

Mumbai Educational Trust
Institute of Information Technology
Core Java -2

1. To create thread, Thread constructor has to be passed
 - a. Object of class which implements Runnable
 - b. Lamda Expression
 - c. Annonymous which implements Runnable
 - d. All of the above**
2. The binary representation of class insurance.Policy is loaded by default from path _____
 - (a) ./Policy.class
 - (b) insurance/Policy.class**
 - (c) policy/Insurance.class
3. What is the result of expression 5.45 + "3.2"?
 - a: The double value 8.6
 - b. The String "5.453.2"**
 - c. The long value 8.
 - D. The string ""8.6"
4. Which of the following is not an access modifier in java?
 - a. Public
 - b. Protected
 - c. Default**
 - d. None of the above
5. A member of a Java class declared _____ modifier is visible only to other classes in the same package.
 - (a) without any**
 - (b) with protected
 - (c) with public
6. In the following class definition, which of the following methods could be legally placed after the comment?

```
public class Test{
public static void myMethod(int i, String s){}
//Here
}
```

 - a: public void myMethod(String s, int i){}**
 - b: public int myMethod(int i, String s) {}
 - c: public void myMethod(int i, String myString) {}
 - d: None of Above.
7. exception using throws clause is called as
 - a. Checked Exceptions**
 - b. Unchecked Exceptions
 - c. Both I and 2
 - d. None of the above
8. _____ statement is used for expanding a simple class name to its fully qualified name.
 - a. package
 - b. import**
 - c. export
9. When Overloading does not occur?
 - a. More than one method with same name but different number or type of parameters
 - b. More than one method with same name but different number of parameter
 - c. More than one method with same name, same number of parameters but different type of parameters
 - d. More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and same type of parameters but return type is different**
10. Is there any limit to the length of an identifier?
 - a. No
 - c. Yes, 65535 characters is the maximum length**
 - c. Yes
 - d. None of the above
- 11: The _____ method is not defined in java.lang.Object class.
 - a. getClass
 - b. compareTo ✓
 - c. toString
12. Following is true related to static member fields of a class.
Answer Choices
 - a. Memory is allocated per Object basis
 - b. Memory is allocated per Class basis**
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
13. Can we reference the implicit instance variable this from within a class method?
 - a. Yes**
 - b. Yes but only in case of abstract class

c. No

d. None of the above

14: Object _____ indicates whether two objects refer to the same instance in the memory.

a. identity

b. equality

c. comparability

15. java support following type of Constructors

a. Non Parameterised

b. Parameterised

c. Copy Constructor

d. Both A & B //

16. Which package by default included in java application?

a. util

b. Io

c. Lang

d. applet

17. An interface can define _____.

(a) a static field ✓

b) an instance field

(c) a parameterless constructor

18. Following is true related to Constructor

a. Purpose is initialize Instance

b. Allocate Memory for the instance

c. Both of above

d. None of Above

19. class B extends A and B overrides the dostuff() method inherited from A. which method will get called if you say

A ob= new B();

ob.dostuff();

a. dostuff() of B

b. dostuff() of A

c. There will be ambiguity

d. None of the above

20. The _____ modifier is illegal in an interface.

(a) final

(b) private ✓

(c) abstract

21. A protected member declared in a class is accessible to any _____.

a. subclass

b. any subclass or a class in the current package.

c. class in the current package

d. None of the above

22. String s1="hello"; String s2="hello"; which one will return true?

a. s1 == s2

b. s1.equals(s2)

c. Both I and 2

d. None of the above

23: Converting a primitive value type into an object of its wrapper class type is called _____.

a. casting

b. boxing

c. unboxing

24. Following is true about dynamic binding in Java (virtual methods).

a. virtual is not a keyword in Java.

b. By Default all methods are virtual.

c. Final and static methods do not support dynamic binding

d. All of the above

25. What should be done to execute a thread for an object derived from the Thread class?

1. The run() method should be directly invoked on the Object.

2. The start() method should be directly invoked on the Object.

3. The init() method should be directly invoked on the Object.

4. The creation of the object using the new operator would create a new thread and invoke its run() method.

26. The wrapper class for char type is _____.

a. java.lang.Byte

b. java.lang.Char

c.java.lang.Character

27. Following is true about Final method.

- a. To apply static binding
- c. Generally Static methods cannot be declared with Final

- b. To stop overriding.
- d. All of the above**

28. Can we override the equals method or clone method from a class Object to take a parameter or return a value of the type that we specify?

- a. No
- b. No, we can override a method from a superclass only if our subclass's method has the same signature and return type.**
- c. Yes
- d. None of the above

29: The type argument in a generic Java declaration is replaced by _____ at runtime

- (a) java.lang.Object**
- (b) java.lang.Comparable
- (c) compile-time substituted type

30. Which statement is not TRUE regarding Abstract class?

- a. We can call an abstract method from a Non abstract method in a Java abstract class
- b. Abstract classes will provide the basic functionality of your application.
- c. A class may implement several interfaces also in case of abstract class a class may extend many abstract classes**
- d. Child class, which inherited this class, will provide the functionality of the abstract methods in abstract class.

31. Which of the following statement is false?

- 1. The super keyword works hand in hand with inheritance.
- 2. Inheritance gives a class implicit access to its super classes.
- 3. The super keyword is not essential to the workings of constructors.**
- 4. The automatic default constructor has no parameter.

32. In order to support for-each iteration a class must implement _____ interface.

- a. java.lang.Iterable<E>**
- b. java.util.Iterable<E>
- c. java.util.Iterator<E>

33.

```
class DAC {  
    public static void main(String[] s) {  
        String s1 = "A", s2 = " B ", s3 = "C";  
        s2.trim();  
        s3.concat("D");  
        System.out.print(s1+s2+s3);  
    }  
}
```

What is the Result Of the Program?

- a. Prints: ABC
- b. Prints: A B C**
- c. Prints: ABCD
- d. Prints: ABDC

34: In the following implementations of java.util.Collection, _____ provides fast searching.

- a. java.util.ArrayList
- b. java.util.HashSet
- c. java.util.TreeSet**

35. When we can declare a method as an abstract method?

- a. When we have to want child class to implement the behaviour of the method
- b. When we do not want child class to implement the behaviour of the method**
- c. When we do not want super class to implement the behaviour of the method
- d. When we do not want super class to implement the behaviour of the method

36. Inner Class cannot Declare _____ variables

- a. Static**
- b. Protected
- c. Final
- d. Transient

37. _____ interface does not contain any definition for get method.

- a. java.util.List **b. java.util.Set** c. java.util.Map

38. Functional Interfaces are _____

- a. Interfaces which have only one abstract method**
b. Interfaces which have only one implemented method
c. Interfaces which have only one implemented method and one abstract method
d. None of the above

39. A: Entries are Organized as key/value pairs

B: Duplicate entries replace old entries

Which interface of java.util package offer the specialized behaviour?

- a. List **b. Map** c. Set d. None of The Above

40: _____ interface does not extend java.lang.Iterable

- a. java.util.List b. java.util.Set **c. java.util.Map**

41. If an object need to release its resource automatically, then _____

- a. You have call finalize on object b. You have to call close on object
c. Object has to implement Autocloseable d. All of the above

42. Which type of variables cannot be serialized?

- a. Transient** b. Final c. Private d. None of the Above

43. By default only objects which implement _____ interface can be added to an object of java.util.TreeSet

- a. java.util.Comparable** b. java.util.Comparer c. java.util.Iterator

```
44. Class CDAC {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        StringBuffer sb1=new StringBuffer("ABC");  
        StringBuffer sb2=new StringBuffer("ABC");  
        System.out.print("Prints:"+(sb1==sb2)+" "+sb1.equals(sb2));  
    }  
}
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- a. Prints: false, true **b. Prints: false, false** c. Prints: true, false d. Prints: true, true

45. Lambda expression _____ can substitute a functional interface which defines following abstract method: long combine(int m, int n);

- (a) $x \rightarrow x * x$ **(b) $(x, y) \rightarrow x + y$** (c) $(x, y) \rightarrow x > y$

46. What is TRUE about garbage collection?

- a. The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the system.
b. An package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
c. When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is automatically reclaimed.
d. The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that doesn't make sense.

47. Which method must be defined by a class implementing the java. lang. Runnable interface?

- a. void run()** b. public void run() c. public void start() d. void run(int priority)

48. In _____ binding method is discovered at runtime

- a. static b. early **c. late**

49. Which of the following is not a wrapper class?

- a. String** b. Integer c. Boolean d. Character

50. Which modifier is used to stop overriding a method?

- a. final** b. Static c. Abstract d. None of the above

51. Checked Exceptions are inherited from

- a. Exception** b. Throwable c. RuntimeException d. None of the above

52. Exceptions which must be caught using try.. catch() block or we should throw the exception using throws clause is called as_____.

- a. Checked Exceptions** b. Unchecked Exceptions c. Both 1 and 2 d. None of the above

53. Finalize, Final, Finally, out of this following is used in exception handling

- a. Finally** b. Final c. Finalize d. None of the above