Date: July 31, 2009

J2SE – Core Java (60 Minutes)

1. Which of the following does not contain by a method?
   1. A name
   2. A list of input names
   3. A body of executable code
   4. None of the above
2. When we can declare a method as an abstract method?
   1. When we have to want child class to implement the behavior of the method
   2. When we do not want child class to implement the behavior of the method
   3. When we have to want super class to implement the behavior of the method
   4. When we do not want super class to implement the behavior of the method
3. Which of the following is not an access modifier in java?
   1. Public
   2. Protected
   3. Default
   4. None of the above
4. Which statement is false regarding Abstract class?
   1. We can call an abstract method from a Non abstract method in a Java abstract class.
   2. Abstract classes will provide the basic functionality of your application.
   3. A class may implement several interfaces also in case of abstract class a class may extend many abstract classes.
   4. Child class, which inherited this class, will provide the functionality of the abstract methods in abstract class.
5. Exceptions which must be caught using try.. catch() block or we should throw the exception using throws clause is called as_____.
   1. Checked Exceptions
   2. Unchecked Exceptions
   3. Both 1 and 2
   4. None of the above
6. Is there any limit to the length of an identifier?
   1. No
   2. Yes, 65535 characters is the maximum length
   3. Yes
   4. None of the above
7. Can we reference the implicit instance variable this from with in a class method?
   1. Yes
   2. Yes but only in case of abstract class
   3. No
   4. None of the above
8. Which statement is false regarding ARRAY in java?
   1. We can create an array with size determine at run time.
   2. We can not change the size of an array once created
   3. Both 1 and 2
   4. None of the above
9. Which package by default included in java application?
   1. util
   2. io
   3. lang
   4. applet
10. Which statement from the following is false regarding overriding?
    1. return type and arguments of both methods must be identical
    2. Overriding method must be having same or more accessibility as compare to overridden method
    3. Overriding methods should not throw the checked exceptions not thrown by overridden methods
    4. None of the above
11. In which case we write one try and many catch blocks in a program?
    1. Most generic class should precede most specific class
    2. Most specific class should precede most generic class
    3. There is no such rule
    4. Compiler will report an error if you do so.
12. class B extends A and B overrides the dostuff() method inherited from A. which method will get called if you say :
    A ob= new B();
    ob.dostuff();
    1. dostuff() of B
    2. dostuff() of A
    3. There will be ambiguity
    4. None of the above
13. Can we create one or more package declaration per source file?
    1. No you can have only one package declaration per file
    2. Yes specify multiple package declaration at starting of the program
    3. Yes you can use scope braces to show which package definition holds good for respected blocks
    4. None of the above
14. How can you achieve object locking in Threads?
    1. Using join method
    2. Using Serializable
    3. Using Synchronized keyword
    4. All of the above
15. What is the use of flush method?
    1. Flushes any data that is in the buffer to the file.
    2. Flushes any data that is in the buffer to the file and closes the stream.
    3. Both 1 and 2
    4. None of the above
16. String s1="hello"; String s2="hello"; which one will return true?
    1. s1==s2
    2. s1.equals(s2)
    3. Both 1 and 2
    4. None of the above
17. Keeping the default layout of Frame if we give,
    add(new Button("first"));
    add(new Button("second"));
    what will be the output
    1. Frame with only "first " button
    2. Frame with only "second" button
    3. Frame with both the buttons
    4. None of the above

18. If you are not in a paint() method ,how do you create Graphics class reference
    1. new Graphics()
    2. Graphics class has got all static methods, hence no need to create the reference of Graphics class
    3. GetPaint()
    4. getGraphics() of component class
19. What should be done to execute a thread for an object derived from the Thread class?
    1. The run() method should be directly invoked on the Object.
    2. The start() method should be directly invoked on the Object.
    3. The init() method should be directly invoked on the Object.
    4. The creation of the object using the new operator would create a new thread and invoke its run() method.
20. Select the correct statement for assert keyword in java.
    1. If a Java class contains assert statements, then it must be compiled with - 1.4 option.
    2. When a program having assertions is run, -assertion option must be specified, otherwise the assertions get ignored.
    3. A possible syntax of assert statement is assert logical_expression
       If logical_expression evaluates to true, the program generates an AssertionError.
    4. The program terminates on its first AssertionError
21. Which of the following containers use a border Layout as their default layout?
    1. Window
    2. Frame
    3. Dialog
    4. All of the above
22. Which statement is false from the following?
    1. Objects that subclass the Observable class maintain a list of observers.
    2. When an Observable object is updated it invokes the update() method.
    3. The Observer interface is not implemented by objects that observe Observable objects.
    4. All of the above
23. Can we override the equals method or clone method from class Object to take a parameter or return a value of the type that we specify?
    1. No
    2. No, we can override a method from a superclass only if our subclass's method has the same signature and return type.
    3. Yes
    4. None of the above
24. Which of the following statement is false?
    1. The super keyword works hand in hand with inheritance.
    2. Inheritance gives a class implicit access to its super classes.
    3. The super keyword is not essential to the workings of constructors.
    4. The automatic default constructor has no parameter.
25. Which of the following statement is true regarding an interface?
    1. The class provides implementations for all the methods in the interface.
    2. The class does not declare explicitly that it implements the interface.
    3. We can instantiate an interface.
    4. None of the above
26. Which operator is used to test whether the runtime type of its assignment compatible with its second argument?
    1. sizeof()
    2. instanceof()
    3. clone()
    4. None of the above
27. Which of the following is false statement?
    1. We can use relational operator to create a Boolean expression that compares two operands.
    2. If we compare two numeric operands that are not of the same type, Java will convert the less precise operand to the type of the more precise operand.
    3. A boolean variable evaluates to a Boolean value of true or false.
    4. None of the above
28. All exceptions are subclasses of the_____.
    1. Exception class
    2. RuntimeException
    3. ArithmeticException
    4. All of the above
29. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class example {
String mystring = “hello”;
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(myString);
}
}
```

    1. hello
    2. Null
    3. Compiler Error
    4. Runtime Error
30. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class example
{
String mystring = “hello”;
public static void main(String[ ] args) {
Example obj = new Example();
System.out.println(obj.myString);
}
}
```

    1. hello
    2. Null
    3. Compiler Error
    4. Runtime Error
31. What is the return type of the method getSource() defined in EventObject class.
    1. int
    2. Object
    3. long
    4. Component
32. Which method identifies the type of a generated event?
    1. getSource()
    2. getType()
    3. getEventType()
    4. getID()

33. On button click which event get generated?
    1. ActionEvent
    2. KeyEvent
    3. MouseEvent
    4. All of the above
34. The default value of GridBagLayout constraint anchor is_____.
    1. NORTH
    2. EAST
    3. CENTER
    4. WEST
35. The default Layout Manager for the Frame and Dialog classes in Java is_____
    1. Flowlayout
    2. Borderlayout
    3. Gridlayout
    4. None of the above
36. The most suitable choice for maintaining an ordered sequence of objects,when objects are frequently inserted and removed from the middle of the sequence is_____.
    1. HashMap
    2. HashSet
    3. TreeMap
    4. LinkedList
37. What will be the output of following code?

```
class base
{   int i;
    base()
    {
        add(1);
    }
    void add(int v)
    {
        i+=v;
    }
    void print()
    {
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
class sub extends base
{
    sub()
    {
        add(2);
    }
    void add(int v)
    {
        i+=v*2;
    }
}
public class test6
{
    static void disp(base b)
    {
        b.add(8);
        b.print();
    }
    public  static void main(String args[])
    {
        disp(new sub());
    }
}
```

    1. 9
    2. 8
    3. 22
    4. 20
38. What will be the output?

```
int c[]=new int[5];
int a[];
a=c;
```

    1. It will work
    2. Compiler Error
    3. Runtime Error
    4. None of the above
39. What will we do to put more than one applet in a web page?
    1. No we can not do this
    2. Include a separate APPLET tag for each applet we wish to put on our web page.
    3. In single APPLET tag we will add all applet.
    4. None of the above
40. How can we initialize an applet?
    1. No we can not initialize it
    2. Using constructor
    3. Use the init method
    4. Both 2 and 3
41. Select false statement from the following.
    1. We can put different applets on the same page.
    2. We cannot put multiple copies of the same applet in one page.
    3. We can specify a name in each APPLET tag so that the different applets on the page can locate and communicate with each other.
    4. All of the above
42.

```
int button Count=0;
Panel centerPanel = new Panel();
void addButton() {
 ++buttonCount;
centerPanel .add(new Button("button" +
buttonCount));
centerPanel.validate();
}
```

In above code what is the purpose of using validate method?
    1. It activates its layout manager to take the new component into account.
    2. It deactivates its layout manager to take the new component into account.
    3. To add more buttons in to panel
    4. None of the above
43. How can we restart a stopped thread?
    1. Using start() method.
    2. The thread can not be run again.
    3. Using run() method
    4. None of the above
44.

```
public class MyOuter {
  public static class MyInner  {
      public static void hello() {  }
```

which statement, if placed in a class other than myOuter or myInner, instantiates an instance of the nested class?
    1. MyOuter.MyInner m = new MyOuter.MyInner();
    2. MyOuter.MyInner mi = new MyInner();
    3. MyOuter m = new MyOuter();
    4. MyInner mi = new MyOuter.MyInner();

45. Assume the following method is properly synchronized and called from a thread A on an object B:
wait(2000);
After calling this method, when will the thread A become a candidate to get another turn at the CPU?
    1. After thread A is notified, or after two seconds
    2. After the lock on B is released, or after two seconds.
    3. Two seconds after thread A is notified.
    4. Two seconds after lock B is released.
46. What is the function of method getContentPane()?
    1. Returns content object.
    2. Returns content object that represents the container pane.
    3. Returns Container object that represents the content pane.
    4. All of the above
47. In which package, The AWT classes are stored?
    1. javax.awt
    2. java.util
    3. java.AWT
    4. java.awt
48. What is the purpose of calling seek(long) function?
    1. It sets the pointer to the specified number of bytes from the beginning of the file.
    2. It sets the pointer to the specified number of bytes from the end of the file.
    3. Returns a long for the number of bytes in the file.
    4. All of the above
49. Which statement is correct regarding Synchronization?
    1. Methods as well as variables can be Synchronized.
    2. All methods in a class must be Synchronized.
    3. If two methods are Synchronized in a class, only one thread can be accessing one of the two methods.
    4. If a thread goes to sleep, it releases its locks.
50. Which statement is correct regarding Inner class?
    1. A regular Inner class is declared inside the curly braces of another class but cannot out side any method or other code block.
    2. An Inner class cannot mark with an access modifier.
    3. To instantiate an inner class, it is not necessary that every time we should have reference to an instance of the outer class.
    4. The only modifiers you can apply to a method-local inner class are abstract and final.