



Date: [ ]

Name: [ ]

Paper Code: D

Roll No: [ ]

Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology (MIT), Muzaffarpur  
(Under the Department of Science & Technology Govt. of Bihar, Patna)

**Department of Information Technology**  
**WEB-TECHNOLOGY, Weekly Test – II**

Duration: 30 Minutes

Semester: 5<sup>th</sup>

Max. Marks: 10

**1. What is the legal range of values for a variable declared as a byte. Select the one correct answer.**

- |                |                |                              |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. 0 to 256    | 2. 0 to 255    | 3. -128 to 127               |
| 4. -128 to 128 | 5. -127 to 128 | 6. $-2^{15}$ to $2^{15} - 1$ |

**2. The width in bits of double primitive type in Java is --. Select the one correct answer.**

- |   |
|---|
| 1. The width of double is platform dependent                                    |
| 2. 64                    3. 128                    4. 8                    5. 4 |

**3. What would happen when the following is compiled and executed. Select the one correct answer.**

```
public class Compare {
public static void main(String args[]) {
int x = 10, y;
if(x < 10) y = 1;
if(x >= 10)
y = 2;
System.out.println("y is " + y);
}
}
```

1. The program compiles and prints y is 0 when executed.
2. The program compiles and prints y is 1 when executed.
3. The program compiles and prints y is 2 when executed.
4. The program does not compile complaining about y not being initialized.
5. The program throws a runtime exception.

**4. Which of these assignments are valid. Select the four correct answers.**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. short s = 28;   | 2. float f = 2.3; |
| 3. double d = 2.3; | 4. int l = '1';   |
| 5. byte b = 12;    |                   |

**5. What gets printed when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one correct answer.**

```
class test {
1. 0                    2. 1                    3. 2                    4. 3
public static void main(String args[])
{
int i, j, k, l=0;
k = l++;
j = ++k;
i = j++;
System.out.println(i);
}
}
```

**6. What would be the results of compiling and running the following class. Select the one correct answer.**

```
class test {
public static void main() {
```

```
System.out.println("test");
}
}
```

1. The program does not compile as there is no main method defined.
2. The program compiles and runs generating an output of "test"
3. The program compiles and runs but does not generate any output.
4. The program compiles but does not run.

**7. Which of these are valid declarations for the main method? Select the one correct answer.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. public void main();                    | 2. public static void main(String args[]); |
| 3. static public void main(String);       | 4. public static void main(String );       |
| 5. public static int main(String args[]); |  |

**8. Which of the following are valid declarations for the main method. Select the three correct answers.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. public static void main(String args[]);          | 2. public static void main(String []args); |
| 3. final static public void main (String args[]);   | 4. public static int main(String args[]);  |
| 5. public static abstract void main(String args[]); |  |

**9. What happens when the following program is compiled and executed with the command - java test. Select the one correct answer.**

```
class test {
public static void main(String args[]) {
if(args.length > 0)
System.out.println(args.length);
}
}
```

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The program compiles and runs but does not print anything. | 3. The program compiles and runs and prints 1 |
| 2. The program compiles and runs and prints 0                 | 5. The program does not compile.              |
| 4. The program compiles and runs and prints 2                 |   |

**10. What is the result of compiling and running this program? Select the one correct answer.**

```
public class test {
public static void main(String args[]) {
int i, j;
int k = 0; j = 2; k = j = i = 1;
System.out.println(k);
}
}
```

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. The program does not compile as k is being read without being initialized. | 4. The program compiles and runs printing 1. |
| 2. The program does not compile because of the statement k = j = i = 1;       |  |
| 3. The program compiles and runs printing 0.                                  |  |
| 5. The program compiles and runs printing 2.                                  |  |

**Answer:- TEST2**

- 1) -----> 3
- 2) -----> 2
- 3) -----> 4

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4) -----> 1,3,4,5

5) -----> 2

6) -----> 4

7) -----> 2

8) -----> 1, 2, 3

9) -----> 1

10) -----> 4