

MCQ-1 marks (Revision-II)

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41 Which of the following might make the Java compiler report a syntax error in a particular line of a program?

- a. The program is typed in the wrong font.
- b. The line contains a comma (,) instead of a dot (.).
- c. It is caused by Java runtime.
- d. Program takes too long to compile.

42 Which of the following statement is true for logical errors?

- a. The compiler does not detect these errors.
- b. There is no indication of error when the program is executed.
- c. The program may produce correct results for some input data and wrong results for other input data.
- d. All of the above

43 Which keyword do you use to include a class in your program?

- a. import
- b. export
- c. include
- d. impart

44 Which of the following is not a valid method of the Scanner class?

- a. next()
- b. nextInt()
- c. nextLong()
- d. nextNumber()

45 Default delimiter used in the Scanner class is

- a. Comma
- b. Whitespace
- c. Colon
- d. There is no default delimiter.

46 Which package would you import to display the date and time?

- a. java.util.*
- b. java.Date.*
- c. java.io.*
- d. java.lang.*

47 Which package would you import for the Scanner class?

- a. java.util.*
- b. java.awt.*
- c. java.io.*
- d. java.lang.*

48 Errors occur in a program when

- a. Syntax of the programming language is not followed.
- b. The program does not run properly or does not execute at all.
- c. The program produces an incorrect result.
- d. All of the above

49 The Scanner class can be used to read input from

- a. a keyboard
- b. a file
- c. a string
- d. All of these

50 A method that does not return a value has a return type.

- a. double
- b. class
- c. float
- d. void

51 A method can return

- a. any number of values
- b. 2 values
- c. only 1 value
- d. 3 values

52 If a method returns a value, then it must be

- a. of the same data type as defined in its prototype
- b. void type
- c. double type
- d. boolean type

53 Parameters in the method definition are called

- a. actual parameters
- b. formal parameters
- c. informal parameters
- d. void parameters

54 The parameters that are passed to the method when it is invoked are called

- a. formal parameters
- b. actual parameters
- c. informal parameters
- d. void parameters

55 The method that changes the state of an object is known as

- a. pure method
- b. impure method
- c. perfect method
- d. imperfect method

56 The scope of a local variable is limited to the

- a. Windows
- b. Multiple programs
- c. Class
- d. Method or block it is declared in

57 The technique in which the change in the formal parameter gets reflected in the actual parameter is known as

- a. call by reference
- b. call by value
- c. call by argument
- d. call by method

58 In which technique are the values of actual parameters copied to the formal parameters?

- a. call by reference
- b. call by value
- c. call by argument
- d. call by method

59 A method with many definitions is known as

- a. many method
- b. multiple method
- c. void method
- d. overloaded method

60 If $a = 8$ and $b = 4$, the value of $a \% b$ is

- a. 2
- b. 0
- c. 4
- d. 8

61 An operator taking only single operand for its operation is called

- a. A unary operator
- b. A binary operator
- c. A ternary operator
- d. None of these

62 Which one of the following is not a binary operator?

- a. AND
- b. %
- c. ==
- d. !

63 Which one of the following is not a valid operator in Java?

- a. <=
- b. !==
- c. !=
- d. ==

64 The statement `i = i + 1` is equivalent to

- a. `i++`
- b. `i += 1`
- c. `++i`
- d. All of these

65 For `x = 5`, the statement `sum = ++x + 8` evaluates to

- a. `sum = 12`
- b. `sum = 13`
- c. `sum = 14`
- d. `sum = 15`

66 Assuming `x = 1` with the following code snippet:

```
int y = --x;
```

Which one of the following is true?

- a. `x=1, y=1`
- b. `x=0, y=0`
- c. `x=1, y=0`
- d. `x=0, y=1`

67 The statement `(1>0) && (1<0)` evaluates to

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. false
- d. true

68 The statement `(1>0) || (1<0)` evaluates to

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. false
- d. true

69 The statement `(1==1)? 1: 0` evaluates to

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. false
- d. true

70 The expression `17 % 4` gives the output

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 1

71 Consider the following code snippet:

```
float x = 8.25F;  
int y;  
y = (int) x;
```

What are the values of x and y?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. x= 8.25, y = 8 | c. x = 8, y = 8.25 |
| b. x = 8.0, y = 8.0 | d. x = 8, y = 8 |

72 The expression $13 / 3$ gives the output

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 4 | c. 0 |
| b. 3 | d. 1 |

73 The statement `System.out.println("six " + 3 + 3);` gives the output

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|-----------|-----------|
| a. six 33 | c. 33 six |
| b. six 6 | d. 6 six |

74 The expression $4 + 8 \% 2$ gives the output

- | | |
|------|------------------|
| a. 6 | c. 4 |
| b. 8 | d. None of these |

75 Implicit type conversion is also known as

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Automatic type conversion | c. Widening conversion |
| b. Type promotion | d. All of these |

76 Java uses character set.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a. ASCII Only | c. Unicode |
| b. Extended ASCII Only | d. None of these |

77 ASCII stands for

- a. American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- b. American Simulated Code for Information Interchange
- c. American Standard Code for Interchange of Information
- d. American Standard Code for Interaction of Information

78 ASCII is

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. 6-bit set of codes | c. 7-bit set of codes |
| b. 8-bit set of codes | d. 16-bit set of codes |

79 Extended ASCII is

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. 6-bit set of codes | c. 7-bit set of codes |
| b. 8-bit set of codes | d. 16-bit set of codes |

80 The smallest individual component in a program is called

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a. Token | c. Identifier |
| b. Keyword | d. Method |

