Question - 1
HashMap

SCORE: **25 points**

```
public class Q1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<Integer, Object> hashMap = new
HashMap<Integer, Object>();

        hashMap.put(1, null);
        hashMap.put(5, null);
        hashMap.put(3, null);
        hashMap.put(2, null);
        hashMap.put(4, null);

        System.out.println(hashMap);

    }
}
```

○ Compile Error

● {1=null, 2=null, 3=null, 4=null, 5=null}

○ {1=null, 5=null, 3=null, 2=null, 4=null}

○ throw Exception

Question - 2
Hashmap

SCORE: **25 points**

Which of the following statements are **NOT** correct:(select all correct answers)

○ HashMap allows to store null values

● HashMap does not allow to store null key

● HashMap can store duplicate keys

○ HashMap class implements Map interface

Question - 3
Sort

SCORE: **25 points**

Collections.sort() works for objects Collections like ArrayList, LinkedList etc.

⊘ Help

1/4

○ true

○ false

Question - 4
Exception

SCORE: 25 points

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
            for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {
                System.out.print("a[" + i + "]="
+ a[i] + " ");
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Exception
occur");
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
e) {

System.out.println("ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsExceptio
n occur");
        }
    }
}
```

○ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException occur

○ a[1]=1 a[2]=2 a[3]=3 a[4]=4

● Compile error

○ Exception occur

Question - 5
Inheritance

SCORE: 25 points

```
class A {
    A() {
        System.out.println("class A
constructor");
    }
}

class B extends A{
    B() {
        System.out.println("class B
constructor");
    }
}
 class Test1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A a = new B();
    }
}
```

○ class B constructor

⦿ class A constructor class B constructor

○ class B constructor class A constructor

○ Compile error

Question - 6
loop

SCORE: **25 points**

We can not traverse element in reverse order using for-each loop.

⦿ true

○ false

Question - 7
Ransom Note

SCORE: **50 points**

Ransom Note

Bob is a kidnapper who wrote a ransom note, but now he is worried it will be traced back to him through his handwriting. He found a magazine and wants to know if he can cut out whole words from it and use them to create an untraceable replica of his ransom note. The words in his note are *case-sensitive* and he *must* use only whole words available in the magazine. He *cannot* use substrings or concatenation to create the words he needs.

Given the words in the magazine and the words in the ransom note, print `Yes` if he can replicate his ransom note *exactly* using whole words from the magazine; otherwise, print `No` .

For example, the note is "Attack at dawn". The magazine contains only "attack at dawn". The magazine has all the right words, but there's a case mismatch. The answer is No.

Function Description

Complete the checkMagazine function in the editor below. It must print Yes if the note can be formed using the magazine, or No.

checkMagazine has the following parameters:
- magazine: an array of strings, each a word in the magazine
- note: an array of strings, each a word in the ransom note

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers, m and n, the numbers of words in the magazine and the note.
The second line contains m space-separated strings, each magazine[i].
The third line contains n space-separated strings, each note[i].

Constraints
- 1<=m, n<=30000
- 1<=|magazine[i]|, |note[i]| <= 5.

- Each word consists of English alphabetic letters (i.e., a to z and A to Z).

Output Format

Print Yes if he can use the magazine to create an untraceable replica of his ransom note. Otherwise, print No.

Sample Input 0

give me one grand today night

give one grand today

Sample Output 0

Yes

Sample Input 1

two times three is not four

two times two is four

Sample Output 1

No

Explanation 1

'two' only occurs once in the magazine.