

RollNo:

The LNMIIT  
Quiz-2(OOP with Java)

Time: 45 Minutes

Max Marks: 20

Multiple Choice

[0.5 X 10]

1. When does exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?  
a) **Run Time**      b) Compilation Time    c) Can Occur Any Time    d) None of the mentioned
2. Which of these keywords is used to generate an exception explicitly?  
a) try      b) finally      **c) throw**      d) catch
3. Which of these classes is related to all the exceptions that are explicitly thrown?  
a) Error      b) Exception      **c) Throwable**      d) Throw
4. Which of the following methods is a method of wrapper Integer for obtaining hash code for the invoking object?  
a) int hash()      b) int hashCode()      **c) int hashCode()**      d) Integer hashCode()
5. Which of these is a super class of wrappers Long, Character & Integer?  
a) Long      b) Digits      c) Float      **d) Number**
6. Which of the following wrapper classes can not take a "String" in constructor  
1) Boolean    2) Integer    3) Long      **4) Character**    5) Byte      6) Short
7. Which of these is a type of stream in Java?  
a) Integer stream    b) Short stream      **c) Byte stream**      d) Long stream
8. Which of these values is returned by read() method is end of file (EOF) is encountered?  
a) 0      b) 1      **c) -1**      d) Null
9. Which of these exception is thrown by close() and read() methods?  
**a) IOException**      b) FileNotFoundException  
c) FileNotFoundException      d) FileInputOutputException
10. Which of these is method of ObjectOutputStream interface used to write the object to output stream?  
a) write()      b) Write()      c) StreamWriter()      **d) writeObject()**

True/ False( With appropriate reason)

[1.0 X5]

1. In Java, multi-leveled packages can be created. **True**
2. Each catch clause (exception handler) can take one Argument of a particular exception type.  
**true**
3. It is an error to catch the same type of exception in two different catch blocks associated with a particular try block.  
**true**

4. A String object cannot be modified after it is created.

true

5. A catch can have comma-separated multiple arguments.

false

**State the output of the following Java code segments**

**[2.0 X5]**

Code	Workout
<b>Q1.</b> StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer("Amit"); StringBuffer sb2= new StringBuffer("Amit"); String ss1 = "Amit"; System.out.println(sb1==sb2); System.out.println(sb1.equals(sb2)); System.out.println(sb1.equals(ss1));	false false false Because toString() is not overridden for StringBuffer class and hence in all three cases the references will be compared.
<b>Q2.</b> String s5 = "AMIT"; String s6 = "amit"; System.out.println(s5.compareTo(s6)); System.out.println(s6.compareTo(s5)); System.out.println(s6.compareTo(s6));	-32 32 0 compareTo() returns the Unicode difference i.e A – a = -32
<b>Q3.</b> Boolean b1 = new Boolean("TRUE"); Boolean b2 = new Boolean("true"); Boolean b3 = new Boolean("JUNK"); System.out.println(b1 + b2 + b3);	Error because toString() method is not overridden for Boolean. We could have written it System.out.println(""+b1+b2+b3)
<b>Q4.</b> Double d2 = new Double("-5.5"); Double d3 = new Double("-5.5"); System.out.println(d2==d3); System.out.println(d2.equals(d3));	false // references are compared true //values are compared
<b>Q5.</b> Consider a directory structure like this (Wndows) C:\JAVA\12345.msg --FILE  import java.io.*; public class IO { public static void main(String args[]) { File f1 = new File("\\12345.msg"); System.out.println(f1.getPath()); System.out.println(f1.getParent()); System.out.println(f1.isAbsolute()); System.out.println(f1.isFile()); }}	\\12345.msg \ false false

