
- 80) Which of the following control expressions are valid for an if statement?
- a) An integer expression
  - b) A Boolean expression**
  - c) Either A or B
  - d) Neither A nor B
- 81) Which of the following correctly describes overloading of functions?
- a) Virtual polymorphism
  - b) Transient polymorphism
  - c) Ad-hoc polymorphism**
  - d) Pseudo polymorphism
- 82) Which of the following do not represent legal flow control statements?
- a) break;
  - b) return;
  - c) exit();**
  - d) continue outer;
- 83) Which of the following factors supports the statement that reusability is a desirable feature of a language?
- a) It decreases the testing time.
  - b) It lowers the maintenance cost.
  - c) It lowers the maintenance cost. It reduces the compilation time.
  - d) Both A and B.**

- 84) Which of the following functions are performed by a constructor?
- a) Construct a new class
  - b) Construct a new object
  - c) Construct a new function
  - d) Initialize objects**
- 85) Which of the following header file includes definition of cin and cout?
- a) istream.h
  - b) ostream.h
  - c) iomanip.h
  - d) iostream.h**
- 86) Which of the following is a mechanism of static polymorphism?
- a) Operator overloading
  - b) Function overloading
  - c) Templates
  - d) All of the above**
- 87) Which of the following is an abstract data type?
- a) int
  - b) double
  - c) string
  - d) Class**
- 88) Which of the following is an invalid visibility label while inheriting a class?
- a) public
  - b) private
  - c) protected
  - d) friend**
- 89) Which of the following is correct about class and structure?
- a) class can have member functions while structure cannot
  - b) class data members are public by default while that of structure are private.
  - c) Pointer to structure or classes cannot be declared.
  - d) class data members are private by default while that of structure are public by default**
- 90) Which of the following is correct about function overloading?
- a) The types of arguments are different.
  - b) The order of argument is different.
  - c) The number of argument is same.
  - d) Both A and B.**

- 91) Which of the following is correct about the statements given below? 1. All operators can be overloaded in C++. 2. We can change the basic meaning of an operator in C++.
- a) Only I is true.
  - b) Both I and II are false.**
  - c) Only II is true.
  - d) Both I and II are true.
- 92) Which of the following is correct way of implementing an interface salary by class manager?
- a) class manager extends salary {}
  - b) class manager implements salary {}**
  - c) class manager imports salary {}
  - d) None
- 93) Which of the following is not a type of constructor?
- a) Copy constructor
  - b) Friend constructor**
  - c) Default constructor
  - d) Parameterized constructor
- 94) Which of the following is not a type of inheritance?
- a) Multiple
  - b) Multilevel
  - c) Distributive**
  - d) Hierarchical
- 95) Which of the following is not the member of class?
- a) Static function
  - b) Friend function**
  - c) Const function
  - d) Virtual function
- 96) Which of the following is not true?
- a) An interface can extend another interface.
  - b) A class which is implementing an interface must implement all the methods of the interface.
  - c) An interface can implement another interface.**
  - d) An interface is a solution for multiple inheritance in java.
- 97) Which of the following is the correct class of the object cout?
- a) iostream
  - b) istream
  - c) ostream**
  - d) ifstream

- 98) Which of the following is the correct way of declaring a function as constant?
- a) `const int ShowData(void) { /* statements */ }`
  - b) `int const ShowData(void) { /* statements */ }`
  - c) **`int ShowData(void) const { /* statements */ }`**
  - d) Both A and B
- 99) Which of the following is the default Layout Manager for an Applet?
- a) **FlowLayout**
  - b) BorderLayout
  - c) GridLayout
  - d) CardLayout
- 100) Which of the following is true?
- a) A finally block is executed before the catch block but after the try block.
  - b) A finally block is executed, only after the catch block is executed.
  - c) **A finally block is executed whether an exception is thrown or not.**
  - d) A finally block is executed, only if an exception occurs.
- 101) Which of the following is used to make an abstract class?
- a) Declaring it abstract using static keyword.
  - b) Declaring it abstract using virtual keyword.
  - c) Making at least one member function as virtual function
  - d) **Making at least one member function as pure virtual function**
- 102) Which of the following is/are legal method declarations?
- a) `protected abstract void m1();`
  - b) `static final void m1(){}`
  - c) `synchronized public final void m1() {}`
  - d) **`private native void m1();`**
- 103) Which of the following keyword is used to overload an operator?
- a) overload
  - b) **operator**
  - c) friend
  - d) override
- 104) Which of the following method is a static in `java.lang.Thread`?
- a) `run()`
  - b) **`sleep(long)`**
  - c) `start()`
  - d) `join()`

- 105) Which of the following methods belong to the string class?
- a) length()
  - b) compare To ( )
  - c) equals ( )
  - d) **All of them**
- 106) Which of the following operator is overloaded for object cout?
- a) >>
  - b) <<
  - c) +
  - d) =
- 107) Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded?
- a) []
  - b) ->
  - c) ?:
  - d) \*
- 108) Which of the following package is automatically imported to your program file?
- a) java.util
  - b) java.io
  - c) java.net
  - d) **java.lang**
- 109) Which of the following problem causes an exception?
- a) Missing semicolon in statement in main().
  - b) A problem in calling function.
  - c) A syntax error.
  - d) **A run-time error.**
- 110) Which of the following provides a reuse mechanism?
- a) Abstraction
  - b) **Inheritance**
  - c) Dynamic binding
  - d) Encapsulation
- 111) Which of the following statement is correct?
- a) C++ allows static type checking.
  - b) C++ allows dynamic type checking
  - c) C++ allows static member function be of type const.
  - d) **Both A and B.**



- 112) Which of the following statement is correct?
- a) Class is an instance of object.
  - b) Object is an instance of a class.**
  - c) Class is an instance of data type
  - d) Object is an instance of data type
- 113) Which of the following statement is not defined in the Object class?
- a) sleep(long milliseconds)**
  - b) wait()
  - c) notify()
  - d) notifyAll()
- 114) Which of the following statements about Java Threads is correct?
- a) Java threads dont allow parts of a program to be executed in parallel
  - b) Java is a single-threaded language
  - c) Java garbage collector runs as a high priority thread
  - d) Ready, running and sleeping are three states that a thread can be in during its life cycle**
- 115) Which of the following statements is correct in C++?
- a) Classes cannot have data as protected members.
  - b) Structures can have functions as members.**
  - c) Class members are public by default
  - d) Structure members are private by default
- 116) Which of the following statements is correct?
- a) Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.
  - b) Derived class pointer cannot point to base class**
  - c) Pointer to derived class cannot be created
  - d) Pointer to base class cannot be created
- 117) Which of the following statements is/are valid array declarations?
- a) int number();**
  - b) float average[];
  - c) double[] marks;
  - d) counter int[];
- 118) Which of the following statements regarding inline functions is correct?
- a) It speeds up execution.
  - b) It slows down execution
  - c) It increases the code size.
  - d) Both A and C.**

- 119) Which of the following term is used for a function defined inside a class?
- a) Member Variable
  - b) Member function**
  - c) Class function
  - d) Object function
- 120) Which of the following type of class allows only one object of it to be created?
- a) Virtual class
  - b) Abstract class
  - c) Singleton class**
  - d) Friend class
- 121) Which of the following ways are legal to access a class data member using this pointer?
- a) this->x**
  - b) this.x
  - c) \*this.x
  - d) \*this-x
- 122) Which of the following will directly stop the execution of a Thread?
- a) wait()**
  - b) notify()
  - c) notifyall()
  - d) exits synchronized code
- 123) Which of the following will not directly cause a thread to stop?
- a) notify()**
  - b) wait()
  - c) InputStream access
  - d) sleep()
- 124) Which of the following would compile without error?
- a) int a = Math.abs(-5);**
  - b) int b = Math.abs(5.0);
  - c) int c = Math.abs(5.5F);
  - d) int d = Math.abs(5L);
- 125) Which of the follows JDK command is correct to run a Java application in ByteCode.class?
- a) java ByteCode**
  - b) java ByteCode.class
  - c) javac ByteCode.java
  - d) javac ByteCode

- 126) Which of these access specifiers can be used for an interface?
- a) **Public**
  - b) Protected
  - c) private
  - d) All of the mentioned
- 127) Which of these can be used to fully abstract a class from its implementation?
- a) Objects
  - b) Packages
  - c) **Interfaces**
  - d) None
- 128) Which of these interface declares core method that all collections will have?
- a) set
  - b) EventListner
  - c) Comparator
  - d) **Collection**
- 129) Which of these interface is not a part of Java collection framework?
- a) List
  - b) Set
  - c) SortedMap
  - d) **SortedList**
- 130) Which of these method of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object?
- a) CHARAT()
  - b) chatat()
  - c) **charAt()**
  - d) ChatAt()
- 131) Which of these method of class String is used to extract more than one character at a time a String object?
- a) getchars()
  - b) GetChars()
  - c) Getchars()
  - d) **getChars()**
- 132) Which of these methods can be used to convert all characters in a String into a character array?
- a) charAt()
  - b) getChars()
  - c) toCharArray()
  - d) **All the above**

- 133) Which one cause a compiler error?
- a) `float[ ] f = new float(3);`
  - b) `float f2[ ] = new float[ ];`
  - c) `float[ ]f1 = new float[3];`
  - d) **Both 1 and 2**
- 134) Which one creates an instance of an array?
- a) **`int[ ] ia = new int[15];`**
  - b) `float fa = new float[20];`
  - c) `float fa = new float[20];`
  - d) `int ia[ ] [ ] = { 4, 5, 6 }, { 1,2,3 };`
- 135) Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?
- a) `boolean b1 = 0;`
  - b) `boolean b2 = 'false';`
  - c) **`boolean b2 = 'false';`**
  - d) `boolean b4 = Boolean.false();`
- 136) Which one of the following is correct about the statements given below? 1. All function calls are resolved at compile-time in Procedure Oriented Programming. 2. All function calls are resolved at compile-time in OOPS.
- a) Only II is correct.
  - b) Both I and II are correct.
  - c) **Only I is correct.**
  - d) Both I and II are incorrect.
- 137) Which one of the following is not true?
- a) A class containing abstract methods is called an abstract class.
  - b) Abstract methods should be implemented in the derived class.
  - c) **An abstract class cannot have non-abstract methods.**
  - d) A class must be qualified as abstract class, if it contains one abstract method.
- 138) Which one of the following is the correct way to declare a pure virtual function?
- a) `virtual void Display(void){0};`
  - b) `virtual void Display = 0;`
  - c) **`virtual void Display(void) = 0;`**
  - d) `void Display(void) = 0;`
- 139) Which one of the following options is correct about the statement given below? The compiler checks the type of reference in the object and not the type of object.
- a) Inheritance
  - b) **Polymorphism**
  - c) Abstraction
  - d) Encapsulation

- 140) Which one of the following options is correct?
- a) Friend function can access public data members of the class.
  - b) Friend function can access protected data members of the class.
  - c) Friend function can access private data members of the class.
  - d) **All of the above.**
- 141) Which one of these lists contains only Java programming language keywords?
- a) class, if, void, long, Int, continue
  - b) **goto, instanceof, native, finally, default, throws**
  - c) try, virtual, throw, final, volatile, transient
  - d) strictfp, constant, super, implements, do
- 142) Which statement is not true in java language?
- a) A public member of a class can be accessed in all the packages.
  - b) **A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class.**
  - c) A private member of a class cannot be accessed from its derived class.
  - d) A protected member of a class can be accessed from its derived class.
- 143) Which statement is true about a static nested class?
- a) You must have a reference to an instance of the enclosing class in order to instantiate it.
  - b) **It does not have access to nonstatic members of the enclosing class.**
  - c) It's variables and methods must be static.
  - d) It must extend the enclosing class.
- 144) Which symbol is used to create multiple inheritance?
- a) Dot
  - b) **Comma**
  - c) Dollar
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 145) Which three are valid declarations of a float?
- a) float f1 = -343;
  - b) float f2 = 3.14;
  - c) **float f3 = 0x12345;**
  - d) float f4 = 42e7;
- 146) Which will contain the body of the thread?
- a) **run();**
  - b) start();
  - c) stop();
  - d) main();

- 147) Which will legally declare, construct, and initialize an array?
- a) `int [] myList = {"1", "2", "3"};`
  - b) `int [] myList = (5, 8, 2);`
  - c) `int myList [] [] = {4,9,7,0};`
  - d) **`int myList [] = {4, 3, 7};`**
- 148) Why reference is not same as a pointer?
- a) A reference can never be null.
  - b) A reference once established cannot be changed
  - c) Reference doesn't need an explicit dereferencing mechanism.
  - d) **All of the above.**
- 149) You want a class to have access to members of another class in the same package. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?
- a) public
  - b) private
  - c) protected;
  - d) **default access**
- 150) You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?
- a) public
  - b) private
  - c) **protected**
  - d) transient

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