

Mastering Java: Top 50 MCQ Questions and Answers

Java is one of the most widely used programming languages, powering a multitude of applications across various platforms. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced developer, mastering Java is essential for building robust software solutions. To aid in your Java proficiency journey, we've compiled a comprehensive set of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) along with their answers to test and enhance your knowledge. [java mcq questions and answers](#) are there:-

1. What does JVM stand for?

- A) Java Virtual Machine
- B) Java Visual Module
- C) Java Virtual Memory
- D) Java Verified Method

Answer: A) Java Virtual Machine

2. Which of the following is not a primitive data type in Java?

- A) int
- B) float
- C) String
- D) boolean

Answer: C) String

3. What keyword is used to define a constant in Java?

- A) final
- B) const
- C) static
- D) define

Answer: A) final

4. Which of the following is not a valid method signature in Java?

A) void myMethod(int x, float y)

B) float myMethod(int x, int y)

C) void myMethod(float x, int y)

D) int myMethod(int x, int y)

Answer: C) void myMethod(float x, int y)

21) What is the full form of JRE ?

- A) Java Real Environment B) Java Read Environment
C) Java Runtime Environment D) Java Right Environment

22) What is the full form of JDK ?

- A) Java Develop Kit B) Java Danger Kit
C) Java Double Kit D) Java Development Kit

23) Java Source Code is compiled into _____.

- A) Obj B) Source Code C) Bytecode D) .Exe

24) Which of the following is used to interpret and execute Java Applet Classes hosted by HTML.

- A) appletviewer B) appletwatcher
C) appletshow D) appletscreen

25) How to compile java code in command prompt?

- A) javac filename.java B) java filename.java
C) javac filename D) java filename

26) How to run java program in command prompt?

- A) javac filename.java B) java filename.java
C) javac filename D) java filename

27) How to run applet program in command prompt?

- A) appletviewer filename B) javac filename.java
C) appletviewer filename.java D) apple filename.java

28) How to compile applet code in command prompt?

- A) javac filename.java B) java filename.java
C) javac filename D) java filename

29) Java is case sensitive?

- A) True B) False C) Depends On Compiler D) none of these

30) All Java components require names. Names used for classes, variables, and methods are called?

- A) Variables B) identifiers C) Access Modifiers D) Java Modifiers

5. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
java
Copy code
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 5;
        System.out.println(x++ + ++x);
    }
}
```

- A) 11
- B) 12
- C) 10
- D) 13

Answer: D) 13

6. Which of the following concepts represents "IS-A" relationship in Java?

- A) Aggregation
- B) Inheritance
- C) Encapsulation
- D) Polymorphism

Answer: B) Inheritance

7. What is the default value of a boolean variable in Java?

- A) true
- B) false
- C) 0
- D) null

Answer: B) false

8. Which collection class allows you to associate a unique key with a value?

- A) ArrayList
- B) HashSet
- C) HashMap
- D) LinkedList

Answer: C) HashMap

9. What is the purpose of the 'super' keyword in Java?

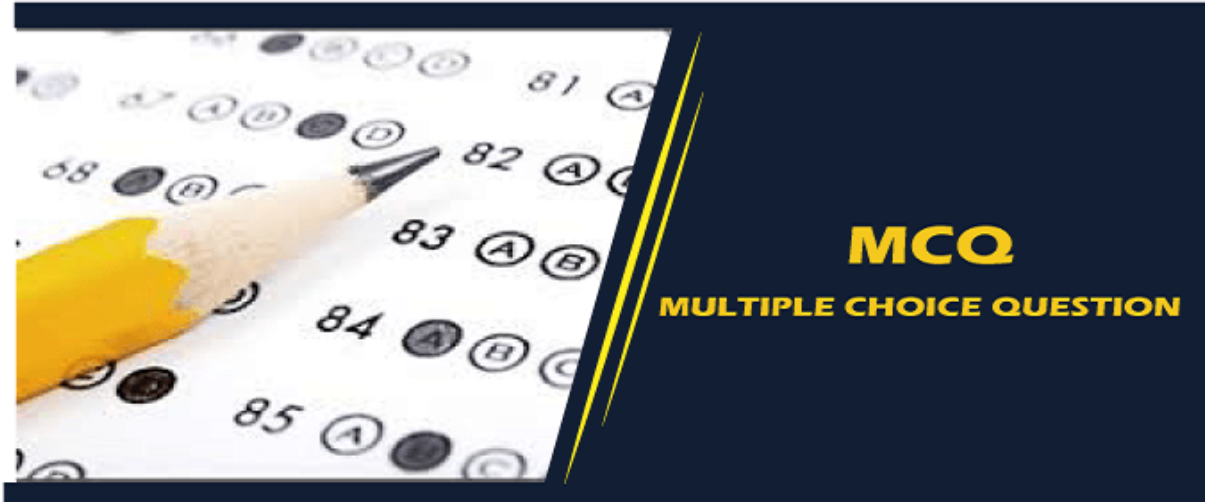
- A) To call the superclass constructor
- B) To refer to the superclass object
- C) To invoke the superclass method
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

10. Which of the following statements is true about method overloading in Java?

- A) Methods must have the same name and return type.
- B) Methods must have the same name but can have different return types.
- C) Methods must have the same name and parameters but can have different return types.
- D) Methods must have the same name, parameters, and return type.

Answer: C) Methods must have the same name and parameters but can have different return types.



Conclusion:

Mastering Java requires a deep understanding of its fundamentals and concepts. These MCQs provide a glimpse into various aspects of Java programming, helping you assess your knowledge and identify areas for improvement. Continuous practice and learning are key to

becoming proficient in Java and unleashing its full potential in your projects. Keep exploring, experimenting, and expanding your Java expertise to excel in your programming journey.