Core Java Self Assessment Paper

Duration: No guess

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1. What is right syntax of for loop declaration
   a. declaration ; initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement
   b. declaration initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement
   c. declaration initialization ; condition ; increment ; decrement
   d. declaration ; initialization condition ; increment/decrement
2. Which keyword skips the current iteration of a loop
   a. break
   b. return
   c. continue
   d. skip
3. Which keyword terminates the loop iteration
   a. break
   b. return
   c. continue
   d. skip
4. Which access specifier is applicable to all the class instance variables by default?
   a. private
   b. protected
   c. public
   d. default
5. Which access specifier members/methods can be accessible by instance method of a class?
6. Which access specifier members/methods a class method can accessible?
7. Which modifier is prefixed to class by default?
8. Which modifier is prefixed to interface by default?
9. Which variables are need to be initialized at the time of declaration?
10. Which value is assigned to static only variable by default?
11. Which value is assigned to static final variable by default?
12. Interface method need to declared as abstract. Say Y/N?
13. Interface variables static transient by default. Say Y/N?
14. Is local variables can be declared as final. Say Y/N?
15. Is local variables can be declared as static. Say Y/N?
16. Can we apply access specifier to local variables. Say Y/N?
17. Why some times super classes are declared as abstract?
18. What if class is declared as final instead of declaring all its variables as final?
19. What is Runtime Polymorphism?
20. Which OOP features helps to implement Runtime Polymorphism?
21. What if array is passed as argument in method, is it a pass-by-value or pass-by-reference?

22. Why interface need be implemented to a class when there are no method implementations, only declaration exist?
23. How to differentiate class instance variables from constructor parameters?
24. Is default constructor is generated if we write a constructor?
25. What values are initialized to class instance variables when we don't initialize them in the constructor?
26. What is the default access specifier applied to constructor if we don't specify any access specifier to constructor?
27. Is static inner class can contain both static and non-static methods?
28. Is non-static inner class can contain both static and non-static methods?
29. How to access non-static method of a static inner class?
30. How to find the length of an array?
31. How to find the length of an String?
32. In pass by value is the passed value is changed when the argument in method changes?
33. In pass by reference is the passed reference is changed when the argument in method changes?
34. Which variable will not have instance memory of a class?
35. When static blocks executes?
36. Is static method executes when class is loaded?
37. What happens to statements writer in a non-static block?
38. What is the other name of a non-static block?
39. What happens if class constructor is declared as private?
40. What happens if class constructor is declared as default?
41. What happens if class constructor is declared as protected?
42. What happens if class constructor is declared as public?
43. Which I are valid main() method?
    a. public static void main(String[] rags)
    b. static public void main(String[] rags)
    c. public static void main(String rags)
    d. public void main(String rags[])
    e. public static void main(String[] rags[])
    f. public static void main(String... rags)
    g. public static void main(String rags...)
44. What is the last index of a command line argument is the command line arguments are 10?
45. What happens if we access more than the last index of a command line argument?
46. Is Thread.sleep() methods reports checked exception or unchecked exception?
47. What are Exception sub classes?
48. What are RuntimeException sub classes?
49. Which exceptions need to caught/declare to be thrown?
50. What happens to the program execution if an unchecked exception raises and is not handled?
51. How to terminate the program execution when exception is raised and caught?
52. What happens to if double value is assigned to float?
53. What are important methods in StringBuffer class?
54. Is replace method exist in String, if exist what is it's the parameter?
55. What happens in StringBuffer if the length increases more than its initial capacity?
56. How to increase the capacity of a StringBuffer?
57. What happens when setLength() method is called on StringBuffer?
58. How to remove leading and trailing space in String?

59. What happens if two String are compared using == operator?
60. What happens if two String are compared using equals() method?
61. Which operator is used to compare primitive datatype variables?
62. When to use IS-A and when to use HAS-A?
63. Is private, static can be applied on a variable?
64. Is default, static can be applied on variable? If so up-to which scope we can access it?
65. Is protected, static can be applied on variable? If so up-to which scope we can access it?
66. Is public, static can be applied on variable? If so up-to which scope we can access it?
67. Why public class name and the .java file name must be same?
68. Is private methods can be overridden?
69. Is default methods can be overridden?
70. Is protected methods can be overridden?
71. Is public methods can be overridden?
72. Write an example on abstraction to achieve Runtime Polymorphism?
73. Tell me remembered java keywords.
74. Tell me all access specifiers and access modifiers in a brief way.
75. List Arithmetic Operators
76. List Relational Operators
77. List Bitwise Operators
78. List Logical Operators
79. List Assignment Operators
80. List Prefix, Postfix Operators
81. List Shift Operators
82. Explain Ternary Operator
83. Where you can use 'case' and 'default' keywords and tell one more keyword missing keyword?