## TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) V SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS JAVA QUESTION BANK

## • Fill in the blanks :-

- 1. Java is a high level general purpose, object oriented programming language.
- 2. Java is developed by James gosling & his team.
- 3. <u>Java Compiler</u> translates source code as byte code instructions.
- 4. Java interpreter generates machine code.
- 5. Java performance is impressive for an interpreted language.
- 6. Java program is high compared with <u>C & C++</u>
- 7. Java supports <u>JDBC</u> (<u>Java database connectivity</u>) to send data in a tubular form between the remote components of a distributed enterprise application.
- 8. Objects are basic runtime entity in an abject oriented system.
- 9. Objects are also defined as user defined data types.
- 10. <u>Data abstraction</u> refers to act of representing essential features without including the background details (or) explanation.
- 11. The ensuration of the data from direct access by the programming is called data hiding.
- 12. Java standard edition provides four functionalities of the java language.
- 13. <u>Java EE (Java enterprise edition)</u> platform is used to develop and run reliable secure and large scale network application.
- 14. Identifiers must not being with a digit.
- 15. Data types specify the size and the type of values that can be stored.
- 16. An integer database can hold any numerical values.
- 17. Character type is used to store char, constant.
- 18. Boolean type can take only two values, true or false.
- 19. String is used to store set of characteristics.
- 20. Documentation section compraises a set of commence giving the name of program together.
- 21. Command line arguments can be used to specify configuration information while launching your application.
- 22. Static keyword can be mainly use for Memory Management.
- 23. Any variable declared static is known as Static Variable.

- 24. Static variable is used to fulfill the common requirement.
- 25. Static Method can access only static data.
- 26. "This" keyword is a reference variable in java that refers to the current object.
- 27. Java array is an object that contains elements of similar data types.
- 28. <u>Multi-dimensional</u> arrays are array of arrays with each element of the array holding the reference of the other array.
- 29. Scanner class is used to accept input from the user.
- 30. To use the scanner class we need to create an Object of the class.
- 31. Inheritance is a key feature for reusability in java.
- 32. The class that inherits forms another class Sub class.
- 33. The class being inherited using the extends keyword is called Super class.
- 34. Single inheritance deriving single class from another class.
- 35. Multi-Level Inheritance is the concept of deriving a new class from already derived class.
- 36. Final Keyword is used to restrict the user in java.
- 37. The class that cannot be inherited or derived is called as <u>Final class</u>.
- 38. Super Keyword is a reference variable that is used to refer parent class object in java.
- 39. Abstraction is a process of hiding the implementation details and showing only the functionality to user.
- 40. If a class contains any abstract method then the class is declared as Abstract Class.
- 41. Access specifier is defining how to access the members of a class.
- II. Short Answers
- 1. What is abstraction?
- A: It is a process of liding the implementation details and showing only the functionality to use
- 2. What is a class?
- A: A class is a collection of objects of similar datatype with common behaviour. It has data & methods
- 3. What is JVM?
- A: Java Virtual Machine
- 4. What are literals?
- A: Literals in Java are a sequence characters digits, letters & other characters
- 5. What is an object?
- A: A object is an instance of a class
- 6. What are decision control statements?

Simple if

If else

Else if ladder

Nested if

Switch case

- 7. What is nested if
- A: Condition with in a condition
- 8. What is return statement?
- A: The return statement is used to explicitly return from a method that is it causes a program control to transfer back to the calling method.
- 9. What is a constructor?
- A: Constructor is a special member function that enable an object to initilize itself.
- 10. What inheritance?
- A: Inheritance is deriving a new class from existing class