

**CLASS X - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**2021-2022**

**First Two Chapters**

**NAME** : \_\_\_\_\_

**CLASS & SECTION** : \_\_\_\_\_ **ROLL NUMBER** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions :**

- 1) **Choose and tick one correct option only.**
- 2) **This MCQ paper comprise of 40 questions.**
- 3) **Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. A class is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. An object factory  
c. A specification for objects
- b. A blueprint to create objects  
~~d. All of these~~

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the technique of binding both data and methods together to keep them safe from unauthorised access and misuse.

- a. Abstraction  
~~c. Encapsulation~~
- b. Inheritance  
d. Polymorphism

3. Java uses \_\_\_\_\_ for execution.

- ~~a. compilation and interpretation~~  
c. compilation only
- b. interpretation only  
d. None of these

4. A Java program can run as a stand-alone application only if it has \_\_\_\_\_.

- ~~a. a void method~~  
~~c. a main method~~
- ~~b. an overloaded method~~  
d. no methods

5. Choose the correct statement

- ~~a. Applets can be executed in both web browser and applet viewer~~  
b. Applets can be executed in a web browser only  
c. Applets can be executed in an applet viewer only.  
d. Applet cannot be executed

6. Suppose you compile the class HelloClass. What will be the name of the Bytecode file ?

- a. HelloClass.java  
c. HelloClass.obj
- b. HelloClass.class  
d. None of the above

7. While declaring the main method, which keyword comes first ?

- ~~a. public~~  
c. object
- b. class  
d. None of these

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an IDE specifically designed for teaching Java at an introductory level.

- ~~a. Blue J~~  
c. JIT
- b. JVM  
d. Applets

9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that translates code written in a high level language into machine code.

- ~~a. compiler~~  
c. assembler
- ~~b. Interpreter~~  
d. all of these

10. What is the extension of a Java source code file?

- ~~a. .java~~  
c. .class
- b. .txt  
d. .bluej

11. The terms object and \_\_\_\_\_ are interchangeable.

- a. attribute  
c. behaviour
- ~~b. instance~~  
d. state

12. \_\_\_\_\_ represents an entity in the real-world with its identity and behaviour.
- a. A class  b. an object  
c. a procedure d. A method
13. Procedure oriented programming mainly uses \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Top-Down Approach b. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approach  
c. Bottom-Up approach d. None of these
14. An object belonging to a particular class is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ of that class.
- a. interface  b. instance  
c. Alias d. member
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ of an object is defined by the set of values held by its attributes.
- a. state b. method  
c. behaviour d. class
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of a method or object to take on multiple forms.
- a. Abstraction  b. Polymorphism  
c. Inheritance d. Encapsulation
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a request for an object to perform an action.
- a. message b. state  
c. class d. none of these
18. The class that is derived from another class is called the \_\_\_\_\_ class.
- a. super b. sub  
c. parent  d. both a and c
19. \_\_\_\_\_ are the objects which you can see and touch.
- a. Tangible Objects b. Conceptual Objects   
c. Roles d. Events
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is something occurring in a system or an organisation.
- a. Roles  b. Event  
c. state d. behaviour
21. Colour , Weight, Capacity is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ of WashingMachine object.
- a. attributes b. state   
c. behaviour d. all of these
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ is represented through methods.
- a. behaviour b. state  
c. class d. objects
23. Class is also called \_\_\_\_\_ that produces multiple objects of the same type.
- a. Object Factory b. Instance Factory  
 c. Both a and b d. None of these
24. The term POP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Programming Oriented Procedure  b. Procedure Oriented Programming  
c. Procedure Oriented Paradigm d. Paradigm Oriented Programming
25. If School is a class, then Barnes will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. state b. behaviour  
 c. object d. message
26. \_\_\_\_\_ represents the program as set of objects.
- a. POP  b. OOP  
c. Both a and b d. None of these

27. A class is a \_\_\_\_\_ datatype.

- a. User defined
- b. System defined
- c. Both a and b
- d. None

28. Code and \_\_\_\_\_ are held separately in OOP.

- a. data
- b. message
- c. class
- d. entity

29. \_\_\_\_\_ languages are closer to Computer Hardware.

- a. High Level
- b. Middle level
- c. Low Level
- d. None

30. Suppose you create a class named FruitClass in a file. What name should the file have ?

- a. FruitClass.java
- b. FruitClass.class
- c. FruitClass.byte
- d. FruitClass.src

31. What is the extension of a Java class file ?

- a) .obj
- b) .java
- c) .class
- d) .bluej

32. Features of Java include :

- a. robust
- b. object oriented
- c. secure
- d. all of these

33. What is the full form of JVM?

- a. Java Visual Monitor
- b. Java Video Monitor
- c. Java Virtual Machine
- d. Java Virtual Monitor

34. JIT stands for ?

- a. Just In Time
- b. Just Interval Time
- c. Java In Time
- d. Java Interval Time

35. While declaring the main method, which keyword comes first,

- a. public
- b. class
- c. java
- d. none of these

36. The \_\_\_\_\_ files are generated with the “.class” extension.

- a. bytecode
- b. sourcecode
- c. attributecode
- d. methodcode

37. Java is a \_\_\_\_\_ generation programming language.

- a. first
- b. second
- c. third
- d. fourth

38. \_\_\_\_\_ can be installed on several different operating systems.

- a. JVM
- b. VJM
- c. JRM
- d. None

39. After Java source code is compiled, it is not converted into \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bytecode
- b. applet code
- c. both a and b
- d. None

40. Acrobat Reader is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. StandAlone Java Application
- b. Java Applet
- c. Both a and b
- d. Only b

