1. Can an inner class method have access to the fields of the enclosing class?
2. Yes b. No
3. Can an anonymous inner class have a constructor?
4. Yes b. No
5. Can a JPanel contain another JPanel?
6. Yes b. No
7. Can a JPanel contain JFrame?
8. Yes b. No
9. The BorderLayout manager is the default layout manager of JFrame.
10. True b. False
11. Can you change the container’s default layout manager to some other layout manager?
12. Yes b. No
13. Can you prevent the user from entering text in JTextField?
14. Yes b. No
15. Can you enter more than one line in JTextField?
16. Yes b. No
17. Can you use the standard editing operations Ctrl-C, Ctrl-V, and Ctrl-X when entering text in JTextField or JTextArea?
18. Yes b. No
19. All dialogs created by JOptionPane are modal.
20. True b. False
21. Input Dialogs in swing return a reference of type Object referring to a String object.
22. True b. False
23. Do you need a parent frame in order to create a dialog in Swing?
24. Yes b. No
25. Can you change the appearance of a progress bar in Swing
26. Yes b. No
27. Can you reuse a progress monitor?
28. Yes b. No
29. Can you filter the type of the files displayed in the file chooser dialog box?
30. Yes b. No
31. Can you select multiple files in the file chooser dialog box?
32. Yes b. No
33. Which of the following is not a GUI component?
34. Button
35. Menu item
36. Combo Box
37. Lambda expression
38. Which of the following components contains menus?
39. Menu button
40. Title bar
41. Menu bar
42. Combo box
43. Which of the following is not true for a JTextField?
44. Can be used to display uneditable text.
45. Can be used to display editable text.
46. Enables users to enter data from the keyboard.
47. Displays a list of fields.
48. Which pair of words does not complete the sentence below correctly?

A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Container, JPanel.
2. JComponent, Container.
3. Container, Component
4. Component, Object.
5. Which one of the following layout managers always has five distinctive areas?
6. FlowLayout
7. BorderLayout
8. GridLayout
9. BoxLayout
10. Which region is used by default when a component is added to a BorderLayout?
11. NORTH
12. CENTER
13. WEST
14. LEFT
15. When components are added to a container with a GridLayout, the component:
16. Fills the next spot in the row, continuing in the first position of the next row if the current row is full.
17. Fills the next spot in the column, continuing in the first position of the next column if the column is full.
18. Fills in row x, column y if x and y are two integers passed to the Container method add.
19. Fills in a random empty position in the grid.
20. How many Components can be added to the center of BorderLayout?
21. One
22. Two
23. Three
24. Five
25. Which of the following is not true?
26. Both JRadioButton and JCheckBox are subclasses of JtoggleButton.
27. Both JRadioButton and JCheckBox are state buttons.
28. Both JRadioButton and JCheckBox are type of a button.
29. Both JRadioButton and JCheckBox must always be part of a button group.
30. Which of the following is not true of a JLabel?
31. The JLabel text can be changed at run-time.
32. A JLabel can display text and an image.
33. A JLabel is an subclass of the JComponent.
34. A JLabel can display text and a button.
35. Which of the following most completely describes the steps for setting up an event hander for a GUI component?
36. Create a class called JEventHandler and make it a field of the the JFrame class.
37. Instantiate an appropriate event-listener interface and register it as an event handler.
38. Create a class that represents an event handler by implementing an appropriate event-listener interface.
39. Create a class that represents an event handler by implementing an appropriate event-listener interface and register an object of that class as an event handler.
40. Forgetting to register an event-handler object for a particular GUI component’s event type causes
41. A compilation error.
42. All of the GUI component’s events to be ignored.
43. Events of that type to be ignored.
44. None of the above.
45. In the MVC design pattern how the data is represented is determined by
46. The Model
47. The view
48. The Controller
49. The Observable
50. In the Observer/Observable design pattern the Observable object is responsible to notify all Observer objects for a change in its state.
51. True b. False
52. In JavaFX the top-Level container is called Scene.
53. True b. False
54. In JavaFX all controls are direct subclasses of the Parent class.
55. True b. False
56. Is the main() method required to launch a JavaFX application?
57. Yes b. No
58. Does the JavaFX API provide predefined layout managers similar to the swing layout managers?

a. Yes b. No

1. Does JavaFX currently provide an API for creating standard dialogs?
2. Yes b. No
3. Does JavaFX API provide a control similar to JTextArea?
4. Yes b. No
5. Does JavaFX API provide a ProgressMonitor control?
6. Yes b. No
7. Does the JavaFX API provide a FileChooser control?
8. Yes b. No
9. In JavaFX there is a dedicated place for the menu bar in the structure of the stage.
10. True b. False
11. JavaFX and Swing are using different event models for handling events.
12. True b. False