1) Suppose that you would like to create an instance of a new Map that has an iteration order that is the same as the iteration order of an existing instance of a Map. Which concrete implementation of the Map interface should be used for the new instance?

A.TreeMap B. HashMap **C .LinkedHashMap** D.The answer depends on the implementation of the existing instance.

3) Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?

A. java.util.HashSet B. java.util.LinkedHashSet C. java.util.List **D. java.util.ArrayList**

4) You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored and all elements can be accessed in natural order. Which interface provides that capability?

A. java.util.Map **B.java.util.Set** C. java.util.List D .java.util.Collection

5) Which interface does java.util.Hashtable implement?

**A. Java.util.Map** B. Java.util.List C. Java.util.HashTable D. Java.util.Collection

6) Which interface provides the capability to store objects using a key-value pair?

**A. Java.util.Map** B. Java.util.Set C. Java.util.List D. Java.util.Collection

7) Which collection class allows you to associate its elements with key values, and allows you to retrieve objects in FIFO (first-in, first-out) sequence?

A. java.util.ArrayList **B.java.util.LinkedHashMap** C.java.util.HashMap D. java.util.TreeMap

8) Which collection class allows you to access its elements by associating a key with an element's value, and provides synchronization?

A. java.util.SortedMap B.java.util.TreeMap C. java.util.TreeSet **D. java.util.Hashtable**

9) Which is valid declaration of a float?

**A. float f = 1F;** B. float f = 1.0; C. float f = "1"; D. float f = 1.0d;

10) What is the numerical range of char?

A. 0 to 32767 **B. 0 to 65535** C. -256 to 255 D. -32768 to 32767

11) Which of the following are Java reserved words?

1.run 2.import 3.default 4.implement

A.1 and **2 B. 2 and 3** C. 3 and 4 D. 2 and 4

12) You wish to store a small amount of data and make it available for rapid access. You do not have a need for the data to be sorted, uniqueness is not an issue and the data will remain fairly static. Which data structure might be most suitable for this requirement?

a) TreeSet b) HashMap c) LinkedList **d) ArrayList**

13) How does the set collection deal with duplicate elements?

a) An exception is thrown if you attempt to add an element with a duplicate value

**b) The add method returns false if you attempt to add an element with a duplicate value**

c) A set may contain elements that return duplicate values from a call to the equals method

d) Duplicate values will cause an error at compile time

14) The elements added to these following data structures are sorted and stored in some random order so as to enable faster retrieval. (Choose three)

**a) HashSet** b) TreeSet **c) HashMap** d) TreeMap **e)Hashtable**

15) Generics ensures type safety in collection classes

**a) Tue** b) False

16) /\* Missing statements ? \*/

public class NewTreeSet extends java.util.TreeSet

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

java.util.TreeSet t = new java.util.TreeSet();

t.clear();

}

public void clear()

{

TreeMap m = new TreeMap();

m.clear();

}

}

which two statements, added independently at beginning of the program, allow the code to compile?

1. No statement is required 2.import java.util.\*; 3.import.java.util.Tree\*;

4. import java.util.TreeSet; 5.import java.util.TreeMap;

A. 1 only **B. 2 and 5** C. 3 and 4 D. 3 and 5