```
Question 1
Complete
```

Marked out of

Flag question

Which of these classes implements Set interface?

- a. HashSet
- b. LinkedList
- c. DynamicList
- d. ArrayList

Question 2 Complete

Marked out of

1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
```

- 1. import java.util.*;
- 2. class Output
- 3. {
- 4. public static void main(String args[])
- 5.
- TreeSet t = new TreeSet();
- 7. t.add("3");
- 8. t.add("9");
- 9. t.add("1");
- 10. t.add("4");
- 11. t.add("8");
- System.out.println(t);
- 13.
- 14.
- a. [3, 4, 1, 8, 9]
- b. [1, 3, 4, 8, 9]
- O c. [1, 3, 5, 8, 9]
- O d. [9, 8, 4, 3, 1]

```
Question 3
Complete
```

Marked out of 1.00

P Flag question

```
What is the output of this program?
import java.util.*;
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
        obj.add("A");
        obj.add("A");
        obj.add("b");
        System.out.println(obj.size());
    }
}

a. 0
b. 1
c. 3
d. 2
```

Question $\bf 4$

Complete

Marked out of

Flag question

Which of this method is used to change an element in a LinkedList Object?

- a. set()
- b. change()
- c. redo()
- d. add()

Question 5 What is the difference between TreeSet and SortedSet? Complete Marked out of a. TreeSet is an interface; SortedSet is a concrete class 1.00 b. SortedSet is more efficient than TreeSet Flag question c. SortedSet is an interface; TreeSet is a concrete class d. TreeSet is more efficient than SortedSet Question 6 How to sort elements of ArrayList? Complete Marked out of a. listObj.sort(); 1.00 b. Collection.sort(listObj); P Flag question c. Collections.sort(listObj); d. Sorter.sortAsc(listObj);

```
Question 7
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
```

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Arraylist
3. {
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
6.
         ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
7.
         obj.add("A");
8.
         obj.add("B");
9.
         obj.add("C");
         obj.add(1, "D");
10.
11.
         System.out.println(obj);
12. }
13. }
 a. [A, D, C]
O b. [A, B, C, D]
o. [A, D, B, C]
O d. [A, B, C]
```

```
Question 8
```

Complete

Marked out of
1.00

```
What is the functionality of the following piece of code? Select the most appropriate
public void function(int data)
int flag = 0;
if( head != null)
 Node temp = head.getNext();
 while((temp != head) && (!(temp.getItem() == data)))
 temp = temp.getNext();
 flag = 1;
  break;
if(flag)
 System.out.println("success");
 else
 System.out.println("fail");
 O a. Print success if a particular element is not found
 b. Print fail if a particular element is not found
oc. Print fail if the list is empty
O d. Print success if a particular element is equal to 1
```

Question 9 Complete	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?
Marked out of	® a. java.util.Set
₹ Flag question	○ b. java.util.Collection
	C. java.util.Map
	O d. java.util.List
Question 10 Complete	How can we remove an object from ArrayList?
Marked out of 1.00	O a. remove() method
P Flag question	O b. using Iterator
	© c. remove() method and using Iterator
	O d. delete() method
Question 11 Complete	What is the default clone of HashSet?
Marked out of	Shallow clone
Flag question	O b. Plain clone
	○ c. Deep clone
	O d. Hollow clone

Question 12

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

P' Flag question

```
What will be the output of the following Java code snippet?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Linkedlist
3. {
4.
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
6.
        LinkedList obj = new LinkedList();
7.
        obj.add("A");
8.
        obj.add("B");
9.
        obj.add("C");
10.
         obj.addFirst("D");
11.
         System.out.println(obj);
12.
13. }
a. [A, B, C, D]
O b. [D, B, C]
O c. [A, B, C]
 d. [D, A, B, C]
```

Question 13

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following can be used as stack,queue,list?

a. All of the mentioned

b. LinkedHashMap

c. LinkedHashSet

d. LinkedList

Question 14 Complete

Marked out of

1.00

```
What will be the output of the program?

import java.util.*;

class I
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Object i = new ArrayList().iterator();
        System.out.print((i instanceof List)+*,**);
        System.out.print((i instanceof literator)+*,**);
        System.out.print((i instanceof Listlterator);
    }
}

a. Prints: false, false, false
b. Prints: false, false, false
c. Prints: false, false, true
d. Prints: false, true, false
```

Question 15 Which of these method of ArrayList class is used to obtain present size of an object? Complete Marked out of a. length() 1.00 b. index() Flag question c. capacity() d. size() Ouestion 16 How to create a TreeSet that stores values in descending order? Complete Marked out of a. TreeSet<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>(Collection.orderReverse()); b. TreeSet<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>().reverseCollection(); Flag question o c. TreeSet<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>(Collections.reverseOrder()); d. TreeSet<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>().reverse(); Question 17 What differentiates a circular linked list from a normal linked list? Complete Marked out of a. Head node is known in circular linked list 1.00 Ob. You may or may not have the 'next' pointer point to null in a circular linked list Flag question o. It is faster to traverse the circular linked list o d. You cannot have the 'next' pointer point to null in a circular linked list

```
Question 18
Complete
```

Marked out of 1.00

P Flag question

```
Does Set permit null values?

a. No

b. Yes

c. Only one

d. throws error
```

Question 19 Complete

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Linkedlist
3. {
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
        LinkedList obj = new LinkedList();
6.
        obj.add("A");
7.
        obj.add("B");
8.
        obj.add("C");
9.
         obj.removeFirst();
10.
         System.out.println(obj);
11.
12.
13. }
 a. [B, C]
O b. [A, B]
O c. [A, B, C, D]
O d. [A, B, C]
```

Question 20 Complete	Which of these method of HashSet class is used to add elements to its object?
Marked out of	O a. insert()
Flag question	O b. addFirst()
	⊚ c. add()
	Od. Add()
Question 21 Complete	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?
Marked out of	○ a. java.util.Map
1.00 Flag question	b. java.util.Set
	○ c. java.util.List
	O d. java.util.Collection
Question 22 Complete	Since Set interface in java closely resembles the mathematical set model, which of the following operations in mathematical set model can be implemented by the Set interface as well?
Marked out of	O a. intersection
Flag question	b. All of the mentioned
	O c. difference
	O d. Union

Question 23
Complete
Marked out of

Flag question

1.00

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.LinkedHashSet

b. java.util.HashSet

c. java.util.List

d. java.util.ArrayList

Question **24** Complete

Marked out of 1.00

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Output
3. {
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
         ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
6.
        obj.add("A");
7.
8.
        obj.add(0, "B");
        System.out.println(obj.size());
9.
10.
11. }
 @ a. 2
 O b. 1
 O c. 0

    d. Any Garbage Value
```

Question **25**Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of these standard collection classes implements a linked list data structure?

- a. AbstractSet
- b. LinkedList
- c. HashSet
- Od. AbstractList

Question $\bf 26$

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

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

- O a. java.util.List
- b. java.util.ArrayList
- oc. java.util.HashSet
- Od. java.util.LinkedHashSet

```
Question 27
Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Figure Flag question
```

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Output
3. {
4.
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
6.
        ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
7.
        obj.add("A");
8.
        obj.ensureCapacity(3);
9.
        System.out.println(obj.size());
10.
11. }
 🖲 a. 1
O b. 3
O c. 4
O d. 2
```

```
Question 28
Complete
```

Marked out of

```
What will be the output of the following Java program?
1. import java.util.*;
2. class Output
3. {
      public static void main(String args[])
5.
        HashSet obj = new HashSet();
        obj.add("A");
7.
        obj.add("B");
8.
9.
        obj.add("C");
         System.out.println(obj + " " + obj.size());
10.
11. }
12. }
O a. ABC 3
O b. [A, B, C] 2
© c. [A, B, C] 3
O d. ABC 2
```

Question **29**Complete
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What implementation of Iterator can traverse a collection in both directions?

- a. Iterator
- b. ListIterator
- c. SetIterator
- Od. MapIterator

Question **30** Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the difference between length() and size() of ArrayList?

- o a. length() is not defined in ArrayList
- b. length() returns the capacity of ArrayList and size() returns the actual number of elements stored in the list
- o. length() and size() return the same value
- Od. size() is not defined in ArrayList

```
Question 31
Complete
```

Marked out of 1.00

P Flag question

```
What will be the output of the following Java code snippet?
1. public class Test
2. {
3. public static void main(String[] args)
5. Set s = new HashSet();
6. s.add(new Long(10));
7. s.add(new Integer(10));
8. for(Object object:s)
9.
     System.out.println("test - "+object);
11. }
12. }
13.}
 a. Test – 10
O b. Runtime Exception
C. Compilation Failure
O d. Test - 10
        Test - 10
```

Question **32** Complete

Marked out of

Flag question

What are the initial capacity and load factor of HashSet?

O a. 32, 0.75

O b. 10, 1.0

@ c. 16, 0.75

O d. 32, 1.0

Ouestion 33 What is the unique feature of LinkedHashSet? Complete Marked out of a. It maintains the insertion order and guarantees uniqueness 1.00 O b. The elements in the collection are linked to each other Flag question Oc. It provides a way to store key values with uniqueness O d. It is not a valid class Question 34 Which of these methods can be used to delete the last element in a LinkedList object? Complete Marked out of a. deleteLast() b. remove() Flag question c. removeLast() d. delete() Question 35 How to remove duplicates from List? Complete Marked out of a. HashSet<String> listToSet = duplicateList.getSet(); b. HashSet<String> listToSet = new HashSet<String>(duplicateList); Flag question c. HashSet<String> listToSet = duplicateList.toSet(); O d. HashSet<String> listToSet = Collections.convertToSet(duplicateList);