

# COMMON MCQS IN JAVA PROGRAMMING

1. An expression that consists of an int, byte, as well as any literal numbers, should be upgraded to which of the following?

- 1). float
- 2). long
- 3). byte
- 4). int

**Answer: d**

An expression consisting of bytes, ints, literal numbers, as well as shorts automatically becomes an int before any calculations are executed!

2. Determine the data type value that will be returned by each and every transcendental math function?

- 1). int
- 2). float
- 3). double
- 4). long

**Answer: c**

3. Which of the following is necessary for automatic type conversion to be able to take place in Java?

- 1). Destination type > source type.
- 2). Destination type < source type.
- 3). Destination type can be larger or smaller than source type.
- 4). None of the aforementioned

**Answer: a**

4. Determine the prototype of the default constructor of the class given below.

- 1). public class prototype { }
- 2). public prototype( )
- 3). public prototype(void)
- 4). prototype(void)
- 5). prototype( )

**Answer: c**

5. When an expression consists of the long, double, as well as the float, the expression will then upgrade to what data type?

- 1). long
- 2). double
- 3). int
- 4). float

**Answer: b**

**Explanation:** when an operand is double, the final result of the expression will always come forth as a double.

6. Determine which of the following can be returned by the operator given as &.

- 1). Integer
- 2). Integer or Boolean
- 3). Boolean
- 4). Character

**Answer: b**

**Explanation:** in this situation, we can utilize a binary ampersand operator. Alternatively, we can also use integers or even Booleans.

7. Determine the one that has the highest precedence of the following.

- 1). ++
- 2). \*
- 3). >>
- 4). ()

**Answer: d**

**Explanation:** order of precedence is given from the highest to the lowest a -> b -> c -> d.

8. Determine the value of x that is stored in the given line of code:

```
int x, y, z;  
x = 0;  
y = 1;  
x = y = z = 8;
```

- 1). 0
- 2). 8
- 3). 9
- 4). 1

**Answer: b**

9. Determine among the following selection statements the one tests for equality alone.

- 1). if
- 2). if & switch
- 3). switch
- 4). none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

**Explanation:** the switch statement is used to determine the equality between a constant case belonging to a controlling variable.

10. Determine which of the following is a selection statement present in Java.

- 1). for()
- 2). continue
- 3). break
- 4). if()

**Answer: d**

**Explanation:** break is classified as a looping statement while continue and break are normally classified as jump statements.

11. Determine between the given loops the one that will execute a body loop whenever each and every condition within the controlling loop is considered initially false?

- 1). for
- 2). while
- 3). do-while
- 4). none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

12. Determine between the following given jump statements the one that can skip the processing of any code remaining in the body during any given iteration.

- 1). break
- 2). continue
- 3). exit
- 4). return

**Answer: b**

13. Determine the keyword that is used to construct a class.

- 1). int
- 2). struct
- 3). class
- 4). none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

14. Determine the return type for a method that has no return for any given value.

- 1). float
- 2). int
- 3). double
- 4). void

**Answer: d**

**Explanation:** the return type of a method not returning any value is automatically made void.

15. Determine between the given below the method that has a similar name to that of its class.

- 1). constructor
- 2). delete
- 3). class
- 4). finalize

**Answer: a**

**Explanation:** a method that has been created and results in the initialization of an object is known as a constructor. It has a similar name to its class.

16. Determine the process by which you can define a method within a subclass that has a similar name & type signature with the method present within its superclass.

- 1). method overloading
- 2). method hiding
- 3). method overriding
- 4). none of the mentioned

**Answer: c**

17. Determine between the given below one that is supported by method overriding.

- 1). abstraction
- 2). polymorphism
- 3). encapsulation
- 4). none of the mentioned

**Answer: b**

18. Determine the following methods of Class string the one that is used to compare two separate string objects for equality.

- 1). isequal()
- 2). equals()
- 3). is equal()
- 4). equals()

**Answer: d**

19. Determine the given methods one used as a comparison between given regions within a string and another region from a different string.

- 1). regionMatch()
- 2). regionMatches()
- 3). RegionMatches()
- 4). region match()

**Answer: b**

20. Determine between the following classes the one that is a superclass for every class within Java.

- 1). object class
- 2). string class
- 3). abstract class

**Answer: a**

**Explanation:** object class is a superclass of every class in Java.