Spring core Part 1

Q 1 - What is spring?

A - Spring is an open source development framework for enterprise Java.

B - Spring is a proprietary framework.

C - Spring is a development framework for .Net applications.

D - Spring is a development framework for PHP based applications.

Q 2 - Which of the following is correct assertion about spring?

A - Spring enables developers to develop enterprise-class applications using POJOs.

B - Spring is organized in a modular fashion.

C - Testing an application written with spring is simple because environment-dependent code is moved into this framework.

D - All of above.

Q 3 - What is Dependency Injection?

A - It is a design pattern which implements Inversion of Control for software applications.

B - It is one of the spring module.

C - It is a technique to get dependencies of any project.

D - It is used to promote tight coupling in code.

Q 4 - Which of the following is correct about dependency injection?

A - It helps in decoupling application objects from each other.

B - It helps in deciding the dependencies of objects.

C - It stores objects states in database.

D - It stores object states in file system.

Q 5 - What AOP stands for?

A - Aspect Oriented Programming

B - Any Object Programming

C - Asset Oriented Programming

D - Asset Oriented Protocol

Q 6 - What is true about cross-cutting concerns?

A - The functions that span multiple points of an application are called cross cutting concerns.

B - Cross-cutting concerns are conceptually separate from the application's business logic.

C - Logging is one of the examples of cross cutting concerns.

D - All of the above.

Q 7 - Which are the modules of core container?

A - Beans, Core, Context, SpEL

B - Core, Context, ORM, Web

C - Core, Context, Aspects, Test

D - Bean, Core, Context, Test

Q 8 - Which are the modules of Data Access/ integration layer?

A - JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS, Transactions

B - JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS

C - JDBC, ORM, Web, Beans

D - JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS

Q 9 - Which are the modules of Web layer?

A - WebSocket, Servlet, Web, Portlet

B - WebSocket, Servlet, Web-MVC, Web

C - HTML, JSP, WEB, Portlet

D - HTML, Servlet, WEB, Portlet

Q 10 - Which of the statement is not correct?

A - Core and beans modules provide the fundamental parts of the framework, including
Dependency Injection feature.

B - The SpEL module provides a powerful Expression Language for querying and manipulating
an
object graph at runtime.

C - Aspects module provides integration with AspectJ.

D - None of the above.

Q 11 - Which of the statement is correct?

A - The JDBC module provides a JDBC-abstraction layer that removes the need to do tedious
JDBC
related coding.

B - The ORM module provides integration layers for popular object-relational mapping APIs,
including JPA, JDO, Hibernate, and iBatis.

C - The Java Messaging Service JMS module contains features for producing and consuming
messages.

D - All of the above.

Q 12 - Which of the statement is correct?

A - The AOP module provides aspect-oriented programming implementation allowing you to define method-interceptors and pointcuts to cleanly decouple code that implements functionality that should be separated.

B - The Aspects module provides integration with AspectJ - Which is again a powerful and mature aspect oriented programming AOP framework.

C - The Instrumentation module provides class instrumentation support and class loader implementations to be used in certain application servers.

D - All of the above.

Q 13 - What types of Dependency injection does spring supports?

A - Constructor based, Setter based

B - Constructor based, Setter based, Getter Based

C - Setter based, Getter based, Properties based

D - Constructor based, Setter based, Properties based

Q 14 - Which are the IoC containers in Spring?

A - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext

B - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, IocContextFactory

C - BeanFactory, BeanContext, IocContextFactory

D - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, BeanContext

Q 15 - Which is the correct implementation class of BeanFactory?

A - XmlBeanFactory

B - ClassPathBeanFactory

C - FileSystemBeanFactory

D – AdvancedBeanFactory

Q 16 - Which are the correct implementation classes of ApplicationContext?

A - FileSystemXmlApplicationContext, ClassPathXmlApplicationContext, WebXmlApplicationContext

B - FileSystemApplicationContext, ClassPathApplicationContext, WebApplicationContext

C - AdvancedApplicationContext, FileApplicationContext

D - FileSystemApplicationContext, ClassPathApplicationContext

Q 17 - Which of the following stands true for spring beans?

A - Spring beans are managed by the Spring IoC container.

B - Spring beans are instantiated, assembled, and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container.

C - Spring beans are simple POJOs.
D - <mark>All of the above.</mark>

Q 18 - Which is the way to provide configuration metadata to spring?
A - XML Based configuration file.
B - Annotation based configuration.
C - Java based configuration.
D - <mark>All of the above.</mark>

Q 19 - What is bean scope?
A - <mark>Bean scope forces Spring to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.</mark>
B - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java class.
C - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java package.
D - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a web application.

Q 20 - What is singleton scope?
A - <mark>This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per Spring IoC container.</mark>
B - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Request.
C - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Session.
D - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 21 - What is prototype scope?
A - <mark>This scopes a single bean definition to have any number of object instances.</mark>
B - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Request.
C - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Session.
D - This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 22 - What is request scope?
A - <mark>This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP request.</mark>
B - This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.
C - This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Session.
D - This scopes the bean definition HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 23 - What is session scope?
A - <mark>This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP session.</mark>
B - This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.
C - This scopes the bean definition to HTTP request.
D - This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 24 - What is global-session scope?

A - <mark>This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP Application/ Global session.</mark>

B - This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.

C - This scopes the bean definition to HTTP request.

D - This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Session.

Q 25 - What is default scope of bean in Spring framework?

A - <mark>singleton</mark>

B - prototype

C - request

D – session