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1. String in Java is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. class
- b. object
- c. variable
- d. character array

**Ans: a. class**

**Explanation:** String is a class, it has constructors and methods that allow you to create and manipulate string objects.

2. Which of these methods of the String class is used to obtain character at specified index?

- a. char()
- b. Charat()
- c. charat()
- d. charAt()

**Ans: d. charAt()**

**Explanation:** The charAt (int index) method is a standard method provided by the String class in Java. It returns the character located at the specified index of the string.

3. Which of these keywords is used to refer to a member of base class from a subclass?

- a. upper
- b. super
- c. this
- d. none of the mentioned

**Ans: b. super**

**Explanation:** Whenever a subclass needs to refer to its immediate superclass, it can do so by use of the keyword super.



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4. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- String is a class
- Strings in java are mutable
- Every string is an object of class String
- Java defines a peer class of String, called StringBuffer, which allows string to be altered

**Ans: b. Strings in java are mutable**

**Explanation:** Strings in Java are immutable, that is they cannot be modified.

5. Which of the following methods is used to convert a string to lowercase in Java?

- toLowerCase()
- lowerCase()
- convertToLower()
- toLower()

**Ans: a. toLowerCase()**

**Explanation:** The toLowerCase() method converts all characters in a string to lowercase.

Other options are not valid methods in Java.

6. Which of the following statements creates an empty string in Java?

- String str = "";
- String str = new String();
- Both A and B
- None of the above

**Ans: c. Both A and B**

**Explanation:** Both String str = ""; and String str = new String (); create an empty string. The first one uses a string literal, while the second one uses the String constructor.



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7. Which method is used to check if a string contains a specific sequence of characters?

- a. hasSubstring ()
- b. contains ()
- c. includes ()
- d. indexOf ()

**Ans: b. contains ()**

**Explanation:** The contains (CharSequence sequence) method checks if the string contains a specified sequence of characters and returns true or false.

8. What is the length () method used for in Java String?

- a. To find the last index of a character
- b. To concatenate two strings
- c. To convert a string to lowercase
- d. To find the number of characters in a string

**Ans: d. To find the number of characters in a string**

**Explanation:** The length () method in Java String is used to find the number of characters in a string. It returns an int value representing the length of the string.

9. Which method is used to compare two strings for equality in Java String?

- a. compare ()
- b. equals ()
- c. compareTo ()
- d. hashCode()

**Ans: b. equals()**

**Explanation:** The equals() method is used to compare two strings for equality in Java String. It returns true if the strings are equal and false otherwise.



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10. Which method is used to find the index of a specified character in Java String?

- a. indexOf()
- b. findIndex()
- c. searchIndex()
- d. locateIndex()

**Ans: a. indexOf()**

**Explanation:** The indexOf() method is used to find the index of a specified character in Java String. It returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified character, or -1 if the character is not found.

11. Which method is used to replace characters in a string with another character in Java String?

- a. replace ()
- b. replaceChar ()
- c. replaceAll ()
- d. replaceCharacter ()

**Ans: a. replace ()**

**Explanation:** The replace () method is used to replace characters in a string with another character in Java String.

12. Which method is used to remove leading and trailing whitespace from a string in Java String?

- a. strip ()
- b. trim ()
- c. removeWhitespace ()
- d. removeSpaces ()

**Ans: b. trim ()**

**Explanation:** The trim () method is used to remove leading and trailing whitespace from a string in Java String. It returns a new string with all leading and trailing whitespace removed.



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13. Which method is used to split a string into an array of substrings based on a specified delimiter in Java String?

- a. split ()
- b. divide ()
- c. separate ()
- d. break ()

**Ans: a. split ()**

**Explanation:** The split () method is used to split a string into an array of substrings based on a specified delimiter in Java String.

14. In java, which operator is used to concatenate two strings?

- a. +
- b. &
- c. ,
- d. |

**Ans: a. +**

**Explanation:** Java defines an operator +, it is used to concatenate strings.

15. Which of the following methods can be used to concatenate two Strings in Java?

- a. string. concat (other String)
- b. string. join (other String)
- c. string. append (other String)
- d. string. add (other String)

**Ans: a. string. concat (other String)**

**Explanation:** The concat () method can be called on a String object to concatenate it with another String.



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16. What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class string_demo
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        String obj = "I" + "like" + "Java";
        System.out.println(obj);
    }
}
```

- a. I
- b. like
- c. Java
- d. IlikeJava

**Ans: d. IlikeJava**

**Explanation:** Java defines an operator +, it is used to concatenate strings.

17. Which interfaces are/are implemented by String class?

- a. Serializable
- b. Comparable
- c. Constable
- d. All the above

**Ans: d. All the above**

**Explanation:** String is serializable and comparable. The Constable is a new interface from the Java 12 release.



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18. Which of the following is not a method of the String class?

- a. trim ()
- b. split ()
- c. parse ()
- d. charAt ()

**Ans: c. parse ()**

**Explanation:** parse () is not a method of the String class. Methods like trim (), split (), and charAt () are valid methods of the String class.

19. What does the indexOf () method return if the specified substring is not found in the string?

- a. -1
- b. 0
- c. null
- d. -2

**Ans: a. -1**

**Explanation:** The indexOf (String substring) method returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified substring within the string. If the substring is not found, it returns -1.



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20. Which of the following methods can be used to obtain a substring from a string?

- a. sub ()
- b. getSubString ()
- c. substring ()
- d. extract ()

**Ans: c. substring ()**

**Explanation:** The substring (int beginIndex, int endIndex) method is used to extract a substring from a string, starting at the beginIndex and extending to endIndex - 1.

21. Which method is used to check if a string starts with a specified prefix in Java String?

- a. startsWith ()
- b. hasPrefix ()
- c. checkPrefix ()
- d. beginWith ()

**Ans: a. startsWith ()**

**Explanation:** The startsWith () method is used to check if a string starts with a specified prefix in Java String. It returns true if the string starts with the specified prefix, and false otherwise.

22. What is/are the reasons that make String the perfect candidate for Map key?

- a. String is immutable
- b. String is final
- c. String properly implements hashCode () and equals () method
- d. All the above

**Ans: d. All the above**

**Explanation:** The proper implementation of hashCode () and equals () method is a must for a Map key. Since the string is final and immutable, there are no chances of corruption of the key data.





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23. Choose among the classes that extend the String class.

- a. StringBuffer
- b. StringBuilder
- c. StringWriter
- d. None

**Ans: d. None**

**Explanation:** The String is a final class, so you can't extend it.

24. What is the purpose of the charAt () method of a string object in java?

- a. To add a character to the string
- b. To remove a character from the string
- c. To get the character at a specific index
- d. To get the length of the string

**Ans: c. To get the character at a specific index**

**Explanation:** The charAt (int index) method is a member of the String class in Java. It is used to retrieve the character at a specific position (index) in the string.

25. What method is used to convert an integer to a string in java?

- a. String.valueOf()
- b. Integer.toString()
- c. Int.toString()
- d. Parse ToString ()

**Ans: a. String.valueOf()**

**Explanation:** String.valueOf(int i) is a static method in the String class that converts the integer i into its string representation. This method can convert different data types into strings, including int, float, char, and more.



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26. The class string belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ packages.

- a. java.awt
- b. java.lang
- c. java.applet
- d. java.string

**Ans: b. java.lang**

**Explanation:** The java.lang package is automatically imported into every Java program, which means you don't need to explicitly import it to use its classes.

27. Which class has the definition of the toString () method?

- a. java. lang. String
- b. java. lang. Object
- c. java. lang. util
- d. None of these

**Ans: b. java. lang. Object**

**Explanation:** The toString() method is a built-in method in Java that is used to return a string representation of an object.

28. How many Constructors are there in the String class?

- a. 2
- b. 7
- c. 13
- d. 11

**Ans: c. 13**

**Explanation:** The String class has over 13 constructors.



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29. How many Methods are there in the String class?

- a. 50
- b. 60
- c. 13
- d. 11

**Ans: b. 60**

**Explanation:** The String class has over 60 methods.

30. Which of these data type values is returned by equals () method of String class?

- a. char
- b. int
- c. boolean
- d. all of the mentioned

**Ans: c. boolean**

**Explanation:** The equals () method of the String class returns a boolean value that indicates whether two strings are equal in terms of their character content.

31. Which class allows you to create mutable strings?

- a. String
- b. StringBuffer
- c. StringBuilder
- d. Both b and c

**Ans: d. Both b and c**

**Explanation:** In Java, the classes StringBuffer and StringBuilder provide mutable string objects, allowing developers to modify strings dynamically without creating new instances.



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32. Which of the class is used to create an object of mutable string?

- a. String ()
- b. StringBuffer ()
- c. String () & StringBuffer ()
- d. None of the mentioned

**Ans: b. StringBuffer ()**

**Explanation:** The StringBuffer class is used to create objects whose character sequence is mutable, allowing for modifications such as appending, inserting, or deleting characters without creating new objects.

33. Which of this method of class StringBuffer is used to reverse sequence of characters?

- a. reverse ()
- b. reverseall ()
- c. Reverse ()
- d. reverseAll ()

**Ans: a. reverse ()**

**Explanation:** The reverse () method in the StringBuffer class is specifically designed to reverse the sequence of characters contained in the StringBuffer object.

34. Which of these methods of class String is used to extract more than one character at a time in a String object?

- a. getchars ()
- b. Getchars ()
- c. GetChars ()
- d. getChars ()

**Ans: d. getChars ()**

**Explanation:** The method getChars () of the String class is used to extract more than one character at a time from a String object.



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35. What will new String("abc") == new String("abc") return?

- a. true
- b. false
- c. Compilation Error
- d. Null

**Ans: b. false**

**Explanation:** The expression new String("abc") == new String("abc") returns false because it compares two different String objects in memory rather than their actual content.

36. What is the output of String.format("%d", 10)?

- a. 100
- b. 10
- c. 0xA
- d. Compilation Error

**Ans: b. 10**

**Explanation:** The String.format() method is used to create a formatted string based on the specified format string and arguments.

37. What is returned by the lastIndexOf("a") method for the string "Java Programming"?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 8
- d. -1

**Ans: c. 8**

**Explanation:** The lastIndexOf(String str) method in the String class is used to find the index of the last occurrence of the specified substring



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38. What does the charAt(0) method return for the string "Java"?

- a. 'J'
- b. 'a'
- c. 'v'
- d. 'Java'

**Ans: a. 'J'**

**Explanation:** The charAt(int index) method is a method of the String class in Java. It is used to retrieve the character at the specified index in a string.

39. What will the following code snippet print?

```
String str = "hello world";  
String [] words = str. split (" ");  
System.out.println(words [1]);
```

- a. hello
- b. world
- c. hello world
- d. Compilation error

**Ans: b. world**

**Explanation:** The split (String regex) method divides the string "hello world" into an array words based on spaces. Therefore, words [1] refers to the second part of the split string, which is "world".