**What is ORM?**

Object Rate Mapping

Object Relational Mapping

Operating Related Mapping

Operating Rate Mapping

**Which of the following is NOT a fetching strategy**

Dselect Fetching

Sub-select Fetching

Select Fetching

Join Fetching

**Does Hibernate support polymorphism?**

No

Yes

**Which facility provides tools for development of distributed, web based solutions?**

JVM

JMX

JRE

**The QBC stands for**

Query By Call

Query By Column

Query By Criteria

Query By Code

**Which of the following is NOT a mapping association used in Hibernate?**

Many-to-Many Association

One-to-Many Association

One-to-One Association

**Select the inheritance model which is NOT avilable in Hibernate.**

Tables Per Concrete Class

Table per class hierarchy

Table per sub-class

Table per object

**Should all the mapping files of Hibernate have .hbm.xml extension to work properly?**

Yes

No

**The POJOs stands for**

Plane Old Java Objects

Particular Old Java Objects

Plain Open Java Objects

Plain Old Java Objects

**Select the extension of the SQL.**

My SQL

HQL

MS SQL

**Hibernate caching improves the performance of the application by pooling the object in the cache.**

a. True

b. False

**Which ways are used by the Log4j and Logback frameworks in hibernate framework to support logging?**

a. By log4j.xml file

b. By log4j.properties

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

**What does the Session object hold?**

a. First Level Cache

b. Second Level Cache

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

**We need to specify @Inheritance(strategy=InheritanceType.JOINED) in the parent class and @PrimaryKeyJoinColumn annotation in the subclasses.**

a. True

b. False

**In the elements of Hibernate architecture is a factory of session and client of ConnectionProvider, It holds the second level cache (optional) of data is \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. Session

b. SessionFactory

c. Transaction

d. ConnectionProvider

**In case of Table per Concrete class, there will be three tables in the database having no relations to each other. Which are the ways to map the table?**

a. By union-subclass element

b. By self-creating the table for each class

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

**Which method is easy for a java programmer to add a criteria?**

a. HCQL

b. HQL

c. SQL

d. None of the above

**How many layers are available in Hibernate architecture?**

a. 3

b. 4

c. 5

d. 2

**Which of the following is true about JDBC?**

A - JDBC stands for Java Database Connectivity.

B - JDBC provides a set of Java API for accessing the relational databases from Java program.

C - JDBC APIs enables Java programs to execute SQL statements and interact with any SQL compliant database.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about ORM?**

A - ORM stands for Object-Relational Mapping.

B - ORM is a programming technique for converting data between relational databases.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Which of the following is not an ORM framework?**

A - Castor

B - Spring DAO

C - Hibernate

D – NoSQL

**Which of the following is true about Hibernate?**

A - Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping(ORM) solution for JAVA.

B - Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping(ORM) solution for .NET

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Which of the following is true about Hibernate?**

A - Hibernate takes care of mapping Java classes to database tables using XML files and without writing any line of code.

B - Hibernate provides simple APIs for storing and retrieving Java objects directly to and from the database.

C - Hibernate abstracts away the unfamiliar SQL types and provide us to work around familiar Java Objects.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following database is not supported by Hibernate?**

A - DB2/NT

B - MySQL

C - FoundationDB

D – PostgreSQL

**Which of the following tools/frameworks provides integration with Hibernate?**

A - XDoclet Spring

B - J2EE

C - Maven

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is not a core component of Hibernate?**

A - JDBC

B - SessionFactory

C - Session

D – Configuration

**Which of the following is not a core component of Hibernate?**

A - Transaction

B - Provider

C - Criteria

D – Query

**Which of the following is true about configuration component of Hibernate?**

A - The Configuration object is the first Hibernate object you create in any Hibernate application.

B - The Configuration object is usually created only once during application initialization.

C - The Configuration object represents a configuration or properties file required by the Hibernate.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following object is used to create SessionFactory object in hibernate?**

A - Configuration

B - Session

C - SessionFactory

D – Transaction

**Which of the following is true about SessionFactory object in hibernate?**

A - SessionFactory object configures Hibernate for the application using the supplied configuration file.

B - SessionFactory object allows for a Session object to be instantiated.

C - The SessionFactory is a thread safe object.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about SessionFactory object in hibernate?**

A - The SessionFactory is heavyweight object.

B - SessionFactory object is created during application start up and kept for later use.

C - You would need one SessionFactory object per database using a separate configuration file.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about Session object in hibernate?**

A - A Session is used to get a physical connection with a database.

B - The Session object is lightweight.

C - Persistent objects are saved and retrieved through a Session object.

D - All of the above.

**Is SessionFactory a thread-safe object?**

A - true

B – false

**Is Session a thread-safe object?**

A - true

B – false

**Which of the following is true about Transaction object in hibernate?**

A - A Transaction represents a unit of work with the database.

B - Transactions in Hibernate are handled by an underlying transaction manager.

C - This is an optional object and Hibernate applications may choose not to use this interface, instead managing transactions in their own application code.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about Query object in hibernate?**

A - Query objects Hibernate Query Language (HQL) string to retrieve data from the database and create objects.

B - Query objects SQL string to retrieve data from the database and create objects.

C - A Query instance is used to bind query parameters, limit the number of results returned by the query, and finally to execute the query.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about hibernate.dialect property in hibernate configuration?**

A - This property makes Hibernate generate the appropriate SQL for the chosen database.

B - This property makes Hibernate generate the appropriate java code for the chosen database.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Which of the following is true about transient state of a persistent entity?**

A - A new instance of a persistent class which is not associated with a Session.

B - A new instance of a persistent class which has no representation in the database.

C - A new instance of a persistent class which has no identifier value.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about persistent state of a persistent entity?**

A - You can make a transient instance persistent by associating it with a Session.

B - A persistent instance has a representation in the database.

C - A persistent instance has an identifier value.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following is true about detached state of a persistent entity?**

A - Once we close the Hibernate Session, the persistent instance will become a detached instance.

B - A new instance of a persistent class which is not associated with a Session.

C - You can make a transient instance detached by associating it with a Session.

D - None of the above.

**Session.beginTransaction method begins a unit of work and returns the associated Transaction object.**

A - true

B – false

**Session.createCriteria creates a new Criteria instance, for the given entity class, or a superclass of an entity class.**

A - true

B – false

**Session.createQuery creates a new instance of Query for the given HQL query string.**

A - true

B – false

**Session.createSQLQuery creates a new instance of Query for the given HQL query string.**

A - true

B – false

**Session.createSQLQuery creates a new instance of Query for the given SQL query string.**

A - true

B – false

**Which method is used to remove a persistent instance from the datastore?**

A - Session.delete()

B - Session.remove()

C - Session.del()

D - Session.rm()

**Which method is used to get a persistent instance from the datastore?**

A - Session.read()

B - Session.get()

C - Session.retrieve()

D - Session.fetch()

**Which method is used to re-read the state of the given instance from the underlying database?**

A - Session.refresh()

B - Session.get()

C - Session.reload()

D - Session.retrieve()

**Which method is used to save the state of the given instance from the underlying database?**

A - Session.store()

B - Session.keep()

C - Session.save()

D - Session.load()

**Which method is used to update the state of the given instance from the underlying database?**

A - Session.store()

B - Session.keep()

C - Session.update()

D - Session.load()

**Which of the following is the root node of hbm.xml file?**

A - hibernate-mapping

B - hibernate-config

C - class-mapping

D - class-config

**Which of the following elements is used to define specific mappings from a Java classes to the database tables?**

A - property

B - hibernate-config

C - class

D - class-config

**Which of the following is true about <class> element?**

A - The <class> elements are used to define specific mappings from a Java classes to the database tables.

B - The Java class name is specified using the name attribute of the class element.

C - The database table name is specified using the table attribute of the class element.

D - All of the above.

**Which element of hbm.xml defines maps the unique ID attribute in class to the primary key of the database table?**

A - id

B - generator

C - primaryKey

D - None of the above.

**Which of the following is true about <id> element?**

A - The <id> element maps the unique ID attribute in class to the primary key of the database table.

B - The name attribute of the id element refers to the property in the class.

C - The column attribute of the id element refers to the column in the database table.

D - All of the above.

**Which element of hbm.xml automatically generate the primary key values?**

A - id

B - generator

C - primaryKey

D - None of the above.

**Which of the following is true about <generator> element?**

A - The <generator> element within the id element is used to automatically generate the primary key values

B - Set the class attribute of the generator element is set to native to let hibernate pick up either identity, sequence or hilo algorithm to create primary key depending upon the capabilities of the underlying database.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Which element of hbm.xml is used to map a Java class property to a column in the database table?**

A - id

B - generator

C - property

D – class

**Which of the following is true about <property> element?**

A - The <property> element is used to map a Java class property to a column in the database table.

B - The name attribute of the element refers to the property in the class.

C - The column attribute of the element refers to the column in the database table.

D - All of the above.

**Which of the following element maps java.util.Collection property in hibernate?**

A - <set>

B - <list>

C - <bag>

D - <map>

**Which method is used to updating the object using identifier in Hibernate?**

saveorupdate ()

update()

save()

hibernate()

**Which method returns null if the object can’t be found?**

null()

load()

get()

empty()

**Which is NOT a core interface in Hibernate?**

Session Interface

Store Interface

Transaction Interface

Configuration Interface

**Which collection type is NOT used in Hibernate?**

List

Array

pointer

Map

**What contains html, javascript and other files, necessary for development of web applications?**

.jar

.war

.ear

.ini

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test implements Runnable{  public static void main(String[] args){  Test t = new Test();  t.start();  }  public void run() { }  } |

A. The program does not compile because the start() method is not defined in the Test class.

B. The program compiles, but it does not run because the start() method is not defined.

C. The program compiles, but it does not run because the run() method is not implemented.

D. The program compiles and runs fine.

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test implements Runnable{  public static void main(String[] args){  Test t = new Test();  }  public Test(){  Thread t = new Thread(this);  t.start();  }  public void run(){  System.out.println("test");  }  } |

A. The program has a compilation error because t is defined in both the main() method and the constructor Test().

B. The program compiles fine, but it does not run because you cannot use the keyword this in the constructor.

C. The program compiles and runs and displays nothing.

D. The program compiles and runs and displays test.

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| class One extends Thread{  public void run(){  for(int i=0; i<2; i++){  System.out.print(i);  }  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String args[]){  Test t = new Test();  t.call(new One());  }    public void call(One o){  o.start();  }  } |

A. 0 0

B. Compilation Error

C. 0 1

D. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test extends Thread{  public static void main(String argv[]){  Test t = new Test();  t.run();  t.start();  }  public void run(){  System.out.println("run-test");  }  } |

A. run-test run-test

B. run-test

C. Compilation fails due to an error on line 4

D. Compilation fails due to an error on line 7

E. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| class A implements Runnable{  public void run(){  System.out.println("run-a");  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String... args){  A a = new A();  Thread t = new Thread(a);  t.start();  t.start();  }  } |

A. run-a

B. run-a run-a

C. Compilation fails with an error at line 6

D. Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

E. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| class A implements Runnable{  public void run(){  try{  for(int i=0;i<4;i++){  Thread.sleep(100);  System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());  }  }catch(InterruptedException e){  }  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{  A a = new A();  Thread t = new Thread(a, "A");  Thread t1 = new Thread(a, "B");  t.start();  t.join();  t1.start();  }  } |

A. A A A A B B B B

B. A B A B A B A B

C. Output order is not guaranteed

D. Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

E. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| class A extends Thread{  public void run(){  for(int i=0; i<2; i++){  System.out.println(i);  }  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String argv[]){  Test t = new Test();  t.check(new A(){});  }  public void check(A a){  a.start();  }  } |

A. 0 0

B. Compilation error, class A has no start method

C. 0 1

D. Compilation succeed but runtime exception

E. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| class A implements Runnable{  public void run(){  System.out.println("run-A");  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String argv[]){  A a = new A();  Thread t = new Thread(a);  System.out.println(t.isAlive());  t.start();  System.out.println(t.isAlive());  }  } |

A. false run-A true

B. false run-A false

C. true run-A true

D. Compilation fails due to an error on line 7

E. None of these

**Which of the following are methods of the Thread class?**

**1) yield()**

**2) sleep(long msec)**

**3) go()**

**4) stop()**

A. 1, 2 and 4

B. 1 and 3

C. 3 only

D. None of the above

**What notifyAll() method do?**

A. Wakes up one threads that are waiting on this object's monitor

B. Wakes up all threads that are not waiting on this object's monitor

C. Wakes up all threads that are waiting on this object's monitor

D. None of the above

**What is the output for the below code ?**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test extends Thread{  public static void main(String argv[]){  Test t = new Test();  t.run();  }  public void start(){  for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){  System.out.println("Value of i = " + i);  }  }  } |

A. A compile time error indicating that no run method is defined for the Thread class

B. A run time error indicating that no run method is defined for the Thread class

C. Clean compile and at run time the values 0 to 9 are printed out

D. Clean compile but no output at runtime

E. None of these

**Which keyword when applied on a method indicates that only one thread should execute the method at a time?**

A. volatile

B. synchronized

C. native

D. static

E. final

**What is the output for the below code ?**

|  |
| --- |
| class A implements Runnable{  public void run(){  System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());  }  }  public class Test{  public static void main(String... args){  A a = new A();  Thread t = new Thread(a);  t.setName("good");  t.start();  }  } |

A. good

B. null

C. Compilation fails with an error at line 5

D. Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

E. None of these

**Predict the output:**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test extends Thread{  private int i;  public void run(){  i++;  }  public static void main(String[] args){  Test a = new Test();  a.run();  System.out.print(a.i);  a.start();  System.out.print(a.i);  }  } |

A. Prints

B. Prints

C. Prints

D. Compiler error

E. IllegalThreadStateException is thrown

**What will be the output after compiling and executing the following code?**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test implements Runnable{  public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException{  Thread a = new Thread(new Test());  a.start();  System.out.print("Begin");  a.join();  System.out.print("End");  }    public void run(){  System.out.print("Run");  }  } |

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. "BeginRunEnd" is printed.

D. "BeginEndRun" is printed.

E. "BeginEnd" is printed.

**What will be output of the following program code?**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test implements Runnable{  public void run(){  System.out.print("go");  }    public static void main(String arg[]) {  Thread t = new Thread(new Test());  t.run();  t.run();  t.start();  }  } |

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. "go" is printed

D. "gogogo" is printed

E. "gogo" is printed

**When a class extends the Thread class ,it should override ............ method of Thread class to start that thread.**

A. start()

B. run()

C. init()

D. go()

**What will be output of the following program code?**

|  |
| --- |
| public class Test implements Runnable{  public static void main(String[] args){  Thread t = new Thread(this);  t.start();  }  public void run(){  System.out.println("test");  }  } |

A. The program does not compile because this cannot be referenced in a static method.

B. The program compiles fine, but it does not print anything because t does not invoke the run() method

C. The program compiles and runs fine and displays test on the console.

D. None of the above

**Which of the following constructor of class Thread is valid one?**

A. Thread(Runnable threadOb, int priority)

B. Thread(int priority)

C. Thread(Runnable threadOb, String threadName)

D. Thread(String threadName, int priority)

E. None of these

**Analyze the following code:**

|  |
| --- |
| public abstract class Test implements Runnable{  public void doSomething() { };  } |

A. The program will not compile because it does not implement the run() method.

B. The program will not compile because it does not contain abstract methods.

C. The program compiles fine.

D. None of the above