Elective Subject 3- Web Development using Java
QB
1. Which of the following is a legal identifier in java?
   A. 2variable           B. #myvar
   C. +@$var             D. $_myvar
   Correct Answer : OPTION D

2. Which of these is NOT a valid keyword or reserved word in Java?
   A. default           B. null
   C. String            D. volatile
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

3. Which is the legal range of values for a short?
   A. -128 to 127        B. -256 to 255
   C. -32768 to 32767   D. 0 to 65535
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

4. Which of the following Array declaration statement is illegal?
   A. int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [4];   B. int a[ ][ ] = new int [4] [4];
   C. int a[ ][ ] = new int [ ] [4];    D. int [ ] a [ ] = new int [4] [ ];
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

5. What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code?
   public class Test
   {
     public static void main(String argv[])
   }
```java
int[] arr = new int[]{1, 2, 3};
System.out.println(arr[1]);
}

A. 1 B. Error: arr is referenced before it is initialized
C. 2 D. Error: size of array must be defined
Correct Answer: OPTION C

6. In the given Array declaration, which expression returns the output as 5?
int[] arr = {23, 5, 78, 34, 2};
A. arr.length() B. arr[].length()
C. arr[].length D. arr.length
Correct Answer: OPTION D

7. What will be the output upon the execution of the following code?
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int j = 5;
        for (int i = 0; i < j; i++)
        {
            if (i <= j--)
                System.out.print((i * j) + " ");
        }
    }
}
```
8. Which declaration of the main() method is valid?

A. public void main( String args [] )  
B. public void static main( String args [] )  
C. final public static void main(String[] arr)  
D. public static void main( String[] arr)  
Correct Answer: OPTION D

9. Is 3 * 4 equivalent to 3 << 2?

A. Yes  
B. No  
Correct Answer: OPTION A

10. Which one of the following is invalid declaration of a char?

A. char c1 = 064770;  
B. char c2 = 'face';  
C. char c3 = 0xbeef;  
D. char c4 = '\uface';  
Correct Answer: OPTION B

11. What will be the output of the following code?

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double d = 100.04;
        float f = d;
        System.out.println("Float value "+f);
    }
}
12. Is it possible in Java to create arrays of length zero?
A. Yes, you can create arrays of any type with length zero.
B. No, it is not possible to create arrays of length zero in Java.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

13. Which operator will always evaluate all the Operands?
A. ||
B. &&
C. ?:
D. %
Correct Answer: OPTION D

14. Which of the following is not a valid declaration of a Top level class?
A. final public class Test {}
B. class $Test{}
C. static class Test {}
D. public abstract class _Test {}
Correct Answer: OPTION C

15. How can such a restriction be enforced?
A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method.
A. Declare the method with the keyword public
B. Declare the method with keyword protected
C. Declare the method with keyword private
D. Without any accessibility specifiers.
16. A special method that is used to initialize a class object?

A. abstract method  
B. static method  
C. Constructor  
D. overloaded method.

Correct Answer : OPTION C

17. Two methods are said to be overloaded if they have,

A. same name and same number of parameter but different return type.
B. they have same name.
C. they have different name but same number of argument.
D. have same name but different parameters.

Correct Answer : OPTION D

18. What will be the output of the program?

```java
class A {
    int x = 10;
    public void assign(int x) {
        x = x;
        System.out.println(this.x);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new A().assign(100);
    }
}
```
19. Which statement does not create an object of class Student{}?
A. new Student();
B. Student s1 = new Student(), s2 = new Student();
C. Student s1;
D. Student ss = new Student();
Correct Answer: OPTION C

20. The keyword in Java is used to?
A. refer to current class object.
B. refer to static method of the class.
C. refer to parent class object.
D. refer to static variable of the class.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

21. What is the prototype of the default constructor for given class?
public class Test { }
A. Test( )
B. public Test( )
C. Test(void)
D. public Test(void)
Correct Answer: OPTION B

22. Which method is called by Garbage collection thread just before collecting eligible Objects?
A. finally()
B. finalize()
C. final()
D. gc()
Correct Answer: OPTION B

23. Garbage Collection in Java is done by who?
A. Java Compiler
B. Object class
C. JVM
D. System class
Correct Answer: OPTION C

24. What will be the output of the following program?
class B {
    static int count = 100;
    public void increment() {
        count++;
    }
    public static void main(String []args) {
        B b1 = new B();
        b1.increment();
        B b2 = new B();
        System.out.println(b2.count); // line 13
    }
}
A. 100
B. 101
C. Error in line 13
D. 0
Correct Answer: OPTION B

25. Which of the following statement declares a constant field in Java?
A. const int x = 10;
B. static int x = 10;
C. final static int x = 10;
D. volatile int x = 10;
Correct Answer: OPTION C
26. Given the following code, which line will generate an error?

```java
class Test {
    static int x = 100;              // line 3
    int y = 200;                     // line 4
    public static void main(String []args) {
        final int z;                  // line 7
        z = x + y;                     // line 8
        System.out.println(z);
    }
}
```

A. line 3  
B. line 4  
C. line 7  
D. line 8  
Correct Answer: OPTION D

27. What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code?

```java
class Test {
    int x;
    Test(int n) {
        System.out.println(x=n);   // line 6
    }
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Test n = new Test();      // line 10
    }
}
```
A. Program exits without printing anything  
B. Compilation error at line 10  
C. Compilation error at line 6  
D. Run-time exception  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

28. Can you make a Constructor final ?
A. Yes  
B. No  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

29. Which is true?
A. "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is a class and Y is an interface.  
B. "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is a interface and Y is a class.  
C. "X extends Y" is correct if X and Y are either both classes or both interface.  
D. "X extends Y" is correct for all combinations of X and Y being classes and/or interfaces.  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

30. Which is not a valid statement based on given code?
```java
class A{}  
class B extends A{}  
A. A a = new A();  
B. B a = new B();  
C. A a = new B();  
D. B b = new A();
```
Correct Answer : OPTION D

31. What can be said about the statement y = (Sub) x, based on given code?
// Class declarations :
```java
class Super {}  
```
class Sub extends Super {
}

// Reference declarations :

Super x;

Sub y;

A. Illegal at compile time.
B. Legal at compile time, but might be illegal at runtime.
C. Definitely legal at runtime, but the cast operator (Sub) is not strictly needed.
D. Definitely legal at runtime, and the cast operator (Sub) is needed.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

32. Which letters will be printed when the given program is run?

public class MyClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        B b = new C();
        A a = b;
        if (a instanceof A) System.out.println("A");
        if (a instanceof B) System.out.println("B");
        if (a instanceof C) System.out.println("C");
        if (a instanceof D) System.out.println("D");
    }
}

class A {}

class B extends A {}

class C extends B {}

class D extends C {}

A. A, B, C will be printed.  B. only A and B will be printed.
C. only B will be printed.  D. only C will be printed.
Correct Answer : OPTION A
33. Based on the code which of the following statement is correct.

```java
class A
{
    B b;
}
class B{}
A. class A and B represents IS-A relationship.        B. class A and B represent HAS-A relationship.
C. No Relation                                      D. class B is member of A
Correct Answer : OPTION B
```

34. What will be the Output?

class Animal
{
    String name = "animal";
    String makeNoise() { return "generic noise"; }
}
class Dog extends Animal
{
    String name = "dog";
    String makeNoise() { return "bark"; }
}
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Animal an = new Dog();
        System.out.println(an.name+" "+an.makeNoise());
    }
}
A. animal generic noise  
B. animal bark  
C. dog bark  
D. dog generic noise  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

35. super keyword in Java is used for?
A. to refer to immediate child class of a class.  
B. to refer to immediate parent class of a class.  
C. to refer to current class object.  
D. to refer to static member of parent class.  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

36. Which statement is not correct about an overridden method?
A. Both the method must have same name and same parameter list.  
B. Method overriding is referred to as runtime polymorphism.  
C. Access specifier of overridden method must be more restrictive.  
D. It is possible to override a method by changing its return type.  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

37. What will be the Output?
```
class A  
{  
   public void m1()  
   {  System.out.println("A");  }  
}  
public class B extends A  
{  
   void m1()  
   {  System.out.println("B");  }  
```
public static void main(String []args)
{
    A a = new B();
    a.m1();
}

38. Which operator is used to check object-type at runtime?
A. ternary operator  B. instanceof operator
C. type operator    D. length operator
Correct Answer : OPTION B

39. Argument passed to a program at the run time is stored in __________.
A. String array passed to the parameter of main() method.
B. Integer array passed to the parameter of main() method.
C. Object array passed to the parameter of main() method.
D. String array passed to the parameter of public class constructor.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

40. Predict Output, if the below code is run with given command?
Command Line : java myprog good morning everyone
public class myprog
{
    public static void main(String argv[])
}
{  
    System.out.println(argv[1])  
}

A. myprog
B. good
C. morning
D. everyone
Correct Answer: OPTION C

41. Parent class reference variable refers to Child class object, it is known as?
A. Upcasting
B. Downcasting
Correct Answer: OPTION A

42. Multiple inheritance is not supported in Java because?
A. To remove ambiguity and provide more maintainable and clear design.
B. Java is a Object oriented language.
C. Multiple inheritance is not an important feature.
D. All of above
Correct Answer: OPTION A

43. Which of the given statement is not true about a Java Package?
A. A package can be defined as a group of similar types of classes and interface.
B. Package are used in order to avoid name conflicts and to control access of classes and interface.
C. A package cannot not have another package inside it.
D. Java uses file system directory to store package
Correct Answer: OPTION C

44. Given two files, what will be the Output?
package pck1;
public class A {
    int x = 10;
    public int y = 20;
}
package pck2;
import pck1.*;
class Test {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        A a = new A();  // line 7
        System.out.println(a.x);  // line 8
        System.out.println(a.y);  // line 9
    }
}

A. 10 20
B. compilation error at line 7
C. compilation error at line 8
D. compilation error at line 9
Correct Answer : OPTION C

45. import keyword is used to?
A. both built-in packages and user-defined packages into your java source file.
B. import only built-in packages into your java source file
C. import only user-defined packages into your java source file
D. None of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION A
46. You can import only static members of a class present in some other package using __________?

A. import keyword  
B. import static keyword  
C. package keyword  
D. static import keyword  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

47. Which of the statement is false about an abstract class?

A. An abstract class may not contain abstract methods.  
B. An abstract class cannot have normal method.  
C. An abstract class cannot be instantiated.  
D. An abstract class can be extended.  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

48. Fill in the blank to compile the code successfully?

```java
abstract class A
{
    int a = 100;
public abstract void showA(); }
public class B extends A
{
    // Fill the blank
public static void main(String []args)
{
    A objA = new B();
    objA.showA();
}
}
```

A. public abstract void showA() { }  
B. public void showA() { }  
C. void showA() { }  
D. public B showA() { }
49. Which is a valid declaration within an Interface?

A. public static short stop = 23;  
B. protected short stop = 23;  
C. transient short stop = 23;  
D. final void start(short stop);

Correct Answer : OPTION A

50. Which of the following statement is true about an Interface?

A. Methods inside Interface can be static, final, native or strictfp.  
B. Interface can not extend one or more other interface.  
C. Interface cannot implement a class.  
D. Interface can not be nested inside another interface.

Correct Answer : OPTION C

51. Which of following is a valid class using the given code?

```java
public interface A { public void showA(); }

A. public class B extends A { public void showA(){} }  
B. public class B implements A { public abstract void showA(){} }  
C. public class B implements A { void showA(){} }  
D. public class B implements A { public void showA(){} }
```

Correct Answer : OPTION D

52. Given the following declarations, which assignment is legal?

```java
// Class declarations :
interface A {}  
class B {}  
class C extends B implements A {}  
class D implements A {}  
```

// Declaration statements :
B b = new B();
C c = new C();
D d = new D();

A. c = d;  B. d = c;
C. A a = d;  D. d = (D)c;
Correct Answer : OPTION C

53. What is the base class for all Exception?
A. java.lang.Exception  B. java.lang.Throwable
C. java.lang.RuntimeException  D. java.lang.Error
Correct Answer : OPTION B

54. Which type of exception will be thrown when you run this code?
int a = 100, b = 0;
int c = a/b;
A. java.lang.Exception  B. java.lang.Throwable
C. java.lang.DivideByZeroException  D. java.lang.ArithmeticException
Correct Answer : OPTION D

55. What will happen when an exception occur inside your code?
A. Program will terminate without showing any result.
B. Program will terminate showing any error message.
C. Java will provide a default exception handler, which will print the exception details on the terminal.
D. System crashes.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

56. What should replace XXXX ?
class MyException extends Exception
public void method() throws XXXX
{
    throw new MyException();
}

A. Error B. MyException
C. RuntimeException D. throws clause isn't required
Correct Answer : OPTION B

57. What will happen on running the following code?

try
{
    int arr[]={1,2};
    arr[2]=3/0;
    System.out.println(a[0]);
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("Exception");
}
catch(ArithmeticException e)
{
    System.out.println("Divide by Zero");
}

A. Exception is printed B. Divide by Zero is printed
C. compilation error D. 1 is printed
Correct Answer : OPTION C
58. What will be the Output of the given code?

```java
public class test {
    static void method(){}
    public static void main(String []args) throws Exception {
        try {
            method();
            System.out.println("try");
        }
        catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println("catch");
        }
        finally {
            System.out.println("finally");
        }
    }
}
```

A. try finally          B. try catch finally
C. catch finally         D. It will not Compile
Correct Answer : OPTION A

59. JDK 7 introduced a new version of try statement known as ?

A. multiple try statement  B. try-with-multiple-catch statement
C. Nested try statement    D. try-with-resources statement
Correct Answer : OPTION D
What will be the Output of the given program?

```java
import java.io.*;

class Super {
    void show() {
        System.out.println("parent");
    }
}

class Sub extends Super {
    void show() throws IOException {
        System.out.println("child");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Super s = new Sub();
        s.show();
    }
}
```

A. Compilation error  
B. child  
C. parent  
D. None of above  
Correct Answer : OPTION A

Complete the following statement?

If Super class method throws an exception, then Subclass overridden method ........

A. can throw the same exception.  
B. can throw no exception.  
C. can throw child class of the exception thrown by Super class method.
62. In chained exception which method relates one exception with another exception?

A. getCause()  
B. initCause()  
C. setCause()  
D. chainCause()  
Correct Answer: OPTION B

63. getCause() method of Throwable is used to?

A. to relate one exception with another exception.  
B. return the Error associated with code.  
C. return the actual cause associated with current exception  
D. None of above  
Correct Answer: OPTION C

64. In Java, each thread has its own _______, in which it runs?

A. main() method  
B. JVM  
C. Call stack  
D. Memory  
Correct Answer: OPTION C

65. In Java, by default every thread is given a ________.

A. MIN_PRIORITY(0)  
B. NORM_PRIORITY(5)  
C. MAX_PRIORITY(10)  
D. Any Random Priority  
Correct Answer: OPTION B

66. What will happen if we call run() directly, without start()?

A. Program will give a compilation error.  
B. Nothing will happen both the methods are same.
C. Runtime error.
D. thread won't be allocated a new call stack, and start running in the current call stack.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

67. Which two are valid constructors for Thread class ?

1. Thread(Runnable r, String name)
2. Thread()
3. Thread(int priority)
4. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
A. 1 and 2         B. 1 and 3
C. 2 and 3         D. 2 and 4
Correct Answer : OPTION A

68. What Exception is thrown when you start a thread twice ?

A. InterruptedException  B. NullPointerException
C. IOException           D. IllegalStateException
Correct Answer : OPTION D

69. Which class or interface defines the `wait()`, `notify()`, and `notifyAll()` methods ?

A. Object               B. Thread
C. Runnable             D. Class
Correct Answer : OPTION A

70. Which method will contain the body of the thread ?

A. run()               B. start()
C. stop()              D. main()
Correct Answer : OPTION A

71. What is the Output of given code ?
72. Which of the following statement is not correct?

A. notify() method wakes up a thread that called wait() on same object.
B. sleep() is a static method simply used to put your thread on sleep.
C. You can override wait() method to give your own implementation.
D. The notifyAll() method must be called from a synchronised context.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

73. What will be the Output of given code?

```java
public class Test implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
```

A. compilation error  
B. ..0..1..2..  
C. 0..2..2.  
D. 0..1..2..
Correct Answer : OPTION D
public static void main( String[] args )
{
    Thread t = new Thread(new Test());
    t.start();
    System.out.println("m1 ");
    t.join();
    System.out.println("m2 ");
}

A. compilation error. B. r1 r2 m1 m2
C. m1 m2 r1 r2 D. m1 r1 r2 m2
Correct Answer : OPTION A

74. Give One Word for ?

A situation where two or more threads are blocked forever and waiting for each other to release resources.

A. Critical Section B. Mutual Exclusion
C. Deadlock D. Synchronization
Correct Answer : OPTION C

75. ________ is a process by which the value of object is automatically extracted from a type wrapper?

A. Autoboxing B. Auto-Unboxing
C. Encapsulation D. Abstraction
Correct Answer : OPTION B

76. Which of the following class defines print() and println() method ?
77. Process of converting an object into a sequence of bytes which can be persisted is called?

A. Serialization
B. Deserialization
C. Synchronization
D. Externalization

Correct Answer: OPTION A

78. Which of the following modifier is used to prevent a property from being serialized?

A. strictfp
B. native
C. transient
D. volatile

Correct Answer: OPTION C

79. Which of the following statement is true about InputStreamReader?

A. InputStreamReader is an output stream that translates character to byte.
B. InputStreamReader is an input stream that translates character to byte.
C. InputStreamReader is an input stream that translates byte to character.
D. InputStreamReader is an output stream that translates byte to character.

Correct Answer: OPTION C

80. A class or interface that operates on parameterized type is called?

A. TypeWrapper
B. Collection
C. Generic
D. none of the above

Correct Answer: OPTION C

81. Generics work only with?
A. primitive type B. object
C. Number D. All of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION B

82. ________ interface without any field and method is called
A. Marker Interface B. Empty Interface
C. Annotation D. None of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION A

83. Which of the following statement is not correct about an Enumerations class ?
A. Enumerations can have Constructors.
B. Enumerations can have instance Variables and methods
C. Enumerations are instantiated using new keyword.
D. Enumerations can implement Interfaces.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

84. What will be the output of following code ?
Integer iobj =100;
System.out.println(iobj++);
A. Compilation error B. 100
C. 101 D. throws exception at runtime.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

85. Which of the following is not a primitive data types?
A. Byte. B. String.
C. Integer. D. Float.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

86. What is the range of the char type?
A. 0 to $2^{16}$.
B. 0 to $2^{15}$.
C. 0 to $2^{16} - 1$.
D. 0 to $2^{15} - 1$.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

87. What is the output of this program?

```java
class bitwise_operator {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int var1 = 42;
        int var2 = ~var1;
        System.out.print(var1 + " " + var2);
    }
}
```
A. 42 43
B. 42 -43
C. 42 42
D. 42 -42
Correct Answer: OPTION B

88. Object is an _______ of a class

A. Instance.
B. Implement.
C. Inheritance.
D. Invoke.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

89. Class is a ______ entity.

A. Logical.
B. Physical.
C. Up normal.
D. Collection of.
Correct Answer: OPTION A
90. Object is a _______ entity.
A. Normal B. Physical C. Logical D. Collection of
Correct Answer : OPTION B

91. ______ can appear anywhere in the body of a java method.
A. Definition. B. Declaration. C. Determine. D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

92. ______ must be the first non comment statement in the file.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

93. ______ is passed to a method by use of call-by-reference.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

94. Every method of a _______ is implicitly final.
A. Static class. B. Dynamic class. C. Final class. D. Abstract class.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

95. A ______ object cannot be modified after it is created.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

96. A _____ class may not have any abstract method.
A. Abstract.  B. Static.  
C. Final.  D. Public.  
Correct Answer: OPTION C

97. What will be the result of the expression 13 & 25?
   A. 38  B. 25  
   C. 9  D. 12  
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

98. What will be result of expression 9 | 9?
   A. 1  B. 18  
   C. 9  D. 12  
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

99. _________ Operators are overloaded for string objects?
   A. -, +  B. +, =  
   C. <<, >>  D. ++, --  
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

100. Which of these cannot be declared static?
    A. class  B. variable  
    C. instance  D. method  
    Correct Answer: OPTION C

101. What is the output of this program?

```java
class access{
    public int x;
    static int y;
    void cal(int a, int b){
```
x += a;
y += b;
}
}

class static_specifier {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        access obj1 = new access();
        access obj2 = new access();
        obj1.x = 0;
        obj1.y = 0;
        obj1.cal(1, 2);
        obj2.x = 0;
        obj2.cal(2, 3);
        System.out.println(obj1.x + " " + obj2.y);
    }
}

A. 1 2
B. 1 5
C. 2 3
D. 2 5
Correct Answer : OPTION B

102. A package is a collection of ______.
A. Keywords.
B. Directory structure, Classes and Interfaces.
C. Editing tools.
D. Views.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

103. ________ statement is valid for array declaration.
A. Int number();
B. Float number();
C. Float number[];
D. Count Int[];
Correct Answer: OPTION C

104. What is the output of relational operators?

A. Integer.
B. Boolean.
C. Character.
D. Double.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

105. Which of these operators can skip evaluating right hand operand?

A. !
B. |
C. &
D. &&
Correct Answer: OPTION D

106. Which exception is thrown by the read() method of Input Stream class?

A. Exception.
B. ClassNotFoundException.
C. ReadException.
D. IOException.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

107. Which of the following denotes a javadoc comment?

A. //#
B. /*
C. /**
D. /**/
Correct Answer: OPTION C

108. Using the keyword Interface you can fully abstract a _________.

A. Method
B. Keyword
C. Class
D. Variables
Correct Answer: OPTION C
109. One interface can inherit another by use of the keyword ______?
A. Public
B. Extends
C. Implements
D. Inherits
Correct Answer: OPTION B

110. An exception is an __________ condition that arises in a code.
A. Abnormal
B. Casual
C. Unfortunate
D. Opposite
Correct Answer: OPTION A

111. ______ is at the top of the exception class hierarchy.
A. Try
B. Throwable
C. Exception Class
D. Catch
Correct Answer: OPTION B

112. In java, thread to thread communication is called ________.
A. Passing
B. Sending
C. Messaging
D. Calling
Correct Answer: OPTION C

113. Which of these access specifiers can be used for an Interface?
A. Public
B. Protected
C. Private
D. All of the above
Correct Answer: OPTION A
114. Java programs perform I/O through _______.
A. I/O methods  B. I/O package
C. Streams       D. Compiler
Correct Answer : OPTION C

115. In Java a ______ is a sequence of character.
A. String        B. ArrayChar
C. GroupChar     D. Collection
Correct Answer : OPTION A

116. The String is defined in ______ namespace.
A. Java.lang      B. Java.string
C. Java.char      D. Java.awt
Correct Answer : OPTION A

117. ________ is a special member function.
A. Method        B. Class
C. User defined function D. Constructor
Correct Answer : OPTION D

118. Keyword ______ is always a reference to the object.
A. New          B. This
C. Invoke       D. Class
Correct Answer : OPTION B

119. ________ is the mechanism that binds together the code and the data.
120. Java is designed for ______ environment of the internet.
A. Development
B. Deducting
C. Distributed
D. Web design
Correct Answer : OPTION C

121. ______ is a small unit of a process.
A. Method
B. Thread
C. Applet
D. Stream
Correct Answer : OPTION B

122. Wrapper class is a wrapper around a ______ data type.
A. Normal
B. Central
C. Primitive
D. Concrete
Correct Answer : OPTION C

123. Once an interface has been defined, one or more ______ can implement that interface.
A. Class
B. Object
C. Methods
D. Keywords
Correct Answer : OPTION A

124. Variable declared as ______ do not occupy memory on a per instance basis.
A. Static
B. Final
C. Abstract
D. Code
Correct Answer : OPTION B
125. _______ must be the first statement executed inside a subclass Constructor.

A. final()  
B. super()  
C. static{}  
D. None of these  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

126. Which function is used to perform some action when the object is to be destroyed?

A. finalize()  
B. delete()  
C. main()  
D. None of the above  
Correct Answer : OPTION A

127. The _______ statement is used to terminate a statement sequence.

A. Break  
B. Switch  
C. Continue  
D. Wait  
Correct Answer : OPTION A

128. Multidimensional arrays are actually ________.

A. Arrays of element.  
B. Array and variable.  
C. Arrays of arrays.  
D. None of the above  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

129. _______ statement in java is multiway branch statement.

A. Declaration  
B. Case  
C. Multi  
D. Switch
130. Which of the following statement is not correct about HTTP method?

A. A POST request append data to the end of the URL.
B. A GET request append data to the end of the URL.
C. HTTP DELETE method request for the Server to delete the resource.
D. HTTP OPTIONS request for communication options available on the request/response chain.

Correct Answer: OPTION A

131. Servlet runs each request in a __________?

A. OS shell
B. JVM
C. Separate thread
D. JRE

Correct Answer: OPTION C

132. GenericServlet class is encapsulated inside __________ package.

A. java.lang
B. javax.servlet
C. java.servlet
D. javax.servlet.http

Correct Answer: OPTION B

133. Which class provide implementation for service() method?

A. GenericServlet
B. HttpServlet
C. Servlet
D. none of the above

Correct Answer: OPTION B

134. __________ is responsible for managing execution of servlet.

A. Web Container
B. Servlet Context
C. JVM
D. Server

Correct Answer: OPTION A
135. When using HTML forms which of the following is true for POST method? Select the one correct answer.

A. POST allows users to bookmark URLs with parameters.
B. The POST method should not be used when large amount of data needs to be transferred.
C. POST method shows the send data in the URL.
D. POST method sends data in the body of the request.

Correct Answer: OPTION D

136. Deployment Descriptor (DD) is a __________.

A. Servlet used to maintain other servlet.
B. Text document
C. XML document that is used by Web Container to run servlets and JSPs.
D. Library file.

Correct Answer: OPTION C

137. Deployment Descriptor (DD) is used for initializing parameter. True or False?

A. True
B. False

Correct Answer: OPTION A

138. Which method is called only once in Servlet life cycle?

A. service()
B. initialize()
C. init()
D. all of the above

Correct Answer: OPTION C

139. Which of the following is not a valid HTTP/1.1 method. Select the correct answer.

A. CONNECT method
B. COMPARE method
C. OPTIONS method
D. TRACE method
Correct Answer : OPTION B

140. Which of the following is correct about driver interface of JDBC?
A. JDBC driver is an interface enabling a Java application to interact with a database.
B. The JDBC driver gives out the connection to the database and implements the protocol for transferring the query and result between client and database.
C. Both of the above.
D. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

141. Which of the following manages a list of database drivers in JDBC?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement
Correct Answer : OPTION A

142. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, is also called Type 3 JDBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION C

143. Which of the following is not the standard isolation levels defined by JDBC?
A. TRANSACTION_NONE
B. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
C. TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
D. TRANSACTION_WRITE_UNCOMMITTED
Correct Answer : OPTION D

144. Which of the following is used to call stored procedures on the database?
A. Statement
B. PreparedStatement
C. CallableStatement
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

145. Which of the following is correct about batch process?
A. Batch Processing allows you to group related SQL statements into a batch.
B. Batch Processing allows you to submit batch of SQL statements with one call to the database.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION C

146. Which of the following required to be closed to close database operations?
A. ResultSet
B. Statement
C. Connection
D. All of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

147. Which of the following is correct about CallableStatement?
A. Used when you want to access the database stored procedures.
B. The CallableStatement interface can accept runtime input parameters.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

148. Which of the following a valid type of RowSet objects?
A. Connected
B. Disconnected
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

149. Which of the following is true about Metadata interfaces of JDBC?
A. The meta data provides comprehensive information about the database as a whole.
B. The implementation for these interfaces is implemented by database driver vendors to let users know the capabilities of a Database.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

150. What JDBC stands for?
A. Java Database Connectivity
B. Java Driver for Basic Connection
C. Joint Database Connectivity
D. Joint Driver for Basic Connection
Correct Answer : OPTION A

151. What is JDBC?
A. JDBC is a java based protocol.
B. JDBC is a standard Java API for database-independent connectivity between the Java programming language and a wide range of databases.
C. JDBC is a specification to tell how to connect to a database.
D. Joint Driver for Basic Connection
Correct Answer : OPTION B

152. Which of the following is true about JDBC architecture?
A. JDBC API layer provides the application-to-JDBC Manager connection.
B. JDBC Driver API layer supports the JDBC Manager-to-Driver Connection.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

153. Which of the following is not a component/class of JDBC API?
A. DriverManager
B. Driver
C. Connection
D. Transaction
Correct Answer : OPTION D

154. Which of the following is not a component/class of JDBC API?
A. Statement
B. ResultSet
C. SQLException
D. ConnectionPool
Correct Answer : OPTION D
155. Which of the following is correct about DriverManager class of JDBC?

A. JDBC DriverManager is a class that manages a list of database drivers.
B. It matches connection requests from the java application with the proper database driver using communication subprotocol.
C. Both of the above.
D. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

156. Which of the following is correct about driver interface of JDBC?

A. JDBC driver is an interface enabling a Java application to interact with a database.
B. The JDBC driver gives out the connection to the database and implements the protocol for transferring the query and result between client and database.
C. Both of the above.
D. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

157. Which of the following is correct about Connection interface of JDBC?

A. Connection interface consists of methods for contacting a database.
B. It represents communication context.
C. Both of the above.
D. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

158. Which of the following is correct about Statement class of JDBC?

A. Statement encapsulates an SQL statement which is passed to the database to be parsed and compiled.
B. Statement encapsulates an SQL statement which is passed to the database to be planned and executed.

C. Both of the above.

D. none of the above.

Correct Answer : OPTION C

159. Which of the following is correct about ResultSet class of JDBC?
A. ResultSet holds data retrieved from a database after you execute an SQL query using Statement objects.
B. It acts as an iterator to allow you to move through its data.
C. The java.sql.ResultSet interface represents the result set of a database query.
D. All of the above.

Correct Answer : OPTION D

160. Which of the following manages a list of database drivers in JDBC?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement

Correct Answer : OPTION A

161. Which of the following gives out the connection to the database and implements the protocol for transferring the query and result between client and database?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement

Correct Answer : OPTION B
162. Which of the following consists of methods for contacting a database?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement
Correct Answer: OPTION C

163. Which of the following encapsulates an SQL statement which is passed to the database to be parsed, compiled, planned and executed?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement
Correct Answer: OPTION D

164. Which of the following holds data retrieved from a database after you execute an SQL query using Statement objects?
A. ResultSet
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement
Correct Answer: OPTION A

165. Which of the following is not a valid type of ResultSet?
A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
D. ResultSet.TYPE_BACKWARD_ONLY
Correct Answer : OPTION D

166. In which of the following type of ResultSet, the cursor can only move forward in the result set?
A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

167. In which of the following type of ResultSet, the cursor can scroll forwards and backwards, and the result set is not sensitive to changes made by others to the database that occur after the result set was created?
A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B
1. Which class cannot be a subclass in java?
   A. Abstract class  
   B. Parent class  
   C. Final class  
   D. None of the above  
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

2. A Suspended thread can be revived by using?
   A. start() method  
   B. Suspend() method  
   C. resume() method  
   D. yield() method  
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

3. Which collection class associates values with keys, and orders the keys according to their natural order?
   A. java.util.HashSet  
   B. java.util.LinkedList  
   C. java.util.TreeMap  
   D. java.util.SortedSet  
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

4. Which methods are utilized to control the access to an object in multi-threaded programming?
   A. Asynchronized methods  
   B. Synchronized methods  
   C. Serialized methods  
   D. None of above  
   Correct Answer : OPTION B
5. In Runnable, many threads share the same object instance. True or False?
A. True  B. False
Correct Answer: OPTION A

6. Java beans have no types. True or False?
A. True  B. False
Correct Answer: OPTION A

7. What is the output of this program?
class average {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        double num[] = {5.5, 10.1, 11, 12.8, 56.9, 2.5};
        double result;
        result = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; ++i)
            result = result + num[i];
        System.out.print(result/6);
    }
}
A. 16.34  B. 16.5555
C. 16.4666666666667  D. 16.4666666666
Correct Answer: OPTION C

8. What is the output of this program?
class conversion {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        double a = 295.04;
        int b = 300;
byte c = (byte) a;
byte d = (byte) b;
System.out.println(c + " " + d);
}
}

9. What is the output of this program?
class increment {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int g = 3;
        System.out.print(++g * 8);
    }
}

A. 38 43  
B. 39 44  
C. 295 300  
D. 295.4 300.6
Correct Answer : OPTION B

10. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory to array variable in Java?
A. malloc  
B. new malloc
C. new  
D. calloc
Correct Answer : OPTION C

11. What is the output of this program?
class array_output {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int array_variable [] = new int[10];
for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
    array_variable[i] = i;
    System.out.print(array_variable[i] + " ");
    i++;
}

A. 0 2 4 6 8  
B. 1 3 5 7 9  
C. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
D. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
Correct Answer : OPTION A

12. Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?
A. executeQuery()  
B. executeUpdate()  
C. getConnection()  
D. prepareCall()  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

13. All raw data types should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of?
A. int  
B. char  
C. boolean  
D. byte  
Correct Answer : OPTION D

14. The class java.sql.Timestamp is associated with?
A. java.util.Time  
B. java.sql.Time  
C. java.util.Date  
D. None of the above  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

15. Which method executes only once?
A. start()  
B. stop()  
C. init()  
D. destroy()  
Correct Answer : OPTION C
16. Which of these is not a bitwise operator?

A. &   B. &=
C. |=   D. <=
Correct Answer: OPTION D

17. Which operator is used to invert all the digits in binary representation of a number?

A. ~   B. <<<
C. >>>   D. ^
Correct Answer: OPTION A

18. How can you stop the finally() block from executing, after try-catch block execution?

A. by calling return statement from try or catch block
B. by calling System.exit from try or catch block
C. by Both return and System.exit
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: OPTION B

19. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code?

```java
int Output = 10;
boolean b1 = false;
if((b1 == true) && ((Output += 10) == 20))
{
    System.out.println("We are equal " + Output);
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Not equal! " + Output);
}
```
A. Compilation error, attempting to perform binary comparison on logical data type.
B. Compilation and output of "We are equal 10".
C. Compilation and output of "Not equal! 20".
D. Compilation and output of "Not equal! 10".
Correct Answer: OPTION D

20. Can you override private or static method in Java. Yes or No?
A. Yes 
B. No
Correct Answer: OPTION B

21. Can you access non static variable in static context?
A. Yes 
B. No
Correct Answer: OPTION B

22. What is the output of this program?
class bitwise_operator {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int var1 = 42;
        int var2 = ~var1;
        System.out.print(var1 + " " + var2);
    }
}
A. 42 42 
B. 43 43 
C. 42 -43 
D. 42 -42
Correct Answer: OPTION C

23. What is the output of this program?
class leftshift_operator {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        byte x = 64;
    }
}
int i;
byte y;
i = x << 2;
y = (byte) (x << 2);
System.out.print(i + " " + y);

A. 64 0
B. 0 64
C. 0 256
D. 256 0
Correct Answer : OPTION D

24. What is the output of this program?

class selection_statements {

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int var1 = 5;
        int var2 = 6;
        if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
            System.out.print(var2);
        else
            System.out.print(++var2);
    }
}

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Correct Answer : OPTION B

25. How do you ensure that N thread can access N resources without deadlock?

A. By acquiring resources in a particular order and release resources in reverse order.
B. By acquiring resources in a particular order and release resources in same order.
C. By acquiring resources in a particular order and not releasing resources.
D. Not Possible
Correct Answer: OPTION B

26. What is the output of this program?
```java
class comma_operator {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < 5 & j < 5; ++i, j = i + 1)
            sum += i;
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```
A. 5  
B. 6  
C. 14  
D. compilation error  
Correct Answer: OPTION B

27. Java is designed for the distributed environment of the Internet, because it handles ________ protocols.
A. UDP  
B. TCP/IP  
C. FTP  
D. TEL  
Correct Answer: OPTION B

28. Which of the following is not an exception in Java?
A. Nullpointer Exception  
B. Arithmetic Exception  
C. ArrayoutofBounds Exception  
D. Logical Exception  
Correct Answer: OPTION D

29. Can you pass List<String> to a method which accepts List<Object>?
A. Yes  
B. No, but it wont give any error
C. This will lead to Compilation Error
D. This will lead to Runtime Error
Correct Answer: OPTION C

30. What is the Output of this program?

```java
class Output {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int x, y = 1;
        x = 10;
        if (x != 10 && x / 0 == 0)
            System.out.println(y);
        else
            System.out.println(++y);
    }
}
```

A. 1  B. 2  
C. Runtime error owing to division by zero  D. Unpredictable behaviour
Correct Answer: OPTION B

31. What is the stored in the object obj in following lines of code?

```java
box obj;
```

A. Memory address of allocated memory.  B. NULL
C. Any arbitrary pointer  D. Garbage
Correct Answer: OPTION B

32. What is the output of this program?

```java
class main_class {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int x = 9;
    }
}
```
if (x == 9) {
    int x = 8;
    System.out.println(x);
}
A. 9
B. 8
C. Compilation Error
D. Runtime Error
Correct Answer : OPTION C

33. When we create String with new() Operator, where is it stored?
A. In to the String Pool
B. It is created in Heap but not added to String Pool
C. Not stored anywhere
D. None of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION B

34. Which two methods you need to implement to use an Object as key in
HashMap?
A. push() and pop()
B. get() and set()
C. equals() and hashcode()
D. put() and get()
Correct Answer : OPTION C

35. Can abstract class have constructor in Java. Yes or No?
A. Yes
B. No
Correct Answer : OPTION A

36. What is difference between "abc".equals(unknown string) and unknown.equals("abc")?
A. First is safe for NullPointerException
B. Second is safe for NullPointerException
Correct Answer : OPTION A

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37. Which keyword is used by method to refer to the object that invoked it?

A. import  
B. catch  
C. abstract  
D. this
Correct Answer : OPTION D

38. Which of the following is a method having same name as that of its class?

A. finalize  
B. delete  
C. class  
D. constructor
Correct Answer : OPTION D

39. Which method is used to perform some action when the object is to be destroyed?

A. finalize()  
B. delete()  
C. main()  
D. None of the above mentioned
Correct Answer : OPTION A

40. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

A. Default constructor is called at the time of declaration of the object if a constructor has not been defined.
B. Constructor can be parameterized.
C. finalize() method is called when a object goes out of scope and is no longer needed.
D. finalize() method must be declared protected.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

41. What is the output of this program?

```java
class equality {
    int x=3;
}
```
int y=4;
boolean isequal() {
    return(x == y);
}
}
class Output {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        equality obj = new equality();
        obj.x = 5;
        obj.y = 5;
        System.out.println(obj.isequal);  
    }
}
A. false  
B. true  
C. 0  
D. 1  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

42. Which of these is used to access member of class before object of that class is created?
A. public  
B. private  
C. static  
D. protected  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

43. What is the output of this program?
class access{
    public int x;
    private int y;
    void cal(int a, int b){
        x = a + 1;
        y = b;
    }
}
class access_specifier {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        access obj = new access();
        obj.cal(2, 3);
        System.out.println(obj.x + " " + obj.y);
    }
}

A. 3 3   B. 2 3
C. Runtime Error   D. Compilation Error
Correct Answer : OPTION D

44. Which of the following statements are incorrect?
A. Variables declared as final occupy memory.
B. final variable must be initialized at the time of declaration.
C. Arrays in java are implemented as an object.
D. All arrays contain an attribute-length which contains the number of elements stored in the array.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

45. Which of these cannot be declared static?
A. class   B. object
C. variable   D. method
Correct Answer : OPTION B

46. Which of these classes define the getWriter() method that returns an object of type PrintWriter ? Select the one correct answer.
A. HttpServletRequest   B. HttpServletResponse
C. ServletConfig   D. ServletContext
Correct Answer : OPTION B
47. Which method defined in the HttpServletResponse may be used to set the content type?
   A. setType()
   B. setContent()
   C. setContentType()
   D. setResponseContentType()
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

48. Which method of HttpServletResponse is used to redirect an HTTP request to another URL?
   A. sendURL()
   B. redirectURL()
   C. sendRedirect()
   D. getRequestDispatcher()
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

49. Given request is a HttpServletRequest object, which gets a binary input stream?
   A. BinaryInputStream s = request.getInputStream();
   B. ServletInputStream s = request.getInputStream();
   C. BinaryInputStream s = request.getBinaryStream();
   D. ServletInputStream s = request.getInputStream();
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

50. Which method defined in the HttpServletRequest returns the object of RequestDispatcher?
   A. getRequestDispatcher()
   B. getDispatcher()
   C. getRequest()
   D. requestDispatcher()
   Correct Answer: OPTION A

51. Which statement is true about include() method of RequestDispatcher interface?
   A. forwards a request from a servlet to another resource on the server.
   B. includes the content of any resource inside the current servlet.
   C. includes the content of only servlet inside the current servlet.
52. Which method of HttpServletRequest returns the name of the HTTP method with which the request was made?
   A. `getRequestMethod()`  
   B. `getHttpMethod()`  
   C. `getHttpRequestMethod()`  
   D. `getMethod()`  
   Correct Answer: OPTION D

53. When the Web Container initializes a servlet, it creates a __________ object for the servlet?
   A. `ServletConfig`  
   B. `ServletInit`  
   C. `ServletContext`  
   D. None of the above  
   Correct Answer: OPTION A

54. __________ object is available to any servlet or JSPs that are part of the web app and provides communication between servlets and JSPs.
   A. `Servlet`  
   B. `ServletConfig`  
   C. `ServletContext`  
   D. `HttpServletContext`  
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

55. Which types of objects can store attributes?
   A. `ServletConfig`  
   B. `ServletResponse`  
   C. `RequestDispatcher`  
   D. `HttpServletRequest`  
   Correct Answer: OPTION D

56. If the client has disabled cookie in the browser, which session management mechanism could the web container employ?
   A. Session Management using Cookies  
   B. Session Management using URL rewriting  
   C. Either Cookies or URL rewriting  
   D. Cookies and URL rewriting must be used together
57. Which statement about HttpSession is not true?

A. HttpSession object is used to store entire session with a specific client
B. Any servlet can have access to HttpSession object through the getSession() method
C. A session will become invalid as soon as the user close all the browser window
D. Attribute can be stored, retrieved and removed from HttpSession object

Correct Answer : OPTION C

58. Given request is an HttpServletRequest, which code snippets will creates a session if one doesn't exist?

A. request.getSession(false);
B. request.createSession();
C. request.getNewSession();
D. request.getSession();

Correct Answer : OPTION D

59. Which method is used access the cookies that are added to response object?

A. getCookies()
B. getNewCookies();
C. cookies();
D. returnCookies();

Correct Answer : OPTION A

60. Which method is used to get the parameter value from request object?

A. getParameterValue()
B. getParameter()
C. getValue()
D. requestParameter()

Correct Answer : OPTION B

61. Which statement is true for request.getSession(true) method?

A. if session already exist, it return the existing session else create a new
session
B. getSession(true) method always returns a new session
C. getSession(true) method always returns a pre existing session
Correct Answer : OPTION B

62. Which method returns a string containing the unique session id?
   A. getSessionId()          B. getUniqueSessionId()
   C. getUniqueSessionId()    D. getId()
Correct Answer : OPTION D

63. Cookies are stored on _______ side.
   A. Client                B. Server
Correct Answer : OPTION A

64. Which method is used to delete a session?
   A. invalidateSession()    B. invalidate()
   C. deleteSession()        D. delete()
Correct Answer : OPTION B

65. Which method returns the time when the session was created?
   A. getCreationTime()      B. getTime()
   C. getStartingTime()      D. creationTime()
Correct Answer : OPTION A

66. Which statement about listeners are not true?
   A. A ServletResponseListener can be used to perform an action when servlet
      response has been sent.
   B. An HttpSessionListener can be used to perform an action when an
      HttpSession has timed out.
   C. A servlet container listener can be used to perform an action when servlet
context is about to be shut down.

D. A ServletRequestAttributeListener can be used to perform an attribute has been removed from ServletRequest.

Correct Answer : OPTION A

67. When declaring a listener in the deployment descriptor, which sub-elements of the <listener> element are required ?

A. <listener-name>  
B. <listener-type>  
C. <listener-class>  
D. <sevlet-mapping>

Correct Answer : OPTION C

68. Which method of ServletContextListener is invoked when an Servlet Application is initialized ?

A. contextInitialized()  
B. initialized()  
C. applicationInitialized()  
D. servletInitialized()

Correct Answer : OPTION A

69. Which event class gives notifications about changes to the attributes of ServletRequest in an application ?

A. ServletAttributeEvent  
B. ServletRequestAttributeEvent  
C. ServletEvent  
D. ServletRequestEvent

Correct Answer : OPTION B

70. Which method give notification that a new attribute is added to ServletRequest or ServletContext ?

A. added()  
B. addedAttribute()  
C. attributeAdded()  
D. attribute()

Correct Answer : OPTION B
71. Which of the following is not a valid Listener related to session?
   A. HttpSessionActivationListener
   B. HttpSessionBindingListener
   C. HttpSessionAttributeListener
   D. HttpSessionContextListener
   Correct Answer: OPTION D

72. Which method of HttpSessionListener give notification when a session is created?
   A. sessionCreated()
   B. sessionStarted()
   C. isNew()
   D. sessionInitialized()
   Correct Answer: OPTION A

73. HttpSessionActivationListener let's you know when a session moves from one Virtual machine to another?
   A. True
   B. false
   Correct Answer: OPTION A

74. Which event class gives notification about lifecycle events for a ServletRequest?
   A. RequestEvent
   B. ServletRequestEvent
   C. HttpServletRequestEvent
   D. HttpRequestEvent
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

75. requestInitialized(ServletRequestEvent e) is invoked?
   A. when request is about to go out of scope of the web application
   B. when request is about to come into scope of the web application.
   C. when an request attribute is initialized
   D. when an request is forwarded to another page.
76. For creating a filter, you must implement _________ interface?

A. FilterConfig  
B. Filter  
C. FilterChain  
D. Servlet  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

77. Which method is invoked by the web container to indicate to a filter that it is being placed into service?

A. init()  
B. doFilter()  
C. destroy()  
D. service()  
Correct Answer : OPTION A

78. Which method is invoked by the container each time a request/response pair is passed through the chain of filters?

A. init()  
B. doFilter()  
C. destroy()  
D. service()  
Correct Answer : OPTION B

79. ________ object is used to invoke the next filter in the chain of filters?

A. FilterConfig  
B. Filter  
C. FilterChain  
D. FilterAction  
Correct Answer : OPTION C

80. Which element declares a filter inside deployment descriptor ?

A. <filter-interface>  
B. <filter-class>  
C. <filter-definition>  
D. <filter-config>  
Correct Answer : OPTION B
81. Which statement is true regarding an object?

A. An object is what classes instantiated are from  
B. An object is an instance of a class  
C. An object is a variable  
D. An object is a reference to an attribute  
E. An object is not an instance of a class.

Correct Answer :OPTION B

82. Which of the following does not belong: If a class inherits from some other class, it should

A. Make use of the parent class’s capabilities  
B. Over-ride or add the minimum to accomplish the derived class’ purpose  
C. Over-ride all the methods of its parent class  
D. Make sure the result “IS-A-KIND-OF” its base class  
E. Make sure the result “contains” its base class.

Correct Answer :OPTION C

83. Object-oriented inheritance models the

A. “is a kind of” relationship  
B. “has a” relationship  
C. “want to be” relationship  
D. inheritance does not describe any kind of relationship between classes  
E. “contains” of relationship.

Correct Answer :OPTION A

84. In Java, declaring a class abstract is useful

A. To prevent developers from further extending the class  
B. When it doesn’t make sense to have objects of that class  
C. When default implementations of some methods are not desirable  
D. To force developers to extend the class not to use its capabilities  
E. When it makes sense to have objects of that class.

Correct Answer :OPTION B

85. Which of the following is a member of the java.lang package?

A. List  
B. Queue
86. Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions?
   A. int  
   B. float 
   C. double 
   D. long 
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

87. What is the range of data type short in Java?
   A. -128 to 127 
   B. -32768 to 32767 
   C. -2147483648 to 2147483647 
   D. None of the mentioned 
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

88. What is the range of data type byte in Java?
   A. -128 to 127 
   B. -32768 to 32767 
   C. -2147483648 to 2147483647 
   D. None of the mentioned 
   Correct Answer: OPTION A

89. An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?
   A. Int  
   B. long 
   C. byte  
   D. float  
   Correct Answer: OPTION A
90. Which of these literals can be contained in a data type float variable?
   A. 7e-308
   B. 4e-038
   C. 7e+308
   D. 4e-050
   Correct Answer :OPTION B

91. Which data type value is returned by all transcendental math functions?
   A. int
   B. float
   C. double
   D. long
   Correct Answer :OPTION C

92. What is the numerical range of a char in Java?
   A. -128 to 127
   B. 0 to 256
   C. 0 to 32767
   D. 0 to 65535
   Correct Answer :OPTION D

93. Which of these coding types is used for data type characters in Java?
   A. ASCII
   B. ISO-LATIN-1
   C. UNICODE
   D. None of the mentioned
   Correct Answer :OPTION C

94. Which of these values can a boolean variable contain?
   A. True & False
   B. 0 & 1
   C. Any integer value.
95. Which of these occupy first 0 to 127 in Unicode character set used for characters in Java?

A. ASCII
B. ISO-LATIN-1
C. None of the mentioned
D. Both a & b

Correct Answer: D

96. Which one is a valid declaration of a boolean?

A. boolean b1 = 1;
B. boolean b2 = 'false';
C. boolean b3 = false;
D. boolean b4 = 'true'

Correct Answer: C

97. Which of these class is superclass of String and StringBuffer class?

A. util
B. lang
C. Array List
D. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer: B

98. Which of these methods of class String is used to obtain length of String object?

A. get()
B. Sizeof()
C. lengthof()
D. length()

Correct Answer: D
99. Which of these methods of class String is used to extract a single character from a String object?

A. CHARAT()
B. charat()
C. charAt()
D. ChatAt()

Correct Answer :OPTION C

100. How many keywords are available in java
A. 35
B. 55
C. 48
D. 130

Correct Answer :OPTION C

101. Which statements about JDBC are true?
A. JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object- and XML data sources
B. JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity
C. JDBC is an API to access relational databases, spreadsheets and flat files
D. JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases

Correct Answer :OPTION B,C

102. Which packages contain the JDBC classes?
A. java.jdbc and javax.jdbc
B. java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql
C. java.sql and javax.sql
D. java.rdb and javax.rdb

Correct Answer : OPTION C
103. Which type of driver provides JDBC access via one or more ODBC drivers?
A. Type 1 driver
B. Type 2 driver
C. Type 3 driver
D. Type 4 driver
Correct Answer : OPTION A

104. Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?
A. Type 1 driver
B. Type 2 driver
C. Type 3 driver
D. Type 4 driver
Correct Answer : OPTION D

105. Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?
A. PreparedStatement
B. ParameterizedStatement
C. ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement
D. All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)
Correct Answer : OPTION A

106. How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?
A. By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type
B. By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type
C. By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.
D. By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...),
getBoolean(...), getClob(...),
Correct Answer: OPTION D

107. How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?
A. By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes
B. By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof
C. By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement object
D. By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object
Correct Answer: OPTION B

108. How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?
A. You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
B. You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
C. You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)
D. You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database
Correct Answer: OPTION C

109. What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?
A. A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers
B. A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source
C. A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services
D. A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source
Correct Answer: OPTION D
110. What is the meaning of ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
A. This means that the ResultSet is insensitive to scrolling
B. This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to updates, i.e. not updateable
C. This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to changes made by others
D. The meaning depends on the type of data source, and the type and version of the driver you use with this data source
Correct Answer : OPTION C

111. Are ResultSets updateable?
A. Yes, but only if you call the method openCursor() on the ResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option
B. Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option
C. Yes, but only if the ResultSet is an object of class UpdateableResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option
D. No, ResultSets are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying database
Correct Answer : OPTION B

112. What statements are correct about JDBC transactions (2 correct answers)?
A. A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database
B. A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object,
C. A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object
D. A transaction is finished when close() is called on the Connection object.
Correct Answer : OPTION D
113. How can you start a database transaction in the database?
A. By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and calling the method begin() on it
B. By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and setting the autoCommit property of the Transaction to false
C. By calling the method beginTransaction() on the Connection object
D. By setting the autoCommit property of the Connection to false, and execute a statement in the database
Correct Answer : OPTION D

114. What is the meaning of the transaction isolation level TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ
A. Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur
B. Dirty reads are prevented; non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur
C. Dirty reads and non-repeatable reads are prevented; phantom reads can occur
D. Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads are prevented
Correct Answer : OPTION C

115. What statements are correct about positioned updates (i.e. cursor updates) in ResultSets?
A. Using the cursor technique is currently the only possible way to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet
B. Insert statements are only supported when using scrollable cursors.
C. Only scrollable updateable ResultSets can use this approach to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet
D. The name of the cursor is specified by the setCursorName(String name) method the Statement object.
Correct Answer : OPTION B,D

116. How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?
A. Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object
B. Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object
C. Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object
D. Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object
Correct Answer : OPTION A

117. What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?
A. the method close() does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed.
B. the database and JDBC resources are released
C. you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets
D. the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources
Correct Answer : OPTION B

118. What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?
A. The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.
B. The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database
C. The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false
D. You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet
Correct Answer : OPTION B

119. What statements are correct about batched insert and updates? (2 answers)
A. To create a batch of insert and update statements, you create an object of type Batch, and call the method addStatement(String statement) for each statement you want to execute in the batch
B. Batch insert and updates are only possible when making use of
parameterized queries.
C. To do a batched update/insert, you call addBatch(String statement) on a Statement object for each statement you want to execute in the batch
D. To execute a batched update/insert, you call the executeBatch() method on a Statement object
Correct Answer : OPTION C,D

120. What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?
A. DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object
B. To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files
C. DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.
D. Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC
Correct Answer : OPTION A

121. The JDBC-ODBC Bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION A

122. Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?
A. TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
B. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
C. TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE
D. TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ
Correct Answer : OPTION D
123. Which of the following statements is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?
A. Regular Statement
B. Prepared Statement
C. Callable Statement
D. Interim Statement
Correct Answer: OPTION D

124. Which of the following methods are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?
A. registerDriver() method
B. Class.forName()
C. Both A and B
D. getConnection()
Correct Answer: OPTION C

125. Which of the following is false as far as type 4 driver is concern?
A. Type 4 driver is “native protocol, pure java” driver
B. Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible
C. Type 4 drivers uses Socket class to connect to the database
D. Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape
Correct Answer: OPTION D

126. To execute a stored procedure “totalStock” in a database server, which of the following code snippet is used?
A. Statement stmt =
connection.createStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("totalStock()");
B. CallableStatement clbstmnt = con.prepareCall("{call
totalStock}"); cs.executeQuery();
C. StoreProcedureStatement
stmt=connection.createStoreProcedure("totalStock()"); spstmt.executeQuery();
D. PrepareStatement pstmt =
connection.prepareStatement("totalStock()"); pstmt.executeUpdate();
Correct Answer: OPTION B

127. Which driver is efficient and always preferable for using JDBC applications?
A. Type – 4
B. Type – 1
C. Type – 3
D. Type – 2
Correct Answer: OPTION A

128. JDBC facilitates to store the java objects by using which of the methods of PreparedStatement
setObject() 2. setBlob() 3. setClob()
A. 1, 2
B. 1, 2, 3
C. 1, 3
D. 2, 3
Correct Answer: OPTION B

129. Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?
A. executeQuery() 
B. executeUpdate() 
C. getConnection() 
D. prepareCall() 
Correct Answer: OPTION C

130. The JDBC-ODBC bridge is
A. Three tiered
B. Multithreaded
C. Best for any platform
D. All of the above
Correct Answer: OPTION B
131. All raw data types (including binary documents or images) should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of
A. byte
B. int
C. boolean
D. char
Correct Answer : OPTION A

132. The class java.sql.Timestamp has its super class as
A. java.sql.Time
B. java.util.Date
C. java.util.Time
D. None of the above
Correct Answer : OPTION B

133. BLOB, CLOB, ARRAY and REF type columns can be updated in
A. JDBC 1.0
B. JDBC 4.0
C. JDBC 2.0
D. JDBC 3.0
Correct Answer : OPTION D

134. Which of the following methods finds the maximum number of connections that a specific driver can obtain?
A. Database.getMaxConnections
B. Connection.getMaxConnections
C. DatabaseMetaData.getMaxConnections
D. ResultSetMetaData.getMaxConnections
Correct Answer : OPTION C

135. Are prepared statements actually compiled?
A. Yes, they compiled
B. No, they are bound by the JDBC driver
Correct Answer: OPTION A

136. When the message “No Suitable Driver” occurs?
A. When the driver is not registered by Class.forName() method
B. When the user name, password and the database does not match
C. When the JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly
D. When the type 4 driver is used
Correct Answer: OPTION C

137. Which driver is called as thin-driver in JDBC?
A. Type-4 driver
B. Type-1 driver
C. Type-3 driver
D. Type-2 driver
Correct Answer: OPTION A

138. How many transaction isolation levels are defined in java.sql.Connection interface?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 5
D. 2
Correct Answer: OPTION C

139. Which method is used to perform DML statements in JDBC?
A. execute()
B. executeQuery()
C. executeUpdate()
D. executeResult()
Correct Answer: OPTION C
140. What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native-Protocol Driver?
A. At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.
B. Type-4 driver is entirely written in Java
C. The driver converts JDBC calls into vendor-specific database protocol
D. It does not support to read MySQL data.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

141. Which isolation level prevents dirty read in JDBC, connection class.
A. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
B. TRANSACTION_UNREAD_COMMITTED
Correct Answer : OPTION A

142. State true or false . Does the JDBC-ODBC Bridge support multiple concurrent open statements per connection ?
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer : OPTION A

143. Which of the following describes the correct sequence of the steps involved in making a connection with a database.
1. Loading the driver
2. Process the results.
3. Making the connection with the database.
4. Executing the SQL statements.
A. 1,3,4,2
B. 1,2,3,4
C. 2,1,3,4
D. 4,1,2,3
Correct Answer : OPTION A

144. Two parts of JDBC 2.0 API are
The JDBC 2.0 core API (the java.sql package), which is included in the JavaTM 2 SDK, Standard Edition 5. The JDBC 2.0 Optional Package API
(the javax.sql package), which is available separately or as part of the Java 2 SDK, Enterprise Edition

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer : OPTION A

145. Which of the following values can be replaced in the place of 1 and 2 below Statement
stmt = con.createStatement(1, 2);
A. ResultSet. TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY, ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY
   ResultSet. TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE, ResultSet. CONCUR_UPDATABLE
B. ResultSet. TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.
   CONCUR_UPDATABLE, ResultSet. TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY,ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY
Correct Answer : OPTION A

146. State true or false. Is the JDBC-ODBC bridge multithreaded ?
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer : OPTION A

147. State true or false Can we retrieve a whole row of data at once, instead of calling an individual ResultSet.getXXX method for each column ?
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer : OPTION A

148. State true or false . Does the JDBC-ODBC Bridge support multiple concurrent open statements per connection?
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer : OPTION A
149. ________ is an open source DBMS product that runs on UNIX, Linux and Windows.
A. MySQL
B. JSP/SQL
C. JDBC/SQL
D. Sun ACCESS
Correct Answer : OPTION A

150. What servlet processor was developed by Apache Foundation and Sun?
A. Apache Tomcat
B. Sun servlet processor
C. Apache Web server
D. None of the above is correct.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

151. In which of the following type of ResultSet, the cursor can scroll forwards and backwards, and the result set is sensitive to changes made by others to the database that occur after the result set was created?
A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

152. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, calls native code of the locally available ODBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
153. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, calls database vendor native library on a client side. This code then talks to database over network?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION B

154. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, talks with the server-side middleware that then talks to database?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION C

155. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, uses database native protocol?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION D

156. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, is also called Type 1 JDBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer: OPTION A

157. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, is also called Type 2 JDBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer: OPTION B

158. Which of the following is true about JDBC?
A. The JDBC API is an API to access different relational databases.
B. You use it to access relational databases without embedding a dependency on a specific database type in your code.
C. JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity.
D. All of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

159. Which of the following is correct about JDBC?
A. The JDBC API provides the abstraction and the JDBC drivers provide the implementation.
B. New drivers can be plugged-in to the JDBC API without changing the client code.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C
160. Which of the following is correct about JDBC?
A. The JDBC API provides the abstraction and the JDBC drivers provide the implementation.
B. New drivers can be plugged-in to the JDBC API without changing the client code.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

161. Which of the following type of JDBC driver should be used if your Java application is accessing multiple types of databases at the same time?
A. Type 1
B. Type 2
C. Type 3
D. Type 4
Correct Answer : OPTION C

162. Which of the following is correct about DriverManager.registerDriver() method call?
A. This method is used to register the database driver.
B. This static method is used in case you are using a non-JDK compliant JVM, such as the one provided by Microsoft.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

163. Which of the following is correct about PreparedStatement?
A. Used when you plan to use the SQL statements many times.
B. The PreparedStatement interface accepts input parameters at runtime.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

164. Which of the following is true about Hibernate?
A. Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping tool.
B. It maps Objects to relational data.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

165. Which of the following consists of methods for contacting a database?
A. DriverManager
B. JDBC driver
C. Connection
D. Statement
Correct Answer : OPTION C

166. Which of the following is true about JDBC architecture?
A. JDBC API layer provides the application-to-JDBC Manager connection.
B. JDBC Driver API layer supports the JDBC Manager-to-Driver Connection.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C
167. Which of the following is correct about PreparedStatement?

A. Prepared statements offer better performance, as they are pre-compiled.

B. Prepared statements reuse the same execution plan for different arguments rather than creating a new execution plan every time.

C. Prepared statements use bind arguments, which are sent to the database engine.

D. All of the above.

Correct Answer: OPTION D
1. The default value of a static integer variable of a class in Java is,
   A. 0
   B. 1
   C. Garbage value
   D. Null
   E. -1.
   CORRECT ANSWER: OPTION A

2. What will be printed as the output of the following program?
   public class testincr
   {
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
   int i = 0;
   i = i++ + i;
   System.out.println("I = " +i);
   }
   }
   
   A. I = 0
   B. I = 1
   C. I = 2
   D. I = 3
   E. Compile-time Error.
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

3. Multiple inheritance means,
   A. one class inheriting from more super classes
   B. more classes inheriting from one super class
   C. more classes inheriting from more super classes
   D. None of the above
   E. (a) and (b) above.
   Correct Answer: OPTION A
4. Which statement is not true in java language?
   A. A public member of a class can be accessed in all the packages.
   B. A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class.
   C. A private member of a class cannot be accessed from its derived class.
   D. A protected member of a class can be accessed from its derived class.
   E. None of the above.
   Correct Answer : OPTION B

5. To prevent any method from overriding, we declare the method as,
   A. static
   B. const
   C. final
   D. abstract
   E. none of the above.
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

6. Which one of the following is not true?
   A. A class containing abstract methods is called an abstract class.
   B. Abstract methods should be implemented in the derived class.
   C. An abstract class cannot have non-abstract methods.
   D. A class must be qualified as ‘abstract’ class, if it contains one abstract method.
   E. None of the above.
   Correct Answer : OPTION C

7. The fields in an interface are implicitly specified as,
   A. static only
   B. protected
   C. private
   D. both static and final
E. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  D

8. What is the output of the following program:
public class testmeth
{
    static int i = 1;
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println(i+" , ");
        m(i);
        System.out.println(i);
    }
    public void m(int i)
    {
        i += 2;
    }
}

A. 1 , 3
B. 3 , 1
C. 1 , 1
D. 1 , 0
E. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  C

9. Which of the following is not true?
   A. An interface can extend another interface.
   B. A class which is implementing an interface must implement all the methods of the interface.
   C. An interface can implement another interface.
   D. An interface is a solution for multiple inheritance in java.
   E. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  C
10. Which of the following is true?
   A. A finally block is executed before the catch block but after the try block.
   B. A finally block is executed, only after the catch block is executed.
   C. A finally block is executed whether an exception is thrown or not.
   D. A finally block is executed, only if an exception occurs.
   E. None of the above.
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

11. Among these expressions, which is(are) of type String?
   A. "0"
   B. "ab" + "cd"
   C. '0'
   D. Both (A) and (B) above
   E. (A), (B) and (C) above.
   Correct Answer: OPTION D

12. Consider the following code fragment
    Rectangle r1 = new Rectangle();
    r1.setColor(Color.blue);
    Rectangle r2 = r1;
    r2.setColor(Color.red);
    After the above piece of code is executed, what are the colors of r1 and r2 (in this order)?
    A. Color.blue
       Color.red
    B. Color.blue
       Color.blue
    C. Color.red
       Color.red
    D. Color.red
       Color.blue
13. What is the type and value of the following expression? (Notice the integer division)
-4 + 1/2 + 2*-3 + 5.0
   A. int -5
   B. double -4.5
   C. int -4
   D. double -5.0
   E. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  D

14. What is printed by the following statement?
System.out.print("Hello,\nworld!");
   A. Hello, \nworld!
   B. Hello, world!
   C.
   D. “Hello, \nworld!”
   E. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  C

15. Consider the two methods (within the same class)
public static int foo(int a, String s)
{
    s = “Yellow”;;
    a=a+2;
    return a;
}
public static void bar()
{
    int a=3;
    String s = “Blue”;
a = foo(a,s);
System.out.println("a="+a+" s="+s);
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    bar();
}

What is printed on execution of these methods?
A. a = 3 s = Blue
B. a = 5 s = Yellow
C. a = 3 s = Yellow
D. a = 5 s = Blue
E. none of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

16. Which of the following variable declaration would NOT compile in a java program?
A. int var;
B. int VAR;
C. int var1;
D. int var_1;
E. int 1_var;
Correct Answer: OPTION E

17. Consider the following class definition:
public class MyClass
{
    private int value;
    public void setValue(int i){ / code / }
    // Other methods...
}

The method setValue assigns the value of i to the instance field value.
What could you write for the implementation of setValue?
A. value = i;
B. this.value = i;
C. value == i;
D. Both (A) and (B) and above
E. (A), (B) and (C) above.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

18. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. In java, an instance field declared public generates a compilation error.
B. int is the name of a class available in the package java.lang
C. Instance variable names may only contain letters and digits.
D. A class has always a constructor (possibly automatically supplied by the java compiler).
E. The more comments in a program, the faster the program runs.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

19. A constructor
A. Must have the same name as the class it is declared within.
B. Is used to create objects.
C. May be declared private
D. Both (A) and (B) above
E. (a), (b) and (c) above.
Correct Answer : OPTION E

20. Consider,
public class MyClass
{
public MyClass(){/code/}
// more code...
}
To instantiate MyClass, you would write?
A. MyClass mc = new MyClass();
B.  MyClass mc = MyClass();
C.  MyClass mc = MyClass;
D.  MyClass mc = new MyClass;
E.  The constructor of MyClass should be defined as, public void MyClass(){/code/}.
Correct Answer : OPTION  A

21. What is byte code in the context of Java?
A.  The type of code generated by a Java compiler.
B.  The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine.
C.  It is another name for a Java source file.
D.  It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.
E.  It is another name for comments written within a program.
Correct Answer : OPTION  A

22. What is garbage collection in the context of Java?
A.  The operating system periodically deletes all the java files available on the system.
B.  Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
C.  When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is automatically reclaimed.
D.  The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that doesn’t make sense.
E.  Janitors working for Sun Micro Systems are required to throw away any Microsoft documentation found in the employees’ offices.
Correct Answer : OPTION  C

23. You read the following statement in a Java program that compiles and executes.
   submarine.dive(depth);
What can you say for sure?
A.  depth must be an int
B. dive must be a method.
C. dive must be the name of an instance field.
D. submarine must be the name of a class
E. submarine must be a method.
Correct Answer : OPTION  B

24. The java run time system automatically calls this method while garbage collection.
   A. finalizer()
   B. finalize()
   C. finally()
   D. finalized()
   E. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  B

25. The correct order of the declarations in a Java program is,
   A. Package declaration, import statement, class declaration
   B. Import statement, package declaration, class declaration
   C. Import statement, class declaration, package declaration
   D. Class declaration, import statement, package declaration
   E. Class declaration, package declaration, import statement.
Correct Answer : OPTION  A

26) An overloaded method consists of,
   A. The same method name with different types of parameters
   B. The same method name with different number of parameters
   C. The same method name and same number and type of parameters with different return type
   D. Both (a) and (b) above
   E. (a), (b) and (c) above.
Correct Answer : OPTION  D

27. A protected member can be accessed in,
A.  a subclass of the same package  
B.  a non-subclass of the same package  
C.  a non-subclass of different package  
D.  a subclass of different package  
E.  the same class.  
Which is the false option?  
Correct Answer : OPTION  C  

28. What is the output of the following code:  
class eq  
{  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
String s1 = “Hello”;  
String s2 = new String(s1);  
System.out.println(s1==s2);  
}  
}  
A.  true  
B.  false  
C.  0  
D.  1  
E.  Hello.  
Correct Answer : OPTION  B  

29. All exception types are subclasses of the built-in class  
A.  Exception  
B.  RuntimeException  
C.  Error  
D.  Throwable  
E.  None of the above.  
Correct Answer : OPTION  D
30. When an overridden method is called from within a subclass, it will always refer to the version of that method defined by the
   A. Super class  
   B. Subclass  
   C. Compiler will choose randomly  
   D. Interpreter will choose randomly  
   E. None of the above.  
   Correct Answer : OPTION  B

31. Mark the incorrect statement from the following:
   A. Java is a fully object oriented language with strong support for proper software engineering techniques  
   B. In java it is not easy to write C-like so called procedural programs  
   C. In java language objects have to be manipulated  
   D. In java language error processing is built into the language  
   E. Java is not a language for internet programming.  
   Correct Answer : OPTION  D

32. In java, objects are passed as
   A. Copy of that object  
   B. Method called call by value  
   C. Memory address  
   D. Constructor  
   E. Default constructor.  
   Correct Answer : OPTION  C

33. Which of the following is not a component of Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE)?
   A. Net Beans  
   B. Borland’s Jbuilder  
   C. Symantec’s Visual Café  
   D. Microsoft Visual Fox Pro  
   E. Microsoft Visual J++.  
   Correct Answer : OPTION  E
34. Identify, from among the following, the incorrect variable name(s).
   A. _theButton
   B. $reallyBigNumber
   C. 2ndName
   D. CurrentWeatherStateofplanet
   E. my2ndFont.
   Correct Answer: OPTION C

35. Use the following declaration and initialization to evaluate the Java expressions
   int a = 2, b = 3, c = 4, d = 5;
   float k = 4.3f;
   System.out.println(−b * a + c *d );
   A. 21
   B. 24
   C. 28
   D. 26
   E. 22.
   Correct Answer: OPTION B

36. Use the following declaration and initialization to evaluate the Java expressions
   int a = 2, b = 3, c = 4, d = 5;
   float k = 4.3f;
   System.out.println(a++);
   A. 3
   B. 2
   C. 4
   D. 10
   E. Syntax error.
   Correct Answer: OPTION B
37. Use the following declaration and initialization to evaluate the Java expressions
int a = 2, b = 3, c = 4, d = 5;
float k = 4.3f;
System.out.println (-2U * ( g – k ) +c);
A. 6
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1
E. Syntax error.
Correct Answer : OPTION E

38. Use the following declaration and initialization to evaluate the Java expressions
int a = 2, b = 3, c = 4, d = 5;
float k = 4.3f;
System.out.println (c=c++);
A. 2
B. 4
C. 5
D. 8
E. Syntax error.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

39. Consider the following Java program :
class IfStatement{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int a=2, b=3;
if (a==3)
if (b==3)
System.out.println("================");
else
System.out.println("################");
System.out.println("&&&&&&&&&");
}
}
Which of the following will the output be?
A. ================
B. #################
   &/&&&&&&&&
C. &/&&&&&&&&&
D. ================
   #################
   &/&&&&&&&&
E. #################.
Correct Answer : OPTION  C

40. An applet cannot be viewed using
   A. Netscape navigator
   B. Microsoft Internet Explorer
   C. Sun’ Hot Java Browser
   D. Applet viewer tool which comes, with the Java Development Kit.
   E. Jbuilder.
Correct Answer : OPTION  D

Program – III - Use the following Java program for answering question 41 and 42
class test{
    void meth(int i, int j)
    {
        i *= 2;
        i /= 2;
    }
}
class argumentPassing
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        test ob = new test();
        int a = 15, b = 20;
        System.out.println("a and b before call :" + a + "+" + b);
        ob.meth(a,b);
        System.out.println("a and b after call : "+ a + " +b");
    }
}

41. What would the output be of the above Program – III before and after it is called?
   A.  and b before call : 15 20 a and b after call : 30 10
   B.  a and b before call : 5 2 a and b after call : 15 20
   C.  a and b before call : 15 20 a and b after call : 15 20
   D.  a and b before call : 30 10 a and b after call : 15 20
   E.  a and b before call : 15 20 a and b after call :
   Correct Answer : OPTION  C

42. What would the argument passing method be which is used by the above Program – III?
   A.  Call by value
   B.  Call by reference
   C.  Call by java.lang class
   D.  Call by byte code
   E.  Call by compiler.
   Correct Answer : OPTION  A

43. Consider the following program:
class prob1{
    int puzzel(int n){
        int result;
if (n==1)
return 1;
result = puzzel(n-1) * n;
return result;
}
}
class prob2{
public static void main(String args[])
{
prob1 f = new prob1();
System.out.println("puzzel of 6 is = " + f.puzzel(6));
}
}

Which of the following will be the output of the above program?
A. 6
B. 120
C. 30
D. 720
E. 12.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

44. The blank space in the following sentence has to be correctly filled:
Members of a class specified as ......................... are accessible only to methods of that class.
A. Protected
B. Final
C. Public
D. Private
E. Static.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

45. Java compiler javac translates Java source code into .........................
A. Assembler language
B.  Byte code
C.  Bit code
D.  Machine code
E.  Platform dependent code.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

46. .................. are used to document a program and improve its readability.
   A.  System cells
   B.  Keywords
   C.  Comments
   D.  Control structures
   E.  Blocks.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

47. In Java, a character constant’s value is its integer value in the ...................... character set.
   A.  EBCDIC
   B.  Unicode
   C.  ASCII
   D.  Binary
   E.  BCD.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

48. In Java, a try block should immediately be followed by one or more .................. blocks.
   A.  Throw
   B.  Run
   C.  Exit
   D.  Catch
   E.  Error.
Correct Answer: OPTION D
49. An abstract data type typically comprises a ............... and a set of ............... respectively.
   A. Data representation, classes
   B. Database, operations
   C. Data representation, objects
   D. Control structure, operations
   E. Data representation, operations.
Correct Answer : OPTION E

50. In object-oriented programming, the process by which one object acquires the properties of another object is called
   A. Encapsulation
   B. Polymorphism
   C. Overloading
   D. Inheritance
   E. Overriding.
Correct Answer : OPTION D

51. Re-implementing an inherited method in a sub class to perform a different task from the parent class is called
   A. Binding
   B. Transferring
   C. Hiding
   D. Coupling
   E. extending.
Correct Answer : OPTION E

52. In a class definition, the special method provided to be called to create an instance of that class is known as a/an
   A. Interpreter
   B. Destructor
   C. Constructor
   D. Object
53. Consider the following statements about Java packages:
I. Packages don’t provide a mechanism to partition all class names into more manageable chunks.
II. Packages provide a visibility control mechanism.
III. One of the important properties of a package is that all classes defined inside a package is accessible by code outside that package.
IV. The .class files for classes declared to be part of a package can be stored in multiple directories.
   A. Which of them is correct?
      (a) Only (I) above
      B. (b) Only (II) above
      C. (c) Only (III) above
      D. (d) Only (IV) above
      E. (e) All (I), (II), (III) and (IV) above are wrong.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

54. Consider the following statements:
I. A class can be declared as both abstract and final.
II. A class declared as final can be extended by defining a sub-class.
III. Resolving calls to methods dynamically at run-time is called late binding.
IV. The class Object defined by Java need not be a super class of all other classes.
Identify the correct statement from the following:
   A. Both (I) and (II) above
   B. Both (III) and (IV) above
   C. Both (I) and (III) above
   D. Both (II) and (IV) above
   E. Only (III) above.
Correct Answer: OPTION E
55. Identify, from among the following, the incorrect descriptions related to Java:

A. Java Virtual Machine translates byte code into its own system’s machine language and runs the resulting machine code
B. The arithmetic operations *, /, %, + and – have the same level of precedence
C. Comments do not cause any action to be performed during the program execution
D. All variables must be given a type when they are declared
E. Java variable names are case-sensitive.

Correct Answer: OPTION B

56. Consider the following statement(s) about Java:
I. All white-space characters (blanks) are ignored by the compiler.
II. Java keywords can be used as variable names.
III. An identifier does not begin with a digit and does not contain any spaces.
IV. The execution of Java applications begins at method main.

Which of them is correct?
A. Both (I) and (III) above
B. Both (II) and (IV) above
C. Both (I) and (II) above
D. (III) and (IV) above
E. All (I), (II), (III) and (IV) above.

Correct Answer: OPTION D

57. Consider the following data types in Java:
I. Int II. Boolean III. Double IV. String V. Array.

Which of them are simple data types?
A. Both (I) and (II) above
B. (I), (II), (III) and (IV) above
C. (I), (II) and (III) above
D. (II) and (III) above
E. All (I), (II), (III), (IV) and (V) above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

58. For what values respectively of the variables gender and age would the Java expression gender == 1 && age >= 65 become true?
A. gender = 1, age = 60
B. gender = 1, age = 50
C. gender = 1, age = 65
D. gender = 0, age = 70
E. gender = 0, age = 55.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

59. Consider the following Java program:
```
public class Compute {
    public static void main (string args [ ])
    {
        int result, x ;
        x = 1 ;
        result = 0;
        while (x <= 10) {
            if (x%2 == 0) result += x ;
            ++x ;
        }
        System.out.println(result) ;
    }
}
```
Which of the following will be the output of the above program?
A. 55
B. 30
C. 25
D. 35
E. 45.
Correct Answer : OPTION  B

60. Which of the following statements about Java Threads is correct?
   A. Java threads don’t allow parts of a program to be executed in parallel
   B. Java is a single-threaded language
   C. Java’s garbage collector runs as a high priority thread
   D. Ready, running and sleeping are three states that a thread can be in during its life cycle
   E. Every java application is not multithreaded.
   Correct Answer : OPTION  D

61. The Java Program is enclosed in a class definition.
   A. True
   B. False
   Correct Answer : OPTION  A

62. Which of the following is correct about Statement?
   A. Used for general-purpose access to your database.
   B. Useful when you are using static SQL statements at runtime.
   C. The Statement interface cannot accept parameters.
   D. All of the above.
   Correct Answer : OPTION  D

63. Which of the following is not a component/class of JDBC API?
   A. Statement
   B. ResultSet
   C. SQLException
   D. ConnectionPool
   Correct Answer : OPTION  D
64. What JDBC stands for?
A. Java Database Connectivity
B. Java Driver for Basic Connection
C. Joint Database Connectivity
D. Joint Driver for Basic Connection
Correct Answer : OPTION A

65. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, calls native code of the locally available ODBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION A

66. Which of the following is correct about stored procedures?
A. A stored procedure is a group of SQL statements that form a logical unit and perform a particular task.
B. Stored procedures can be called using CallableStatement class in JDBC API.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

67. Which of the following type of JDBC driver, is also called Type 3 JDBC driver?
A. JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver
B. Native-API, partly Java driver
C. JDBC-Net, pure Java driver
D. Native-protocol, pure Java driver
Correct Answer : OPTION C

68. The JDBC API provides the abstraction and the JDBC drivers provide the implementation.
A. true
B. false
Correct Answer : OPTION A

Q 19. Which of the following executes the any kind of SQL statement?
A. boolean execute()
B. ResultSet executeQuery()
C. int executeUpdate()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

69. In which of the following type of ResultSet, the cursor can only move forward in the result set?
A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

70. Primitive variables are stored on Stack.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION A

71. What is the size of boolean variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. not precisely defined
Correct Answer: OPTION B

72. What is the default value of short variable?
A. 0.0
B. 0
C. null
D. undefined
Correct Answer: OPTION A

73. What is the default value of Boolean variable?
A. true
B. false
C. null
D. not defined
Correct Answer: OPTION B

74. What is an immutable object?
A. An immutable object can be changed once it is created.
B. An immutable object can't be changed once it is created.
C. An immutable object is an instance of an abstract class.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

75. What kind of variables a class can consist of?
A. class variables, instance variables
B. class variables, local variables, instance variables
C. class variables
D. class variables, local variables
Correct Answer: OPTION B

76. What is composition?
A. Composition is a data structure.
B. Composition is a way to create an object.
C. Holding the reference of the other class within some other class is known as composition.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

77. What is a transient variable?
A. A transient variable is a variable which is serialized during Serialization.
B. A transient variable is a variable that may not be serialized during Serialization.
C. A transient variable is a variable which is to be marked as serializable.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

78. Deletion is faster in LinkedList than ArrayList.
A. True.
B. False.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

79. This is the parent of Error and Exception classes.
A. Throwable
B. Catchable
C. MainError
80. What is correct syntax for main method of a java class?
A. public static int main(String[] args)
B. public int main(String[] args)
C. public static void main(String[] args)
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

81. Which of the following is not a keyword in java?
A. static
B. Boolean
C. void
D. private
Correct Answer : OPTION B

82. What is a class in java?
A. A class is a blue print from which individual objects are created. A class can contain fields and methods to describe the behavior of an object.
B. class is a special data type.
C. class is used to allocate memory to a data type.
D. none of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

83. Primitive variables are stored on Stack.
A. True
B. False
84. Objects are stored on Stack.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION B

85. Static functions can be accessed using null reference.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION B

86. Can we compare int variable with a boolean variable?
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION B

87. What of the following is the default value of a local variable?
A. null
B. 0
C. Depends upon the type of variable
D. Not assigned
Correct Answer : OPTION D

88. What of the following is the default value of an instance variable?
A. null
B. 0
C. Depends upon the type of variable
89. What is the size of byte variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer : OPTION A

90. What is the size of short variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer : OPTION C

91. What is the size of int variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer : OPTION C

92. What is the size of long variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer: OPTION D

93. What is the size of float variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer: OPTION C

94. What is the size of double variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer: OPTION D

95. What is the size of char variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Correct Answer: OPTION B

96. What is the size of boolean variable?
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. not precisely defined
Correct Answer : OPTION B

97. Is an empty .java file a valid source file?
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION A

98. Can we have multiple classes in same java file?
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION A

99. Can we have two public classes in one java file?
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer : OPTION B

100. What is the default value of byte variable?
A. 0
B. 0.0
C. null
D. undefined
Correct Answer : OPTION A

101. What is the default value of short variable?
A. 0.0
B. 0
C. null
D. undefined
Correct Answer : OPTION A

102. What is the default value of byte variable?
A. 0
B. 0.0
C. null
D. not defined
Correct Answer : OPTION A

103. What is the default value of short variable?
A. 0.0
B. 0
C. null
D. not defined
Correct Answer : OPTION B

104. What is the default value of int variable?
A. 0
B. 0.0
C. null
D. not defined
Correct Answer : OPTION A

105. What will be the result of compiling following code.

```java
public class MyClass{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        System.out.println("In first main()");
    }
    public static void main(char args[]){
        System.out.println('a');
    }
}
```

A. Code will not compile and will give "Duplicate main() method declaration" error
B. Code will compile correctly but will give a runtime exception
C. Code will compile correctly and will print "In first main()" (without quotes) when it is run
D. Code will compile correctly and will print "a" (without quotes) when it is run
Correct Answer : OPTION C
106. Match the following
   a) Java
   b) Javah
   c) Javap
   d) jdb
   1) is a tool for debugging java program
   2) is a tool for creating C-like header files
   3) runs java bytecode
   4) prints java code representation

   A. a-3, b-2,c-1
   B.a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
   C. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
   D. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

   Correct Answer : OPTION C

107. State if it is true or false.
   i) init() is called after start() in applet
   ii) applets are used for networking
   iii) inheritance is a part of Java Foundation Classes
   iv) final does not prevent inheritance

   A. i-true, ii-true, iii-false, iv-true
   B.i-false, ii-false, iii-false, iv-false
   C. i-true, ii-true, iii-true, iv-true
   D. i-true, ii-false, iii-false, iv-false

   Correct Answer : OPTION B
108. The ____ and the ____ classes are abstract classes supporting reading and writing of the byte streams.

A. reader, writer

B. inputStream, outputStream

C. objectInputStream, objectOutputStream

D. none

Correct Answer: OPTION B

109. What is error in the code?
   class Test
   {
       abstract void display();
   }

A. No error

B. Method display( ) should be declared as static

C. Test class should be declared as abstract

D. Test class should be declared as public

Correct Answer: OPTION C

110. A package is a collection of?
   A. classes

   B. interfaces

   C. editing tools

   D. classes and interfaces

Correct Answer: OPTION D

111. Which methods belong to string class?
A. length( )

B.compare To ( )

C.equals ( )

D. All of them

Correct Answer : OPTION D

112. What is the output of the code?
    byte x=64, y;
    y= (byte) (x<<2);
    System.out.println(y);

A.0

B.1

C.2

D.64

Correct Answer : OPTION A

113. If m and the n are int type variables, what is result of the expression m%n when m=5 and n=2 ?

A.0

B.1

C.2

D. None of the above

Correct Answer : OPTION B
114. Which of the control expressions are valid when it comes to if statement?

A. An integer expression
B. A Boolean expression
C. Either A or B
D. Neither A nor B

Correct Answer: OPTION B

115. The concept of the multiple inheritance is being implemented in the Java by?

A. extending two or more classes
B. extending one class and implementing one or more interfaces
C. implementing two or more interfaces
D. both b and c

Correct Answer: OPTION B

116. What will be the result of compiling the following code:

```java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String args []) {
        int age;
        age = age + 1;
        System.out.println("The age is "+age);
    }
}
```

A. Compiles and runs with no output
B. Compiles and runs printing out The age is 1
C. Compiles but generates a runtime error
D. Does not compile
E. Compiles but generates a compile time error
117. What is the result of executing the following code, using the parameters 4 and 0: public void divide(int a, int b) {

try {
    int c = a / b;
} catch (Exception e) { System.out.print("Exception "); } 
finally { System.out.println("Finally");
}

A. Prints out: Exception Finally
B. Prints out: Finally
C. Prints out: Exception
D. No output
Correct Answer : OPTION A

118. Given the following classes defined in separate files, what will be the effect of compiling and running this class Test?

```java
class Vehicle { public void drive() {
    System.out.println("Vehicle: drive");
}
}

class Car extends Vehicle { public void drive() {
    System.out.println("Car: drive");
}
}

public class Test {
    public static void main (String args []) { Vehicle v;
        Car c;
        v = new Vehicle(); c = new Car(); v.drive(); c.drive();
        v = c; v.drive();
    }
```
A. Generates a Compiler error on the statement v = c;
B. Generates runtime error on the statement v = c;
C. Prints out: Vehicle: drive Car: drive Car: drive
Correct Answer: OPTION 3

119. In the following code, which is the earliest statement, where the object originally held in e, may be garbage collected:

```java
public class Test {
    public static void main (String args []) {
        Employee e = new Employee("Bob", 48);
        e.calculatePay();
        System.out.println(e.printDetails());
        e = null;
        e = new Employee("Denise", 36);
        e.calculatePay();
        System.out.println(e.printDetails());
    }
}
```

A. Line 10  
B. Line 11  
C. Line 7  
D. Line 8  
E. Never  
Correct Answer: OPTION C

120. Which methods may cause a thread to stop executing?  
(Multiple Option to be Selected)
A. sleep();  
B. stop();  
C. yield();  
D. wait();  
E. notify();  
F. notifyAll();  
G. synchronized()  
Correct Answer : OPTION A,B,C,D

121. Given the following code what is the effect of a being 5: 
public class Test {
    public void add(int a) {
        loop: for (int i = 1; i < 3; i++) { for (int j = 1; j < 3; j++) {
            if (a == 5) { break loop; 
        }
        System.out.println(i * j);
    }
    }
}

A. Generate a runtime error  
B. Throw an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException  
C. Print the values: 1, 2, 2, 4  
D. Produces no output  
Correct Answer : OPTION D

122. Which of the following illustrates the correct way to pass a parameter into an applet:
A. <applet code=Test.class age=33 width=100 height=100>
B. <param name=age value=33>
C. <applet code=Test.class name=age value=33 width=100 height=100>
D. <applet Test 33>
Correct Answer : OPTION B
123. What is the permanent effect on the file system of writing data to a new FileWriter("report"), given the file report already exists?

A. The data is appended to the file  
B. The file is replaced with a new file  
C. An exception is raised as the file already exists  
D. The data is written to random locations within the file

Correct Answer : OPTION B

124. What is the effect of adding the sixth element to a vector created in the following manner: new Vector(5, 10);

A. An IndexOutOfBoundsException exception is raised.  
B. The vector grows in size to a capacity of 10 elements  
C. The vector grows in size to a capacity of 15 elements  
D. Nothing, the vector will have grown when the fifth element was added

Correct Answer : OPTION C

125. What is the result of executing the following code when the value of x is 2: switch (x) {
    case 1: System.out.println(1); case 2:  
    case 3: System.out.println(3); case 4: System.out.println(4);  
}

A. Nothing is printed out  
B. The value 3 is printed out  
C. The values 3 and 4 are printed out  
D. The values 1, 3 and 4 are printed out

Correct Answer : OPTION C

126. What is the result of compiling and running the Second class? Consider the following example:

```java
class First {
    public First (String s) { System.out.println(s); }
}

class Second extends First {
    public static void main(String args []) { new Second(); }
}
```
127. What is the result of executing the following fragment of code: boolean flag = false;

if (flag = true) { System.out.println("true");
} else { System.out.println("false");
}

A. true is printed to standard out
B. false is printed to standard out
C. An exception is raised
D. Nothing happens

Correct Answer : OPTION A

128. Consider the following classes. What is the result of compiling and running this class?

```java
public class Test {
    public static void test() { this.print();
    }
    public static void print() { System.out.println("Test");
    }
    public static void main(String args []) { test();
    }
    }
```
(multiple)

A. The string Test is printed to the standard out.

B. A runtime exception is raised stating that an object has not been created.

C. Nothing is printed to the standard output.

D. An exception is raised stating that the method test cannot be found.

E. An exception is raised stating that the variable this can only be used within an instance.

F. The class fails to compile stating that the variable this is undefined.

Correct Answer: OPTION F

129. Examine the following class definition:

```java
public class Test {
    public static void test() { print();
    }
    public static void print() { System.out.println("Test");
    }
    public void print() { System.out.println("Another Test");
    }
}
```

What is the result of compiling this class:

A. A successful compilation.
B. A warning stating that the class has no main method.
C. An error stating that there is a duplicated method.
D. An error stating that the method test() will call one or other of the print() methods.

Correct Answer: OPTION C

130. What is the result of compiling and executing the following Java class:

```java
public class ThreadTest extends Thread {
    public void run() { System.out.println("In run"); suspend(); resume(); System.out.println("Leaving run"); }
    public static void main(String args []) { (new ThreadTest()).start(); }
}
```

A. Compilation will fail in the method main.
B. Compilation will fail in the method run.
C. A warning will be generated for method run.
D. The string "In run" will be printed to standard out.
E. Both strings will be printed to standard out.
F. Nothing will happen.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

131. Given the following sequence of Java statements, Which of the following options are true:

```java
StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("abc");
String s = new String("abc");
sb.append("def");
s.append("def");
sb.insert(1, "zzz");
s.concat(sb);
s.trim();
```

A. The compiler would generate an error for line 1.
B. The compiler would generate an error for line 2.
C. The compiler would generate an error for line 3.
D. The compiler would generate an error for line 4.
E. The compiler would generate an error for line 5.
F. The compiler would generate an error for line 6.
G. The compiler would generate an error for line 7.
Correct Answer: OPTION D,F

132. What is the result of executing the following Java class:

```java
import java.awt.*;
```
public class FrameTest extends Frame { public FrameTest() {
    add (new Button("First")); add (new Button("Second")); add (new Button("Third")); pack();
    setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String args []) { new FrameTest();
} } 

A. Nothing happens.
B. Three buttons are displayed across a window.
C. A runtime exception is generated (no layout manager specified).
D. Only the "first" button is displayed.
E. Only the "second" button is displayed.
F. Only the "third" button is displayed.
Correct Answer : OPTION F 

133. Consider the following tags and attributes of tags, which can be used with the <APPLET> and </APPLET> tags?
1. CODEBASE
2. ALT
3. NAME
4. CLASS
5. JAVAC
6. HORIZONTALSPACE
7. VERTICALSPACE
8. WIDTH
9. PARAM
10. JAR (multiple)
A. line 1, 2, 3
B. line 2, 5, 6, 7
C. line 3, 4, 5
D. line 8, 9, 10
E. line 8, 9
Correct Answer : OPTION A,E
134. Which of the following is a legal way to construct a RandomAccessFile:

A. RandomAccessFile("data", "r");
B. RandomAccessFile("r", "data");
C. RandomAccessFile("data", "read");
D. RandomAccessFile("read", "data");

Correct Answer : OPTION A

135. Carefully examine the following code, When will the string "Hi there" be printed?

public class StaticTest {
    static {
        System.out.println("Hi there");
    }
    public void print() { System.out.println("Hello");
    }
    public static void main(String args []) { StaticTest st1 = new StaticTest(); st1.print();
        StaticTest st2 = new StaticTest(); st2.print();
    }
}

A. Never.
B. Each time a new instance is created.
C. Once when the class is first loaded into the Java virtual machine.
D. Only when the static method is called explicitly.

Correct Answer : OPTION C

136. What is the result of the following program:

public class Test {
    public static void main (String args []) { boolean a = false;
if (a = true) System.out.println("Hello"); else System.out.println("Goodbye");
}

A. Program produces no output but terminates correctly.
B. Program does not terminate.
C. Prints out "Hello"
D. Prints out "Goodbye"

Correct Answer: OPTION C

137. Examine the following code, it includes an inner class, what is the result:

```java
public final class Test4 {
    class Inner { void test() {
        if (Test4.this.flag); {
            sample();
        }
    }
    private boolean flag = true;
    public void sample() {
        System.out.println("Sample");
    }
    public Test4() {
        (new Inner()).test();
    }
    public static void main(String args []) {
        new Test4();
    }
}
A. Prints out "Sample"
B. Program produces no output but terminates correctly.
C. Program does not terminate.
D. The program will not compile
Correct Answer : OPTION A

139. Carefully examine the following class:
public class Test5 {
public static void main (String args []) {
/* This is the start of a comment
if (true) {
Test5 = new test5();
System.out.println("Done the test");
}
/* This is another comment */
System.out.println ("The end");
}

A. Prints out "Done the test" and nothing else.
B. Program produces no output but terminates correctly.
C. Program does not terminate.
D. The program will not compile.
E. The program generates a runtime exception.
F. The program prints out "The end" and nothing else.
G. The program prints out "Done the test" and "The end"
Correct Answer : OPTION F

140. What are Servlets?
A. Java Servlets are programs that run on a Web or Application server.
B. Java Servlets act as a middle layer between a request coming from a Web browser or other HTTP client and databases or applications on the HTTP server.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C
141. Which of the following is true about servlets?
A. Servlets execute within the address space of a Web server.
B. Servlets are platform-independent because they are written in Java.
C. The full functionality of the Java class libraries is available to a servlet.
D. All of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

142. Which of the following package contains servlet classes?
A. javax.servlet
B. javax.servlet.http
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

143. Which of the following is the correct order of servlet life cycle phase methods?
A. init(), service(), destroy()
B. initialize(), service(), destroy()
C. init(), execute(), destroy()
D. init(), service(), delete()
Correct Answer: OPTION A

144. When init() method of servlet gets called?
A. The init() method is called when the servlet is first created.
B. The init() method is called whenever the servlet is invoked.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

145. Which of the following is true about init() method of servlet?
A. The init() method simply creates or loads some data that will be used throughout the life of the servlet.
B. The init() method is not called again and again for each user request.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

146. When service() method of servlet gets called?
A. The service() method is called when the servlet is first created.
B. The service() method is called whenever the servlet is invoked.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION B
147. Which of the following is true about service() method of servlet?
A. The servlet container (i.e. web server) calls the service() method to handle requests coming from the client.
B. Each time the server receives a request for a servlet, the server spawns a new thread and calls service.
C. The service() method checks the HTTP request type (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.) and calls doGet, doPost, doPut, doDelete, etc. methods as appropriate.
D. All of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION D

148. When doGet() method of servlet gets called?
A. A GET request results from a normal request for a URL.
B. The service() method checks the HTTP request type as GET and calls doGet() method.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

149. When doPost() method of servlet gets called?
A. A POST request results from an HTML form that specifically lists POST as the METHOD.
B. The service() method checks the HTTP request type as POST and calls doPost() method.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION C

150. When destroy() method of servlet gets called?
A. The destroy() method is called only once at the end of the life cycle of a servlet.
B. The destroy() method is called after the servlet has executed service method.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

151. Which of the following is true about destroy() method of servlet?
A. After the destroy() method is called, the servlet object is marked for garbage collection.
B. The servlet is terminated by calling the destroy() method.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
152. What is javax.servlet.Servlet?
A. interface
B. abstract class
C. concrete class
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

153. What is javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet?
A. interface
B. abstract class
C. concrete class
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

154. Which of the following is true about HTTP Get method?
A. The GET method sends the encoded user information appended to the page request.
B. The GET method is the default method to pass information from browser to web server.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

155. Which of the following is true about HTTP Post method?
A. The POST method sends the encoded user information as a separate message to page request.
B. The POST method is used to submit form data normally.
C. Both of the above.
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

156. Which of the following method can be used to get the value of form parameter?
A. request.getParameter()
B. request.getParameterValues()
C. request.getParameterNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

157. Which of the following method can be used to get the multiple values of a parameter like checkbox data?
141. A. request.getParameter()
B. request.getParameterValues()
C. request.getParameterNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

158. Which of the following method can be used to get complete list of all parameters in the current request?
A. request.getParameter()
B. request.getParameterValues()
C. request.getParameterNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION C

159. Which of the following code is used to set content type of a page to be serviced using servlet?
A. response.setContentType()
B. request.setContentType()
C. writer.setContentType()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

160. Which of the following code is used to get PrintWriter object in servlet?
A. response.getWriter()
B. request.getWriter()
C. new PrintWriter()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION A

161. Which of the following code is used to get cookies in servlet?
A. response.getCookies()
B. request.getCookies()
C. Cookies.getCookies()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B

162. Which of the following code is used to get names of the attributes in servlet?
A. response.getAttributeNames()
B. request.getAttributeNames()
C. Header.getAttributeNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer : OPTION B
163. Which of the following code is used to get names of the headers in servlet?
A. response.getHeaderNames()
B. request.getHeaderNames()
C. Header.getHeaderNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION B

164. Which of the following code is used to get names of the parameters in servlet?
A. request.getParameterNames()
B. response.getParameterNames()
C. Header.getParameterNames()
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: OPTION A

165. What will be the output of the program?

```java
public class Foo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            return;
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Finally");
        }
    }
}
```

A. Finally
B. Compilation fails.
C. The code runs with no output.
D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Correct Answer: OPTION A

166. What will be the output of the program?

```java
try {
    int x = 0;
```
int y = 5 / x;
}

catch (Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("Exception");
}

catch (ArithmeticException ae)
{
    System.out.println(" Arithmetic Exception");
}

System.out.println("finished");

A. Finished
B. Exception
C. Compilation fails.
D. Arithmetic Exception

Correct Answer : OPTION C