

45 Total size of array B[10][5] of int type is

- a. 50 bytes
- b. 15 bytes
- c. 100 bytes
- d. 200 bytes

46 Total number of elements in array C[5][3][2] are

- 1. 10
- 2. 20
- 3. 30
- 4. 50

47 Which of the following statements are valid array declaration ?

- a. int number();
- b. float average[];
- c. double[] marks;
- d. counter int[];

48 Consider the following code

```
int number[ ] = new int[5];
```

After execution of this statement, which of the following are True ?

- a. number[0] is undefined
- b. number[5] is undefined
- c. number[2] is 0
- d. number.length is 5

49 Which of the following contain error ?

- a. int x[] = int[10];
- b. int[] y = new int[5];
- c. float d[] = {1, 2, 3};
- d. x = y = new int[10];
- e. int a[] = {1, 2}; int b[]; b = a;
- f. int i = new int(10);

51 Given that int A[] = {35, 26, 19, 76, 58};

What will be value contained in A[3] ?

- a. 35
- b. 26
- c. 19
- d. 76
- e. 58

52 Given that int z[][] = {{2, 6, 5}, {8, 3, 9}}; What will be value of z[1][0] and z[0][2] ?

- a. 2 and 9
- b. 8 and 5
- c. 2 and 5
- d. 6 and 3

53 Given array 12, 3, 8, 5. What will be array like after two passes of selection sort ?

- 1. 12, 3, 8, 5
- 2. 3, 5, 8, 12
- 3. 3, 8, 5, 12
- 4. 3, 5, 12, 8

54 Given an array 12, 3, 8, 5. What will be array like after two passes of bubble sort?

- a. 12, 3, 8, 5
- b. 3, 8, 12, 5
- c. 3, 5, 8, 12
- d. 12, 3, 5, 8

56 The trim() method of the String class removes

- a. leading spaces only
- b. trailing spaces only
- c. spaces in between words
- d. leading and trailing spaces

57 While using the toLowerCase() method on a string containing special characters,

- a. the special characters remain unaffected.
- b. the special characters are converted to spaces.
- c. the special characters are converted to null character.
- d. the special characters are removed from the string.

58 The index of a string

- a. ranges from 0 to the length -1 of the string
- b. ranges from 0 to the length of the string
- c. ranges from 1 to the length of the string
- d. ranges from 1 to the length -1 of the string

59 The indexOf() method returns the position of the

- a. first occurrence of the specified character
- b. last occurrence of the specified character
- c. null character
- d. '\n' character

60 The return type of the equals() method is

- a. int
- b. char
- c. boolean
- d. void

61 Which one of the given statements is true for the following statement?

`string1.compareTo(string2)`

- a. if `string1 > string2` the result will be a negative integer i.e. < 0 .
- b. if `string1 > string2` the result will be a positive integer i.e. > 0 .
- c. if `string1 > string2` the result will be 0.
- d. None of the above

62 Which one of the given statements is true for the following statement?

`string1.compareTo(string2)`

- a. if `string1 > string2` the result will be a positive integer i.e. > 0 .
- b. if `string1 < string2` the result will be a negative integer i.e. < 0 .
- c. if `string1 = string2` the result will be 0 i.e. $= 0$.
- d. all of these

63 The `valueOf()` method returns the

- a. string representation of the argument
- b. int representation of the argument
- c. boolean representation of the argument
- d. character representation of the argument

64 Output of the following statement is

`System.out.println("SUNDAY".substring(3));`

- a. NDA
- b. DAY
- c. SUN
- d. N

65 Output of the following statement is

`System.out.println("WONDERFUL".substring(3, 4));`

- a. DERF
- b. NDER
- c. D
- d. N

68 Which of the following methods belong to the `String` class ?

- a. `length()`
- b. `compareTo()`
- c. `equals()`
- d. `substring()`
- e. All of these
- f. None of them

68 Given the code

`String s1 = "yes";`

`String s2 = "yes";`

`String s3 = new String(s1);`

Which of the following would equate to False ?

- a. `s1 == s2`
- b. `s3 == s1`
- c. `s1.equals(s2)`
- d. `s3.equals(s1)`

69 Suppose that `s1` and `s2` are two strings. Which of the statements or expressions are incorrect ?

- a. `String s3 = s1 + s2;`
- b. `String s3 = s1 - s2;`
- c. `s1.compareTo(s2);`
- d. `int m = s1.length();`

70 Given the code :

`String s = new String("abc");`

Which of the following calls are invalid ?

- a. `s.trim()`
- b. `s.replace('a', 'A')`
- c. `s.substring(3)`
- d. `s.toUpperCase()`
- e. `s.setCharAt(1, 'A')`

71 Which of these class is superclass of `String` and `StringBuffer` class?

- a. `java.util`
- b. `java.lang`
- c. `ArrayList`
- d. None of the mentioned

72 Which of these methods of class `String` is used to obtain length of `String` object?

- a. `get()`
- b. `Sizeof()`
- c. `lengthof()`
- d. `length()`

73 Which of these methods of class `String` is used to extract a single character from a `String` object?

- a. `CHARAT()`
- b. `chatat()`
- c. `charAt()`
- d. `ChatAt()`

- 74** Which of these constructors is used to create an empty String object?
- a. String()
 - b. String(void)
 - c. String(0)
 - d. None of the mentioned
- 75** Which of these is an incorrect statement?
- a. String objects are immutable, they cannot be changed.
 - b. When you assign a new value to a String object, Java internally creates another String object.
 - c. StringBuffer is a mutable class that can store sequence of characters.
 - d. String objects are actually arrays of characters.
- 76** Function not returning any value has return type as :
- a. int
 - b. char
 - c. float
 - d. void
- 77** A function can return values.
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. all the above
- 78** The parameters appearing in function call statement are called
- a. actual parameters
 - b. formal parameters
 - c. call parameters
 - d. all the above
- 79** The parameters appearing in function definition are called
- a. actual parameters
 - b. formal parameters
 - c. call parameters
 - d. all the above
- 80** The function call in which the data in actual parameters remain unchanged is known as
- a. Call by Value
 - b. Call by Reference
 - c. Return by Value
 - d. Return by Reference
- 81** The function call in which the data in actual parameters get changed is known as
- a. Call by Value
 - b. Call by Reference
 - c. Return by Value
 - d. Return by Reference
- 82** The function that changes the state of its parameters is called
- a. pure function
 - b. impure function
 - c. change function
 - d. none of the above
- 83** One function, many definitions, is called
- a. function enlargement
 - b. function overloading
 - c. function loading
 - d. all the above
- 84** Which of the following is not an advantage of functions ?
- a. it helps cope up complexity in programs
 - b. it makes subprograms reusable
 - c. it hides the implementation details
 - d. it offers mathematical solutions of problems
- 85** A member method having the same name as that of the class is called
- a. an alias
 - b. a friendly method
 - c. a constructor
 - d. a protected method
- 86** A constructor has return type.
- a. a void
 - b. more than one
 - c. String[] args
 - d. no
- 87** A constructor is used when an object is
- a. created
 - b. destroyed
 - c. assigned a value
 - d. abstracted
- 88** A default constructor has
- a. no parameters
 - b. one parameter
 - c. two parameters
 - d. multiple parameters

89 Pick the correct answer.

- a. A constructor has exactly the same name as its defining class.
- b. A constructor method does not have a return type.
- c. A constructor can be invoked only via the new operator.
- d. All of the above

90 In constructor overloading,

- a. All constructors must have the same name as that of the class.
- b. All constructors must have the same number of arguments.
- c. All constructors must have arguments of type String[] args.
- d. All constructors must have no arguments.