



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the NAAC and ISO 9001:2008 Certified CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III BSc(CS) [2015-2018] Batch  
Semester V

Core : Java Programming - 507B  
Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Java is a \_\_\_\_\_ language.

- A. Structured
- B. Procedural
- C. Object oriented
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

2. Static keyword can be used on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Class only
- B. Methods and Classes
- C. Variables only
- D. Methods and Variables

ANSWER: D

3. Which of the inheritance is not directly supported in Java?

- A. Single
- B. Multiple
- C. Hierarchical
- D. Multilevel

ANSWER: B

4. Re-initialization of values is not possible for variables of type \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Static
- B. int
- C. float
- D. String

ANSWER: A

5. Final keyword can be used on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Classes
- B. Methods
- C. Variables
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

6. Constructor in java is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Special member function

- B. Keyword
- C. Garbage collector
- D. Variable

ANSWER: A

7. Which of the following is a class?

- A. String
- B. Int
- C. Float
- D. Final

ANSWER: A

8. Which package contains the input/output libraries?

- A. util
- B. net
- C. io
- D. ipop

ANSWER: C

9. Which of these operators can be used to concatenate two or more String objects?

- A. =
- B. +=
- C. +
- D. .

ANSWER: C

10. Which of these method of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object?

- A. charat()
- B. charAt()
- C. CharAt()
- D. CHARAT()

ANSWER: B

11. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory to array variable in Java?

- A. malloc
- B. realloc
- C. alloc
- D. new

ANSWER: D

12. Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?

- A. while
- B. do..while
- C. for
- D. if

ANSWER: B

13. Which of these statement is incorrect?

- A. switch statement is more efficient than a set of nested ifs.
- B. two case constants in the same switch can have identical values.

C. switch statement can only test for equality, whereas if statement can evaluate any type of boolean expression.

D. it is possible to create a nested switch statements.

ANSWER: B

14. Which of these keyword can be used in subclass to call the constructor of superclass?

A. super

B. this

C. extent

D. extends

ANSWER: A

15. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding?

A. static

B. constant

C. protected

D. final

ANSWER: D

16. Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java?

A. Abstraction

B. Encapsulation

C. Polymorphism

D. None of the mentioned

ANSWER: C

17. Which of these can be overloaded?

A. Methods

B. Constructors

C. Variables

D. Methods and constructors

ANSWER: D

18. What is the return type of a method that does not returns any value?

A. int

B. void

C. float

D. String

ANSWER: B

19. Which of the following is not a class?

A. String

B. System

C. Integer

D. char

ANSWER: D

20. Which method can be defined only once in a program?

A. main method

B. finalize method

C. static method

D. private method

ANSWER: A

21. Which of these statement is incorrect?

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

23. Which of the following is a method having same name as that of it's class?

- A. finalize
- B. constructor
- C. delete
- D. class

ANSWER: B

24. 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. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. The code runs with no output.
- C. Finally
- D. Compilation fails.

ANSWER: C

25. What will be the value of an after execution of the following statements? `int a = 23, b = 34; a = ((a < b) ? (b + a) : (b - a));`

- A. 11.
- B. 23.
- C. 57.
- D. 34.

ANSWER: C

26. hich of these packages contain all the Java's built in exceptions?

- A. java.io
- B. java.util
- C. java.lang
- D. java.net

ANSWER: A

27. Thread priority in Java is?

- A. integer
- B. float
- C. double

D. long  
ANSWER: A

28. Container is a \_\_\_\_\_ for component class

- A. derived
- B. base
- C. interface
- D. package

ANSWER: B

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

- A. continue(inner);
- B. break();
- C. break;
- D. exit();

ANSWER: C

30. A class can be converted to a thread by implementing the interface \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thread.
- B. Runnable.
- C. Start.
- D. Yield.

ANSWER: B

31. A class contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data and variables
- B. data members and constructors
- C. data members and member function
- D. member functions

ANSWER: C

32. What does AWT stand for?

- A. Abstract window tool
- B. Access window tool
- C. Abstract writing toolkit
- D. Abstract window toolkit

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: C

34. Which of these method of class String is used to obtain length of String object?

- A. get()
- B. Sizeof()
- C. lengthof()
- D. length()

ANSWER: D

35. 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

36. What is an infinite loop?

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

ANSWER: B

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

- A. TextArea can handle multiple lines of text.
- B. Textarea can be used for output.
- C. TextArea is not a class.
- D. TextAreas are used for displaying graphics.

ANSWER: A

38. Which of these method of class String is used to extract a substring from a String object?

- A. substring()
- B. Substring()
- C. SubString()
- D. None of the mentioned

ANSWER: A

39. A compound statement is\_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: D

40. The following is NOT an example of a data type.

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

ANSWER: B

41. Consider the following code String river = new String("Columbia"); System.out.println(river.length());  
What is printed?

- A. 6.
- B. 7.
- C. 8.
- D. Columbia.

ANSWER: C

42. 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

43. When an instance of a class, or object, is specified as a parameter to a method, a \_\_\_\_\_ to the said object is passed to the method.
- A. reference.
  - B. formal parameter.
  - C. references.
  - D. actual parameter.

ANSWER: A

44. 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

45. An array of objects, which may have \_\_\_\_\_ type of different classes.
- A. different.
  - B. Same.
  - C. Mixed mode.
  - D. common.

ANSWER: A

46. 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

47. Which of the following are primitive types?
- A. Byte.
  - B. String.
  - C. Integer.
  - D. Float.

ANSWER: A

48. What are primitive data types?
- A. Float, class.
  - B. Boolean, interface.
  - C. Char, StringBuffer.
  - D. Byte, Short.

ANSWER: D

49. Object is an \_\_\_\_\_ of a class.

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

ANSWER: A

50. \_\_\_\_\_ can appear anywhere in the body of a java method.

- A. Definition.
- B. Declaration.
- C. Interface.
- D. Package.

ANSWER: B

51. \_\_\_\_\_ must be the first no comment statement in the file.

- A. Package.
- B. Class.
- C. Object.
- D. Declaration.

ANSWER: A

52. \_\_\_\_\_ is passed to a method by use of call-by-reference.

- A. Variables.
- B. Objects.
- C. Methods.
- D. Operators.

ANSWER: B

53. Every method of a \_\_\_\_\_ is implicitly final.

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

ANSWER: C

54. A \_\_\_\_\_ object can not be modified after it is created.

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

ANSWER: D

55. A \_\_\_\_\_ class may not have any abstract method.

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

ANSWER: C

56. The \_\_\_\_\_ Operators are to be overloaded for string objects.

- A. -, +.



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

ANSWER: B

57. \_\_\_\_\_ are valid for an if statement?

- A. An Integer Expression.
- B. A Boolean Expression.
- C. A Character Expression.
- D. A Legal Expression.

ANSWER: B

58. A package is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: B

59. The \_\_\_\_\_ statement is valid for array declaration.

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

ANSWER: C

60. \_\_\_\_\_ is the wrapper class.

- A. Random.
- B. Byte.
- C. Vector.
- D. String.

ANSWER: B

61. The setBackground() method is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ class.

- A. graphics.
- B. applet.
- C. component.
- D. object.

ANSWER: C

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

- A. Exception.
- B. Exception.
- C. Readexception.
- D. Ioexception.

ANSWER: D

63. Which of the following denotes a javadoc comment?

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

D. /\*\*\*.

ANSWER: C

64. Using the key word interface you can fully abstract a \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

65. One interface can inherit another by use of the keyword \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: B

66. An exception is an \_\_\_\_\_ condition that arises in a code.

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

ANSWER: A

67. \_\_\_\_\_ is at the top of the exception class hierarchy.

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

ANSWER: B

68. In java thread to thread communication is called \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

69. The \_\_\_\_\_ package supports applet.

- A. import.
- B. applet.
- C. act.
- D. network.

ANSWER: B

70. Java programs perform I/O through \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

71. In java a \_\_\_\_\_ is a sequence of characters.

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

ANSWER: A

72. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special member function.

- A. Method.
- B. Class.
- C. Use Defined Function.
- D. Constructor.

ANSWER: D

73. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mechanism that binds together the code and the data.

- A. Polymorphism.
- B. Encapsulation.
- C. Inheritance.
- D. Together.

ANSWER: B

74. Java is designed for \_\_\_\_\_ environment of the internet.

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

ANSWER: C

75. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small unit of a process.

- A. Method.
- B. Thread.
- C. Applet.
- D. Stream.

ANSWER: B

76. Wrapper class is a wrapper around a \_\_\_\_\_ data type.

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

ANSWER: C

77. Variable declared as \_\_\_\_ do not occupy memory on a per instance basis.

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

ANSWER: B

78. \_\_\_\_\_ must be the first statement executed inside a subclass constructor.

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

ANSWER: B

79. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects classes and objects.

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

ANSWER: A

80. The \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to terminate a statement sequence.

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

ANSWER: A

81. Multidimensional arrays are actually \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

82. \_\_\_\_\_ statement is java's multiway branch statement.

- A. Declaration.
- B. While.
- C. If.
- D. Switch.

ANSWER: D

83. The \_\_\_\_\_ supports several constructors to create an empty String.

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

ANSWER: B

84. The \_\_\_\_\_ operators which concatenates two strings.

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

ANSWER: A

85. A \_\_\_\_\_ method is a thread mechanism.

- A. synchronize.
- B. user defined.

- C. keyword.
- D. normal.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

87. 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

88. Which of the following are primitive types?

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

ANSWER: A

89. What is an example of polymorphism?

- A. Inner class.
- B. Anonymous classes.
- C. Method overloading.
- D. Method overriding.

ANSWER: C

90. An interface contains \_\_\_\_\_ methods.

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

ANSWER: C

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

- A. String.
- B. Integer.
- C. Boolean.
- D. Character.

ANSWER: A

92. Which of the following methods are belongs to the String class?

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

D. replace( ).

ANSWER: D

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

- A. System.
- B. SecurityManager.
- C. Math.
- D. Runtime.

ANSWER: A

94. Which of the following methods are methods of the Math class?

- A. absolute( ).
- B. log( ).
- C. cosine( ).
- D. sine( ).

ANSWER: B

95. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the universal language of the web.

- A. WML.
- B. SCRIPT.
- C. HTML.
- D. SGML.

ANSWER: C

96. What tags are mandatory when creating HTML to display an applet?

- A. name, height, width.
- B. code, name.
- C. codebase, height, width.
- D. code, height, width.

ANSWER: D

97. Which of the following is the highest class in the event-delegation model?

- A. java.util.EventListener.
- B. java.util.EventObject.
- C. java.awt.AWTEvent.
- D. java.awt.event.AWTEvent.

ANSWER: B

98. Which of the following components generate action events?

- A. Buttons.
- B. Labels.
- C. Check boxes.
- D. Windows.

ANSWER: A

99. Which of the following methods are invoked by the AWT to support paint and repaint operations?

- A. paint( ).
- B. repaint( ).
- C. draw( ).
- D. redraw( ).

ANSWER: A

100. Which Component method is used to access a component's immediate Container?

- A. setVisible().
- B. getImmediate.
- C. getParent().
- D. getContainer.

ANSWER: C

101. Computers connected to the Internet communicate by using\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Server.
- B. NSF.
- C. DNS.
- D. IP.

ANSWER: D

102. Each computer on Internet is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. server.
- B. terminals.
- C. host.
- D. hubs.

ANSWER: C

103. POP3 servers are used by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. mail.
- B. file.
- C. web.
- D. new.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

105. 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. .exe.
- D. .class.

ANSWER: D

106. Java was conceived by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Microsoft.
- B. Oracle.
- C. Sun Microsystem.
- D. Intel.

ANSWER: C

107. 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

108. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of Comments in Java.

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

ANSWER: D

109. 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

110. All statements in Java end with a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colon.
- B. semicolon.
- C. hyphen.
- D. dot.

ANSWER: B

111. \_\_\_\_\_ 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

112. 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

113. A single-line comment begins with a \_\_\_\_\_ and ends at the end of the line.

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

ANSWER: B

114. A class is declared by use of the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword.



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

ANSWER: B

115. 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

116. Method overloading is one of the ways that Java supports \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: D

117. In general, there are \_\_\_\_\_ ways that a computer language can pass an argument to a subroutine.

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

ANSWER: B

118. finalize( ) is only called just prior to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

119. The data, or variables, defined within a class are called \_\_\_\_\_ variables.

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

ANSWER: C

120. In this example `class-var = new classname( );` The class name followed by parentheses specifies the \_\_\_\_\_ for the class.

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

ANSWER: B

121. 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

122. The \_\_\_\_ operator is used to create a single instance of a named class.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

124. 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

125. Which of the following helps in garbage collection?

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

- A. Public.
- B. Private.
- C. Synchronized.
- D. Native.

ANSWER: A

128. The class that inherits is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

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

D. instantiate class.

ANSWER: B

129. A subclass is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: C

130. What tags are mandatory when creating HTML to display an applet?

- A. Name, height, width.
- B. Code, name.
- C. Codebase, height, width.
- D. Code, height, width.

ANSWER: D

131. The Java programs are \_\_\_\_\_ independent.

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

ANSWER: A

132. 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

133. A java program must contain a \_\_\_\_\_ method.

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

ANSWER: B

134. \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to create an array.

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

ANSWER: A

135. An instance of a class is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Method.
- B. Initialize.
- C. Declared.
- D. Object.

ANSWER: D

136. The variable defined in class is called \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

- A. Local.
- B. Minimum.
- C. Instance.
- D. Define.

ANSWER: C

137. A special type of method that is used to initialize an object is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Constructor.
- B. Destructor.
- C. Modification.
- D. Editor.

ANSWER: A

138. Class is considered as \_\_\_\_\_ of an object and instance.

- A. Main.
- B. Local.
- C. Template.
- D. Keyword.

ANSWER: C

139. String constants are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ of string class.

- A. Objects.
- B. Char.
- C. Data.
- D. Variable.

ANSWER: A

140. Methods having same name and different type signature are called \_\_\_\_\_ methods.

- A. Overwrite.
- B. Overread.
- C. Overreading.
- D. Overloading.

ANSWER: D

141. Methods having same name, same type signature are called \_\_\_\_\_ methods.

- A. Overriding.
- B. Overloading.
- C. Overwriting.
- D. Over reading.

ANSWER: A

142. A method without the body is called \_\_\_\_\_ method.

- A. View.
- B. Class.
- C. Abstract.
- D. user defined.

ANSWER: C

143. A class having an abstract method is to be declared as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Class.
- B. Abstract.
- C. class name.
- D. method name.

ANSWER: B

144. User defined exception can be created using \_\_\_\_\_ class.

- A. Catch.
- B. Try.
- C. Throwable.
- D. Get.

ANSWER: C

145. An abnormal condition occurring in a java program is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. error.
- B. viewer.
- C. abstract.
- D. exception.

ANSWER: D

146. When several tasks are handled by a single CPU, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ANSWER: A

147. Threads can be created by extending \_\_\_\_\_ class.

- A. New.
- B. Operator.
- C. Thread.
- D. super thread.

ANSWER: C

148. Threads can be created by implementing \_\_\_\_\_ interface.

- A. New.
- B. Creator.
- C. Main.
- D. Runnable.

ANSWER: D

149. When a thread is created using new operator, the thread is in \_\_\_\_\_ state.

- A. New.
- B. Old.
- C. Horizontal.
- D. Default.

ANSWER: A

150. Applets need methods defined in \_\_\_\_\_ for their output.

- A. Listener.
- B. Source.

C. Event.  
D. Graphics.  
ANSWER: D

Staff Name  
Srividhya R .