Question 1
How "around" advice works?

1. Run advice before and after method execution regardless of its outcome
2. Run advice after a class loads
3. Run advice after HTTP response is returned
4. Run advice after HTTP request is processed

Answer: A

Explanation: Around advice wraps the target method, executing code both before and after it runs, even if an exception occurs.

Question 2
The Spring Context module is used for?

1. Context creation
2. Dependency injection

Answer: B

Explanation: The Context module provides a way to configure and wire application objects via dependency injection.

Question 3
Which annotation is used for mapping a URL with a Controller in Spring Framework?

1. @Mapping
2. @Controller
3. @URL
4. @RequestMapping

Answer: D

Explanation: @RequestMapping maps HTTP requests to handler methods in controller classes.

Question 4
When injecting an object, which attribute is used in setter- and constructor-injection statements?

1. value
2. name
3. type
4. ref

Answer: D

Explanation: "ref" specifies a reference to another bean defined in the Spring context.

Question 5
Which of these is not a module in the core Spring architecture?

1. Spring AOP
2. Spring ORM
3. Spring APO
4. Spring DAO

Answer: C

Explanation: "Spring APO" is a typo; the correct module name is Spring AOP (Aspect-Oriented Programming).

Question 6
Which XML tag is required in a Spring configuration file when a collection of strings is injected?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: A

Explanation: groups multiple elements for injection into a Collection-typed property.

Question 7
Which of the following will handle all requests and responses in a Spring MVC application?

1. DispatcherServlet
2. ApplicationContext
3. WebApplicationContext
4. HttpServlet

Answer: A

Explanation: DispatcherServlet acts as the front controller, routing requests to handlers and view resolvers.

Question 8
In Spring MVC, which annotation binds a method parameter to the body of a web request?

1. @RequestBody
2. @RequestParam
3. @RequestMapping

Answer: A

Explanation: @RequestBody tells Spring to deserialize the HTTP request body into a Java object.

Question 9

Which of the following works as a controller in the Struts Framework?

1. StrutsController
2. StrutsFilter
3. StrutsPrepareFilter
4. StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter

Answer: D

Explanation: StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter initializes Struts and executes actions for each request.

Question 10

Which JSF tag converts a control's value into a number?

1. f:convertNumber
2. f:Number
3. f:convertInteger

Answer: A

Explanation: f:convertNumber formats and parses numeric values according to locale.

Question 11

Which of the following annotations is not a built-in Java annotation?

1. @FunctionalInterface
2. @ThreadSafe
3. @Override
4. @Native

Answer: B

Explanation: @ThreadSafe is not part of standard Java; it comes from external libraries such as JSR-305.

Question 12

Which statement is not correct about Java annotations?

1. A retention policy determines when an annotation is discarded
2. An annotation can be a marker annotation having no values
3. An annotation can be marked as private
4. The @Repeatable annotation allows multiple uses of an annotation

Answer: C

Explanation: Annotation types cannot have private visibility; they must be public or package-private.

Question 13

Which of the following is not true about Apache Maven?

1. It is a software project management and comprehension tool
2. It is not a build tool like Ant
3. It is based on the concept of a Project Object Model
4. It is an automation tool used primarily for Java projects

Answer: B

Explanation: Maven is both a project management tool and a build tool, similar to Ant.

Question 14

Which of the following annotations is not part of Java SE's built-in annotation set?

1. @FunctionalInterface
2. @ThreadSafe
3. @Override
4. @Native

Answer: B

Explanation: Only @FunctionalInterface, @Override, and @Native are included in the Java SE annotation set.

Question 15

Which of the following is not true with respect to cookies?

1. Cookies are one solution for session tracking
2. Cookies are generated at the client side
3. Cookies carry small pieces of information
4. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation: Cookies are created by the server and sent to the client for storage.

Question 16

What is the full form of JNDI?

1. Java Network and Directory Implementation
2. Java Name Directory Interface
3. Java Network Directory Interface
4. Java Naming and Directory Interface

Answer: D

Explanation: JNDI stands for Java Naming and Directory Interface.

Question 17
Which design pattern does not belong to Creational patterns?

1. Builder
2. Observer
3. Singleton
4. Abstract Factory

Answer: B

Explanation: Observer is a behavioral pattern, not creational.

Question 18
When a change to one object requires changing others, which design pattern is used?

1. State
2. Observer
3. Mediator

Answer: B

Explanation: Observer notifies dependent objects automatically when its state changes.

Question 19
Which constructor is not possible for the Locale class?

1. Locale(String language)
2. Locale(String country)
3. Locale(String language, String country)
4. Locale(String language, String country, String variant)

Answer: B

Explanation: There is no single-argument constructor that takes only the country code.

Question 20
Which of the following is not an MVC framework?

1. Struts
2. JSF
3. Hibernate
4. Spring MVC

Answer: C

Explanation: Hibernate is an ORM tool, not a web MVC framework.

Question 21
Which notation is correct for declaring the JSTL XML tag library with URI `http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml` and prefix `x`?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: A

Explanation: The standard directive uses the `taglib` directive with `uri` and `prefix`.

Question 22
Which attribute is not valid for the JSP page directive?

1. language
2. isThread info
3. extends
4. buffer

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct attribute is `isThreadSafe`, not `isThread info`.

Question 23
Which directive imports the `java.util` package into the current JSP page?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: D

Explanation: The syntax is required to import packages in JSP.

Question 24
Which method in `HttpSession` retrieves a session-scoped attribute?

1. Object getAttribute(String name)
2. String getAttribute(String name)
3. void getAttribute(String name)
4. String getAttribute(Object key)

Answer: A

Explanation: `getAttribute(String)` returns an Object by attribute name.

Question 25
Which of the following is not a valid Hibernate annotation?

1. @Entity
2. @Table
3. @Column
4. @AllanITAnna

Answer: D

Explanation: There is no `@AllanITAnna` annotation in Hibernate.

Question 26
Which JSTL tag iterates over a collection of objects?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: C

Explanation: is the standard iteration tag in JSTL.

Question 27
Which is a valid statement?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct attributes are `name` (bean ID) and `property`.

Question 28
Where inside a WAR do external JARs belong?

1. /jars/
2. /WAR-INF/jars/
3. /WEB-INF/jars/
4. /WEB-INF/lib/

Answer: D

Explanation: `/WEB-INF/lib/` is the standard location for JAR dependencies.

Question 29
What is the full form of UDDI?

1. Uniform Discovery, Design and Information
2. Universal Description, Discovery and Integration
3. Unified Directory, Design and Implementation
4. Universal Discovery, Data and Information

Answer: B

Explanation: UDDI stands for Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration.

Question 30
How do you obtain a Hibernate Session object?

1. `SessionFactory.open()`
2. `SessionFactory.getSession()`
3. `SessionFactory.openSession()`
4. `Session.getSession()`

Answer: C

Explanation: `openSession()` opens a new Session instance.

Question 31
Which of the following is not true about the JavaMail API?

1. The JavaMail API is included in the Java SE runtime
2. `Transport.send()` is used to send messages
3. `InternetAddress` represents email addresses
4. `MessagingException` is thrown on mail errors

Answer: A

Explanation: JavaMail is not bundled with Java SE; it must be added separately.

Question 32
Which JSP directive includes `header.html` in a page?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: B

Explanation: The `file` attribute specifies the resource to include.

Question 33

What is the root element of the Hibernate configuration file?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: B

Explanation: wraps settings and mapping resources.

Question 34

Which of the following is not an implicit JSP object?

1. response
2. config
3. pageContext
4. system

Answer: D

Explanation: There is no implicit `system` object; common ones include `session`, `application`, etc.

Question 35

Which JDBC driver type converts JDBC calls into ODBC calls?

1. Type 1 JDBC Driver
2. Type 2 JDBC Driver
3. Type 3 JDBC Driver
4. Type 4 JDBC Driver

Answer: A

Explanation: Type 1 is the JDBC-ODBC bridge driver.

Question 36

What is the root element for a web-app deployment descriptor?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: C

Explanation: The standard root tag in `web.xml` is .

Question 37

Which JSP tag syntax denotes directives?

1.
2.
3.
4.

Answer: A

Explanation: is used for page, include, and taglib directives.

Question 38

Which snippet correctly calls the stored procedure `findResult()`?

a.

Statement stmt = conn.createStatement(); stmt.executeQuery("findResult()");

CallableStatement cs = conn.prepareCall("{call findResult()}"); cs.executeQuery();

PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement("findResult()"); pstmt.execute();

Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
stmt.executeStoredProcedure("findResult()");

Answer: B

Explanation: A `CallableStatement` with the `{call …}` syntax is required to invoke stored procedures.