

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	1
Question:	Which declaration of the main method below would allow a class to be started as a standalone program.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	public static int main(char args[])
Choice 2:	public static void main(String args[])
Choice 3:	public static void MAIN(String args[])
Choice 4:	public static void main(String args)
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	(Mention name of the book, author, ISBN / Website URL)

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	2
Question:	<p>What gets printed when the following code is compiled and run with the following command - java test 2</p> <pre> public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { Integer intObj=Integer.valueOf(args[args.length-1]); int i = intObj.intValue(); if(args.length > 1) System.out.println(i); if(args.length > 0) System.out.println(i - 1); else System.out.println(i - 2); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	test
Choice 2:	test -1
Choice 3:	0
Choice 4:	1
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

website/etc.)	
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Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	3
Question:	The constructor of a class must not have a return type.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	True
Choice 2:	False
Choice 3:	Can't Say
Choice 4:	Depends on class definition
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	4
Question:	<p>What all gets printed when the following program is compiled and run.</p> <pre> public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { int i=0, j=2; do { i=++i; j--; } while(j>0); System.out.println(i); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	0
Choice 2:	1
Choice 3:	2
Choice 4:	The program does not compile because of statement "i=++i;"
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference:	

Java Technologies I

(If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	
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Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	5
Question:	How can you ensure that the memory allocated by an object is freed?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	By invoking the free method on the object.
Choice 2:	By calling system.gc() method.
Choice 3:	By setting all references to the object to new values (say null).
Choice 4:	Garbage collection cannot be forced. The programmer cannot force the JVM to free the memory used by an object.
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	6
Question:	What gets printed when the following code is compiled and run. <pre> public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { int i = 1; do { i--; } while (i > 2); System.out.println(i); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	0
Choice 2:	1
Choice 3:	2
Choice 4:	-1
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference:	

Java Technologies I

(If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	
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Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	7
Question:	Which of these is a legal definition of a method named m assuming it throws IOException, and returns void. Also assume that the method does not take any arguments.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	void m() throws IOException{}
Choice 2:	void m() throw IOException{}
Choice 3:	void m(void) throws IOException{}
Choice 4:	m() throws IOException{}
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	8
Question:	String s = new String("xyz"); Assuming the above declaration, which of the following statements would compile.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	s = 2 * s;
Choice 2:	int i = s[0];
Choice 3:	s = s + s;
Choice 4:	s = s >> 2;
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	9

Java Technologies I

Question:	Which keyword when applied on a method indicates that only one thread should execute the method at a time.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	transient
Choice 2:	volatile
Choice 3:	synchronized
Choice 4:	native
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	10
Question:	What is the name of the Collection interface used to represent elements in a sequence (in a particular order).
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Collection
Choice 2:	Set
Choice 3:	List
Choice 4:	Map
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	11
Question:	<p>What gets written on the screen when the following program is compiled and run. Select the one right answer.</p> <pre> public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { int i; float f = 2.3f; double d = 2.7; i = ((int)Math.ceil(f)) * ((int)Math.round(d)); System.out.println(i); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	

Java Technologies I

Choice 1:	4
Choice 2:	5
Choice 3:	6
Choice 4:	9
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	12
Question:	Which method defined in Integer class can be used to convert an Integer object to primitive int type.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	valueOf
Choice 2:	intValue
Choice 3:	getInt
Choice 4:	getInteger
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	13
Question:	Which of the following are correct.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	An import statement, if defined, must always be the first non-comment statement of the file.
Choice 2:	private members are accessible to all classes in the same package.
Choice 3:	An abstract class can be declared as final.
Choice 4:	Local variables cannot be declared as static
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	14
Question:	The default layout manager for a Frame is ...
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	FlowLayout
Choice 2:	BorderLayout
Choice 3:	GridLayout
Choice 4:	GridBagLayout
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	15
Question:	Which is the only layout manager that always honors the size of a component.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	FlowLayout
Choice 2:	GridLayout
Choice 3:	BorderLayout
Choice 4:	CardLayout
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	16
Question:	What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code <pre>class Base{ protected int i = 99; } public class Ab{ private int i=1;</pre>

Java Technologies I

	<pre> public static void main(String argv[]){ Ab a = new Ab(); a.hallow(); } abstract void hallow(){ System.out.println("Claines "+i); } }</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Compile time error
Choice 2:	Compilation and output of Claines 99
Choice 3:	Compilation and output of Claines 1
Choice 4:	Compilation and not output at runtime
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	17
Question:	<pre> import java.awt.*; public class Test extends Frame { public static void main(String [] args) { new Test(); } Test () { add(new Label("Hello")); add(new TextField("World")); add(new Button("Ok")); pack(); show(); } }</pre> <p>what is the result?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	compile error
Choice 2:	three components will appear, Label at North, TextField at South and Button at Center.
Choice 3:	only one Button at the Center

Java Technologies I

Choice 4:	Frame will appear, but nothing there
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	18
Question:	Which of the following statements are true?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	The instanceof operator can be used to determine if a reference is an instance of a class, but not an interface.
Choice 2:	The instanceof operator can be used to determine if a reference is an instance of a particular primitive wrapper class
Choice 3:	The instanceof operator will only determine if a reference is an instance of a class immediately above in the hierarchy but no further up the inheritance chain
Choice 4:	The instanceof operator can be used to determine if one reference is of the same class as another reference.
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	19
Question:	<pre>int i=1; int j=10; do{ if(i>j) continue; j--; }while(++i<6); After execution, what are the value for i and j?</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	i=6 and j=5

Java Technologies I

Choice 2:	i=5 and j=5
Choice 3:	i=6 and j=4
Choice 4:	i=5 and j=6
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	20
Question:	Which of the following are methods of the Runnable interface
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	run
Choice 2:	start
Choice 3:	stop
Choice 4:	yield
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	21
Question:	In the following pieces of code, A and D will compile without any error. True/False? A: StringBuffer sb1 = "abcd"; B: Boolean b = new Boolean("abcd"); C: byte b = 255; D: int x = 0x1234; E: float fl = 1.2;
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	True
Choice 2:	False
Choice 3:	
Choice 4:	
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

taken from book/ website/etc.)	
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Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	22
Question:	What results from attempting to compile and run the following code? <pre>public class Ternary { public static void main(String args[]) { int a = 5; System.out.println("Value is - " + ((a < 5) ? 9.9 : 9)); } }</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	prints: Value is - 9
Choice 2:	prints: Value is - 5
Choice 3:	Compilation error
Choice 4:	None of these
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	23
Question:	Given the code below, and making no other changes, which access modifiers (public, protected or private) can legally be placed before myMethod() on line 3? If line 3 is left as it is, which keywords can legally be placed before myMethod on line 8? <pre>1 class HumptyDumpty 2 { 3 void myMethod() {} 4 } 5 6 class HankyPanky extends HumptyDumpty 7 { 8 void myMethod() {} 9 }</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 3. Nothing(i.e. leaving it

Java Technologies I

	as it is) or protected or public on line 8.
Choice 2:	public or protected on line 3. private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 8
Choice 3:	nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) or protected or public on line 3. private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 8.
Choice 4:	None of the above
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	24
Question:	<p>What results from the following code?</p> <pre> 1. class MyClass 2. { 3. void myMethod(int i) {System.out.println("int version");} 4. void myMethod(String s) {System.out.println("String version");} 5. public static void main(String args[]) 6. { 7. MyClass obj = new MyClass(); 8. char ch = 'c'; 9. obj.myMethod(ch); 10. } 11. }</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Line 4 will not compile as void methods can't be overridden
Choice 2:	An exception at line 9.
Choice 3:	Line 9 will not compile as there is no version of myMethod which takes a char as argument
Choice 4:	The code compiles and produces output: int version
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	25
Question:	<p>What will be printed when you execute the following code?</p> <pre> class X { Y b = new Y(); X() { System.out.print("X"); } } class Y { Y() { System.out.print("Y"); } } public class Z extends X { Y y = new Y(); Z() { System.out.print("Z"); } public static void main(String[] args) { new Z(); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Z
Choice 2:	YZ
Choice 3:	XYZ
Choice 4:	ZXYZ
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question	

Java Technologies I

taken from book/
website/etc.)

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	26
Question:	<p>What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code?</p> <pre>class Base { int i = 99; public void amethod() { System.out.println("Base.amethod()"); } Base() { amethod(); } } public class Derived extends Base { int i = -1; public static void main(String argv[]) { Base b = new Derived(); System.out.println(b.i); b.amethod(); } public void amethod() { System.out.println("Derived.amethod()"); } }</pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	<p>Derived.amethod() -1 Derived.amethod()</p>
Choice 2:	<p>Derived.amethod() 99</p>

Java Technologies I

	Derived.amethod()
Choice 3:	99 Derived.amethod()
Choice 4:	None of the above
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	27
Question:	<p>What will be the output on compiling/running the following code?</p> <pre> public class MyThread implements Runnable { String myString = "Yes "; public void run() { this.myString = "No "; } public static void main(String[] args) { MyThread t = new MyThread(); new Thread(t).start(); for (int i=0; i < 10; i++) System.out.print(t.myString); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Compilation Error
Choice 2:	Prints : Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes and so on.
Choice 3:	Prints : Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No and so on.
Choice 4:	The output cannot be determined.
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	28
Question:	Which of the following statements are true.
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	The following statement will produce a result of 1. System.out.println(-1 >>>2);
Choice 2:	Performing an unsigned left shift (<<<) on a negative number will always produce a negative number result
Choice 3:	The following statement will produce a result of zero, System.out.println(1 >>1);
Choice 4:	All the Java integral types are signed numbers
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	29
Question:	What code placed after the comment // Start For loop would result in the population of every element of the array ia[] with a value from variable i? <pre> public class Lin{ public static void main(String argv[]){ Lin l = new Lin(); l.amethod(); } public void amethod(){ int ia[] = new int[4]; //Start For loop { ia[i]=i; System.out.println(ia[i]); } } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	for(int i=0; i < ia.length() -1; i++)
Choice 2:	for (int i=0; i< ia.length(); i++)
Choice 3:	for(int i=1; i < 4; i++)
Choice 4:	for(int i=0; i< ia.length;i++)

Java Technologies I

Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	30
Question:	<p>Given the following code what will be output?</p> <pre> public class Pass{ static int j=20; public static void main(String argv[]){ int i=10; Pass p = new Pass(); p.amethod(i); System.out.println(i); System.out.println(j); } public void amethod(int x){ x=x*2; j=j*2; } } </pre>

Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Error: amethod parameter does not match variable
Choice 2:	20 and 40
Choice 3:	10 and 40
Choice 4:	10, and 20
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	31
Question:	How can you change the current working directory using an instance of the File class called FileName?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	FileName.chdir("DirName")

Java Technologies I

Choice 2:	FileName.cd("DirName")
Choice 3:	FileName.cwd("DirName")
Choice 4:	The File class does not support directly changing the current directory.
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	32
Question:	<p>Given the following code, what test would you need to put in place of the comment line? //place test here to result in an output of the string Equal</p> <pre> public class EqTest{ public static void main(String argv[]){ EqTest e=new EqTest(); } EqTest(){ String s="Java"; String s2="java"; //place test here { System.out.println("Equal"); }else { System.out.println("Not equal"); } } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	if(s==s2)
Choice 2:	if(s.equals(s2))
Choice 3:	if(s.equalsIgnoreCase(s2))
Choice 4:	if(s.noCaseMatch(s2))
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	33
Question:	<p>Which of the following statements about this code are true?</p> <pre> public class Moreclass{ public static void main(String argv[]){ Moreclass m = new Moreclass(); m.go(new Turing(){}); } public void go(Turing t){ t.start(); } } class Turing extends Thread{ public void run(){ for(int i =0; i < 2; i++){ System.out.println(i); } } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Compilation error due to malformed parameter to go method
Choice 2:	Compilation error, class Turing has no start method
Choice 3:	Compilation and output of 0 followed by 1
Choice 4:	Compilation but runtime error
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	34
Question:	<p>An Applet has its Layout Manager set to the default of FlowLayout. What code would be correct to change to another Layout Manager.</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	setLayoutManager(new GridLayout());
Choice 2:	setLayout(new GridLayout(2,2));

Java Technologies I

Choice 3:	setLayout(2,2);
Choice 4:	setLayout();
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	35
Question:	<p>What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code?</p> <pre> public class Holt extends Thread{ private String sThreadName; public static void main(String argv[]){ Holt h = new Holt(); h.go(); } Holt(){ Holt(String s){ sThreadName = s; } public String getThreadName(){ return sThreadName; } public void go(){ Holt first = new Holt("first"); first.start(); Holt second = new Holt("second"); second.start(); } public void start(){ for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){ System.out.println(getThreadName() + i); try{ Thread.sleep(100); } catch (InterruptedException e){System.out.println(e.getMessage());} } } } </pre>

Answer Choices

Java Technologies I

Choice 1:	Compile time error
Choice 2:	Output of first0, second0, first0, second1
Choice 3:	Output of first0, first1, second0, second1
Choice 4:	Runtime error
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	36
Question:	What is the result of the following operation? System.out.println(4 3);
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	6
Choice 2:	0
Choice 3:	1
Choice 4:	7
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	37
Question:	Given the following declarations String s1=new String("Hello") String s2=new String("there"); String s3=new String(); Which of the following are legal operations?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	s3=s1 + s2;
Choice 2:	s3=s1-s2;
Choice 3:	s3=s1 & s2;
Choice 4:	s3=s1 && s2
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

taken from book/ website/etc.)	
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Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	38
Question:	If you wanted to find out where the position of the letter v (ie return 2) in the string s containing "Java", which of the following could you use?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	mid(2,s);
Choice 2:	charAt(2);
Choice 3:	s.indexOf('v');
Choice 4:	indexOf(s,'v');
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	39
Question:	If you run the code below, what gets printed out? String s=new String("Bicycle"); int iBegin=1; char iEnd=3; System.out.println(s.substring(iBegin,iEnd));
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Bic
Choice 2:	ic
Choice 3:	icy
Choice 4:	error: no method matching substring(int,char)
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
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Java Technologies I

Q. No.:	40
Question:	What is the output of the following statement System.out.println(Math.sqrt(-4));
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	-2
Choice 2:	2.0
Choice 3:	-2.0
Choice 4:	Nan
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	41
Question:	class Y is a subclass of class X. Will this compile? Y myY = new X();
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Yes
Choice 2:	No
Choice 3:	
Choice 4:	
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	42
Question:	Class Y is a subclass of class X. Will this compile? X myX = new X(); Y myY = (Y)myX;
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Yes
Choice 2:	No
Choice 3:	
Choice 4:	
Correct Answer:	Choice 1

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	43
Question:	<p>Given these classes in different files:</p> <pre> package xcom; public class Useful { int increment(int x) { return ++x; } } import xcom.*; // line 1 class Needy3 { public static void main(String[] args) { xcom.Useful u = new xcom.Useful(); // line 2 System.out.println(u.increment(5)); } } </pre> <p>Which statements are true?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	The output is 0.
Choice 2:	The output is 5.
Choice 3:	The output is 6.
Choice 4:	Compilation fails
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	44
Question:	<p>Given:</p> <pre> import static java.lang.System.*; class { static public void main(String... __A_V_) </pre>

Java Technologies I

	<pre> { String \$ = ""; for(int x=0; ++x < __A_V_.length;) \$ += __A_V_[x]; out.println(\$); } </pre> <p>And the command line: java _ - A .</p> <p>What is the result?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	-A
Choice 2:	A
Choice 3:	Compilation error
Choice 4:	Error at runtime
Correct Answer:	Choice 2
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	45
Question:	<p>Given two files: a = b.java c_d.class</p> <p>Are in the current directory, which command-line invocation(s) could complete without error?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	java -Da=b c_d
Choice 2:	java -D a=b c_d
Choice 3:	javac -Da=b c_d
Choice 4:	javac -D a=b c_d
Correct Answer:	Choice 1
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	46
Question:	<p>Given:</p> <pre> class TestProps { public static void main(String[] args) { String s = System.getProperty("aaa","bbb"); } } </pre> <p>And the command-line invocation: java -Daaa=ccc TestProps</p> <p>What is always true?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	The value of property aaa is aaa.
Choice 2:	The value of property aaa is bbb.
Choice 3:	The value of property aaa is ccc.
Choice 4:	The value of property bbb is aaa
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	47
Question:	finalize() is only called just prior to _____
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	Initialization
Choice 2:	Runtime
Choice 3:	Garbage Collection
Choice 4:	None of the above
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	48
Question:	<p>Given:</p> <pre> class Scoop { static int thrower() throws Exception { return 42; } public static void main(String [] args) { try { int x = thrower(); } catch (Exception e) { x++; } finally { System.out.println("x = " + ++x); } } } </pre> <p>What is the result?</p>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	X=42
Choice 2:	X=43
Choice 3:	X=44
Choice 4:	Compilation fails
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	49
Question:	<p>Given:</p> <pre> class Alien { String invade(short ships) { return "a few"; } String invade(short... ships) { return "many"; } } class Defender { public static void main(String [] args) { System.out.println(new Alien().invade(7)); } } </pre>

Java Technologies I

	What is the result?
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	many
Choice 2:	a few
Choice 3:	Compilation fails.
Choice 4:	The output is not predictable.
Correct Answer:	Choice 3
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Topic / Module:	Java Technology J2SE- Core Java
Q. No.:	50
Question:	<p>Given:</p> <pre> class Mixer { Mixer() {} Mixer(Mixer m) { m1 = m; } Mixer m1; public static void main(String[] args) { Mixer m2 = new Mixer(); Mixer m3 = new Mixer(m2); m3.go(); Mixer m4 = m3.m1; m4.go(); Mixer m5 = m2.m1; m5.go(); } void go() { System.out.print("hi "); } } </pre>
Answer Choices	
Choice 1:	hi hi
Choice 2:	hi hi hi
Choice 3:	hi, followed by an exception
Choice 4:	hi hi, followed by an exception
Correct Answer:	Choice 4
Difficulty Level:	Easy / Intermediate / Difficult (To be marked by review team)
Reference: (If question taken from book/ website/etc.)	

Java Technologies I

Questions	Answer Option (Only 4 options to be given : A, B, C and D)	Correct Answer (only one option)
Q.No.51 Which assignments are illegal?	A: long test = 012; B: float f = -412; C: int other = (int>true; D: double d = 0x12345678;	C
Q.No.52 What is the result of this program? <pre> class Over { public static void main(String[] args){ Under u = new Under(); u.test(); } int test(){ System.out.println("over"); return 1; } } class Under extends Over{ short test(){ super.test(); System.out.println("Under"); return 1; } } </pre>	A: This code compiles, runs and displays over followed by Under B: This code compiles, runs and displays Under followed by over C: This code does not compile D: Code will compile but gives runtime error	C
Q.No.53: Which of the following represents an octal number?	A: 0x12 B: 32O C: 032 D: (octal)2	C
Q.No.54 Consider the following code in file Sample.java <pre> public class Sample implements Int { public static void main(String[] args){ Sample s = new Sample(); //1 int j = s.thevalue; //2 int k = Int.thevalue; //3 int l = thevalue; //4 } } interface Int { int thevalue = 0; } </pre> What will happen when the above code is compiled and run?	A: It will give an error at compile time at line //1 B: It will give an error at compile time at line //2 C: It will give an error at compile time at line //3 D: It will compile and run without any problem.	D

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.55 Which statement about garbage collection is false?</p>	<p>A: You can directly free the memory allocated by an object. B: You can directly run the garbage collector whenever you want to. C: The garbage collector informs your object when it is about to be garbage collected. D: The garbage collector runs in low-memory situations.</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.56 What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following program?</p> <pre>public class TestClass { public static void main(String args[]){ String s = "hello"; StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("hello"); sb.reverse(); s.reverse(); if(s == sb.toString()) System.out.println("Equal"); else System.out.println("Not Equal"); } }</pre>	<p>A: It will print 'Equal' B: It will print 'Not Equal' C: Compilation error as there is no reverse () method in class String D: Runtime error</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.57 What will happen when you try to compile and run the following program?</p> <pre>class Car { int milesPerGallon; int index; Car(int mpg) { milesPerGallon = mpg; index = 0; } Car() { } public static void main(String[] args) { int index; Car c = new Car(25); if (args.length > 0) if (args[index].equals("Highway")) milesPerGallon*= 2; System.out.println("mpg: " + milesPerGallon); } }</pre>	<p>A: The code compiles and displays "mpg: 50" if the command-line argument is "Highway". If the command-line argument is not "Highway", the code displays "mpg: 25". B: The code compiles and displays "mpg: 50" if the command-line argument is "Highway". If the command-line argument is not "Highway", the code throws an <code>ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException</code>. C: The code does not compile because the automatic variable named <code>index</code> has not been initialized. D: The code does not compile because <code>milesPerGallon</code> has not been initialized.</p>	<p>C</p>

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.58 What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre> public class exception_demo { public static void main(String str[]) { int i=1, j=1; try { i++; j--; if(i/j > 1) i++; } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception"); } catch(ArithmeticException e) { System.out.println("arithmetic exception"); } catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) { System.out.println("Array index exception"); } finally { System.out.println("finally"); } System.out.println("after exceptions "); } } </pre>	<p>A: Give compilation error B: arithmetic exception C: arithmetic exception D: None of the above</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.59 Consider the code below:</p> <pre> class Test { public static void main(String args[]) { int a = 5; System.out.println(cube(a)); } int cube(int theNum) { return theNum * theNum * theNum; } } </pre> <p>What will happen when you attempt to compile and run this code?</p>	<p>A: It will not compile because cube is already defined in the java.lang.Math class. B: It will not compile because cube is not static. C: It will compile, but throw an arithmetic exception. D: It will run perfectly and print "125" to standard output.</p>	<p>B</p>

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.60 Suppose you create a class Cylinder to be a subclass of Circle. Analyze the following code:</p> <pre> class Cylinder extends Circle { double length; Cylinder(double radius) { Circle(radius); } } </pre>	<p>A: The program compiles fine, but you cannot create an instance of Cylinder because the constructor does not specify the length of the cylinder.</p> <p>B: The program has a syntax error because you attempted to invoke the Circle class's constructor illegally.</p> <p>C: The program compiles fine, but it has a runtime error because of invoking the Circle class's constructor illegally.</p> <p>D: None of the above</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>Q.No.61 will appear in the standard output when you run the Tester class?</p> <pre> class Tester { int var; Tester(double var) { this.var = (int)var; } Tester(int var) { this("hello"); } Tester(String s) { this(); System.out.println(s); } Tester() { System.out.println("good-bye"); } public static void main(String[] args) { Tester t = new Tester(5); } } </pre>	<p>A: "good-bye" followed by "hello"</p> <p>B: "hello"</p> <p>C: 5</p> <p>D: "hello" followed by "good-bye"</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.62 Analyze the following code:</p> <pre> public class Test{ int x; static {x++;} } </pre>	<p>A: The program cannot be compiled, because the statement x++ must be placed inside a method or a constructor.</p> <p>B: When you construct an instance of Test, the value of x becomes 0.</p> <p>C: The program cannot be compiled, because x is non-static, but is used in a static initialization block.</p> <p>D: When you construct an instance of Test, the value of x becomes 1.</p>	<p>C</p>

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.63 Which of the following statement is false?</p>	<p>A: If a class has any abstract methods it must be declared abstract itself. B: All methods in an abstract class must be declared as abstract C: When applied to a class, the <i>final</i> modifier means it cannot be sub-classed D: transient and volatile are Java modifiers</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>Q.No.64 If you will run following code what will be the result?</p> <pre> public class RTExcept { public static void throwit () { System.out.print("throw it "); throw new RuntimeException(); } public static void main(String [] args) { try { System.out.print("hello "); throwit(); } catch (Exception re) { System.out.print("caught "); } finally { System.out.print("finally "); } System.out.println("after "); } } </pre>	<p>A: hello throw it caught finally after B: hello throw it RuntimeException caught after C: Compilation fails D: hello throw it caught finally after RuntimeException</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.65 Which of the following statements are true?</p>	<p>A: The instanceof operator can be used to determine if a reference is an instance of a class, but not an interface. B: The instanceof operator can be used to determine if a reference is an instance of a particular primitive wrapper class C: The instanceof operator will only determine if a reference is an instance of a class immediately above in the hierarchy but no further up the inheritance chain D: The instanceof operator can be used to determine if one reference is of the same class as another reference thus</p>	<p>B</p>

Java Technologies I

Q.No.66 Which collection class allows you to access its elements by associating a key with an element's value, and provides synchronization?	A: java.util.SortedMap B: java.util.TreeMap C: java.util.TreeSet D: java.util.HashTable	D
Q.No.67 which statement is wrong?	A: you can extend an interface B: you can define a variable inside an Interface. C: You can implement interface to interface. D: Interface is pure abstract class	C
Q.No.68 Which one is true about interface and abstract class?	A: Abstract class can have only instance method and default behavior. Interface can declare constants and can have instance method but cannot implements default behavior. B: An interface has all public members and abstract class has private, protected etc members C: Both 1 & 2 D: None of the above	C
Q.No.69 What access control keyword should you use to allow other classes to access a method freely within its package, but to restrict classes outside of the package from accessing that method?	A: public B: protected C: private D: do not supply an access control keyword	D
Q.No.70 Objects are passed by value or reference?	A: By value B: By reference C: It depends upon how you specify D: None of the above	A
Q.No.71 exception might wait() throw? _____	A: InterruptedException or IllegalMonitorException B: NoMethodFoundException C: WaitiingException D: OutOfBoundException	A
Q.No.72 If you write System.exit(0) at the end of try block, will the finally block still execute?	A: Yes B: No C: It depends upon return statement D: Can't say	B

Java Technologies I

Q.No.73 Given this code snippet: <pre>try { tryThis(); return; } catch (IOException x1) { System.out.println("exception 1"); return; } catch (Exception x2) { System.out.println("exception 2"); return; } finally { System.out.println("finally"); } </pre> What will appear in the standard output if tryThis() throws a NumberFormatException?	A: Nothing B: "exception 1", followed by "finally" C: "exception 2", followed by "finally" D: "exception 1"	C
Q.No.74 Which is a keyword?	A: string B: unsigned C: Float D: this	D
Q.No.75 Which is not a method of object class	A: toString B: clone C: equals D: compare	D
Q.No.76 Which is valid declaration of a String?	A: String s2 = 'null'; B: String s3 = (String) 'abc'; C: String s1 = null; D: String s4 = (String) '\ufeed'	c
Q.No.77 How many abs methods are present in math class.	A: 1 B: 2 C: 3 D: 4	D
Q.No.78 Which is valid declaration within an interface?	A: public static short stop = 23 B: protected short stop = 23 C: transient short stop = 23; D: final void madness(short stop);	A
Q.No.79 Which interface does java.util.Hashtable implement?	A: Java.util.Map B: Java.util.List C: Java.util.Hash Table D: Java.util.Collection	A
Q.No.80 class Equals{ public static void main(String[] args){ int x= 100; double y = 100.1;	A: true B: false C: Compilation fails D: An exception is thrown at	C

Java Technologies I

Boolean b = (x=y); System.out.println(b); } }	runtime	
Q.No.81 which exception is thrown when stack is empty	A: EmptyStackException B: StackEmptyException C: ISEmptyException D: None of above	A
Q.No.82 Line 1. long test(int x, float y) Line 2. { Line 3. Line 4. } The above program will not compile by inserting which of the following line?	A: return x; B: return (long) x/y C: return(int) 3.14d D: return (long)y;	B
Q.No.83 Suppose that you would like to create an instance of a new Map that has an iteration order that is the same as the iteration order of an existing instance of a Map. Which concrete implementation of the Map interface should be used for the new instance?	A: TreeMap B: HashMap C: LinkedHashMap D: The answer depends on the implementation of the existing instance.	C
Q.No.84 Which statement is true about wrapper or String classes?	A: if x and y refer to instances of different wrapper classes, then the fragment x.equals(y) will cause a compiler failure. B: if x and y refer to instances of different wrapper classes, then x==y can sometimes be true. C: If x and y are String references and if x.equals(y) is true, then x==y is true. D: If x,y and z refer to instances of wrapper classes and x.equals(y) is true, and y.equals(z) is true, then z.equals(x) will always be true.	D
Q.No.85 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.HashSet B: java.util.LinkedHashSet C: java.util.List D: java.util.ArrayList	D
Q.No.86 String x = "xyz"; x.toUpperCase(); String y = x.replace('Y','y'); y = y + "abc" ; System.out.println(y); What is the result?	A: abcXyz B: abcxzy C: xyzabc D: compilation fails	C

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.87 Given this class definitions: abstract class Transaction implements Runnable { } class Deposit extends Transaction { protected void process() { addAmount(); } void undo(int i) { System.out.println("Undo"); } } What will happen if we attempted to compile the code?</p>	<p>A: This code will not compile because the parameter i is not used in undo(). B: This code will not compile because there is no main() method. C: This code will not compile because Deposit must be an abstract class. D: This code will not compile because Deposit is not declared public.</p>	C
<p>Q.No.88 String a = "newspaper"; a = a + b; char b = a.charAt(1); a = a + b; System.out.println(a); What is the result?</p>	<p>A: apa B: app C: apea D: asep</p>	B
<p>Q.No.89 If you supply a target object when you create a new Thread, as in: Thread t = new Thread(targetObject); What test of instanceof does targetObject have to pass for this to be legal?</p>	<p>A: targetObject instanceof Thread B: targetObject instanceof Object C: targetObject instanceof Applet D: targetObject instanceof Runnable</p>	D
<p>Q.No.90 public class SqrtExample{ public static void main(String [] args){ double value = -9.0; System.out.println(Math.sqrt(value)); } }</p>	<p>A: 3.0 B: -3.0 C: NaN D: Compilation fails</p>	C
<p>Q.No.91 How can you serialize an object?</p>	<p>A: You have to make the class of the object implement the interface Serializable. B: You must call the method serializeObject() (which is inherited from class Object) on the object. C: You should call the static method serialize(Object obj) from class Serializer, with as argument the object to be serialized. D: You don't have to do anything, because all objects are serializable by default</p>	A
<p>Q.No.92. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code</p> <pre>class Base {</pre>	<p>A: Compile time error B: Compilation and output of Claines 99 C: Compilation and output of Claines 1 D: Compilation and not output at</p>	A

Java Technologies I

<pre> protected int i = 99; } public class Ab { private int i=1; public static void main(String argv[]) { Ab a = new Ab(); a.hallow(); } abstract void hallow() { System.out.println("Claines "+i); } } </pre>	runtime	
<p>Q.No.93 Which statements about IO is correct?</p>	<p>A: OutputStream is the abstract superclass of all classes that represent an outputstream of bytes. B: Subclasses of the class Writer are used to read character streams. C: To write characters to an outputstream, you have to make use of the class CharacterOutputStream. D: To write an object to a file, you use the class ObjectFileWriter.</p>	A
<p>Q.No.94 import java.awt.*; public class Test extends Frame { public static void main(String [] args) { new Test(); } Test () { add(new Label("Hello")); add(new TextField("World")); add(new Button("Ok")); pack(); show(); } } what is the result?</p>	<p>A: compile error B: three components will appear, Label at North, TextField at South and Button at Center. C: only one Button at the Center D: Frame will appear, but nothing there</p>	C
<p>Q.No.95 Which of the following statements about GUI components is wrong?</p>	<p>A: Swing exists since version 1.2 of the jdk. B: AWT stands for Abstract</p>	D

Java Technologies I

	Window Toolkit C: You cannot place AWT components on Swing containers. D: The AWT classes are deprecated	
Q.No.96 An Action Event which method allows you to identify the affected Component?	A: public Component getClass() B: public Object getSource() C: public Component getSource() D: public component getTarget()	B
Q.No.97 Which of the following statements about events are correct?	A: Event objects are placed on a Queue, where they are fetched by subscribers (objects of classes which implement the interface Subscriber). B: The listener of an event must implement the method public void listen(EventObject obj). C: Each event object must be an object of a subclass of EventObject. D: Each event listener cannot investigate about the source of an event by calling the method getSource() on the event object.	C
Q.No.98 What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code? <pre> class Base { int i = 99; public void amethod(){ System.out.println("Base.amethod()"); } Base(){ amethod(); } } public class Derived extends Base{ int i = -1; public static void main(String argv[]){ Base b = new Derived(); System.out.println(b.i); b.amethod(); } public void amethod(){ System.out.println("Derived.amethod()"); } } </pre>	A: Derived.amethod() -1 Derived.amethod() B: Derived amethod() 99 Derived.amethod() C: 99 Derived.amethod() D: Compile time error	B

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.99 Which of the following is a valid way to embed an applet class named "Test" into a Web page? Select all right answers.</p>	<p>A: <applet class=Test.class width=100 height=100> </applet> B: <applet code=Test width=100 height=100> </applet> C: <applet code=Test.class width=100 height=100> </applet> D: <applet param=Test.class width=100 height=100> </applet></p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.100 What will be printed when you execute the following code?</p> <pre> class X { Y b = new Y(); X() { System.out.print("X"); } } class Y { Y() { System.out.print("Y"); } } public class Z extends X { Y y = new Y(); Z() { System.out.print("Z"); } public static void main(String[] args) { new Z(); } } </pre>	<p>A: Z B: YZ C: XYZ D: YXYZ</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>Q.No.101 The setForeground() and setBackground() methods are defined in class: Select the one right answer.</p>	<p>A: Graphics B: Container C: Component D: Applet</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.102 What will be the output on compiling/running the following code?</p> <pre> public class MyThread implements Runnable { String myString = "Yes "; public void run() { this.myString = "No "; } public static void main(String[] args) { </pre>	<p>A: Compilation Error B: Prints : Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes and so on. C: Prints : No No No No No No No No No No and so on D: The Output cannot be determined.</p>	<p>D</p>

Java Technologies I

<pre>MyThread t = new MyThread(); new Thread(t).start(); for (int i=0; i < 10; i++) System.out.print(t.myString); } }</pre>		
Q.No.103 Which of the following features is not supported by Java?	A: Multithreading B: Reflection C: Operator Overloading D: Garbage Collection (GC)	C
Q.No.104 Which of the following statements are true?	A: static methods do not have access to the implicit variable called <i>this</i> B: A static method may be called without creating an instance of its class C: All of Above D: Non of Above	C
Q.No.105 Which package to import while using reflection in java?	A: import java.lang.reflect.* B: import java.lang.reflection.* C: import java.reflect.*; D: None of the above	A
Q.No.106 What results from attempting to compile and run the following code? <pre>public class Ternary { public static void main(String args[]) { int a = 5; System.out.println("Value is - " + ((a < 5) ? 9.9 : 9)); } }</pre>	A: prints: Value is – 9 B: prints: Value is – 5 C: Compilation error D: None of these	D
Q.No.107 Methos of ServerSocket class throws	A: IOException B: FileException C: NoServerFoundException D: None of above	A
Q.No.108 Given the code below, and making no other changes, which access modifiers (public, protected or private) can legally be placed before myMethod() on line 3? If line 3 is left as it is, which keywords can legally be placed before myMethod on line 8?	A: private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 3. Nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) or protected or public on line 8. B: public or protected on line 3. private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 8. C: nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) or	A

Java Technologies I

<pre> 1. class HumptyDumpty 2. { 3. void myMethod() {} 4. } 5. 6. class HankyPanky extends HumptyDumpty 7. { 8. void myMethod() {} 8. }</pre>	<p>protected or public on line 3. private or nothing(i.e. leaving it as it is) on line 8. D: None of the above</p>	
Q.No.109 Remote interface has ---- methods	<p>A: 1 B: 2 C: 3 D: None of the above</p>	D
Q.No.110 Which of the following are methods of the Runnable interface	<p>A: run B: start C: yield D: stop</p>	A
Q.No.111 Which is not a type of pattern?	<p>A: Creational Patterns B: Structural Patterns C: Behavioral Patterns D: Artificial Patterns</p>	D
<p>Q.No.112 Considering the following code, Which variables may be referenced correctly at line 12?</p> <pre> 1. public class Outer 2. { 3. public int a = 1; 4. private int b = 2; 5. public void method(final int c) 6. { 7. int d = 3; 8. class Inner 9. { 10. private void iMethod(int e) 11. { 12. 13. } 14. } 15. } 16. }</pre>	<p>A: a,b,c,e B: a,b,c,d,e C: a,c,d,e D: e</p>	A
Q.No.113 Which design pattern you would you use to limit the class instantiation to one object?	<p>A: Factory Method Design Pattern B: Builder design pattern C: Prototype design pattern D: Singleton design pattern</p>	D

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.114 If MyProg.java were compiled as an application and then run from the command line as:</p> <pre>java MyProg I like tests</pre> <p>what would be the value of args[1] inside the main() method?</p>	<p>A: MyProg B: "I" C: "like" D: 3</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.115 There are a number of labels in the source code below. These are labeled a through j. Which label identifies the earliest point where, after that line has executed, the object referred to by the variable first may be garbage collected?</p> <pre>class Riddle { public static void main(String[] args) { String first, second; String riddle; if (args.length < 2) return; a: first = new String(args[0]); b: second = new String(args[1]); c: riddle = "When is a " + first; d: first = null; e: riddle += " like a " + second + "?"; f: second = null; g: System.out.println(riddle); h: args[0] = null; i: args[1] = null; j: } }</pre>	<p>A: d: B: e: C: h: D: i:</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.116 Predict the Output:</p> <pre>public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { boolean x = true; int a; if(x) a = x ? 1: 2; else a = x ? 3: 4; System.out.println(a); } }</pre>	<p>A: 1 B: 2 C: 3 D: 4</p>	<p>A</p>

Java Technologies I

Q.No.117 What are the ranges of values for a variable of type byte? Select the one right answer.	A: -2^7 to $2^7 - 1$ B: 0 to 2^7 C: -2^{15} to 2^{15} D: -2^{15} to $2^{15} - 1$	D
Q.No.118 <pre>public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { boolean x = false; int a; if(x) a = x ? 1: 2; else a = x ? 3: 4; System.out.println(a); } }</pre>	A: 1 B: 2 C: 3 D: 4	D
Q.No.119 : What is the result of invoking main() for the classes D and E? <pre>class D { public static void main(String[] args) { String s1 = new String("hello"); String s2 = new String("hello"); if (s1.equals(s2)) System.out.println("equal"); else System.out.println("not equal"); } } class E { public static void main(String[] args) { StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer("hello"); StringBuffer sb2 = new StringBuffer("hello"); if (sb1.equals(sb2)) System.out.println("equal"); else System.out.println("not equal"); } }</pre>	A: D: equal; E: equal B: D: not equal; E: not equal C: D: equal; E: not equal D: D: not equal; E: not equal	C
Q.No.120 Predict the output <pre>public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { int x, y; x = 5 >> 2; y = x >>> 2; System.out.println(y); } }</pre>	A: 5 B: 0 C: 80 D: 2	B

Java Technologies I

Q.No.121 What does the following code do (if anything)? drawLine(0, 10, 20, 30);	A: draw a line from x = 0, y = 20 to x = 10, y = 30 B: draw a line from x = 0, y = 10 to the coordinates x = 20, y = 30 C: draw the outline of a box whose left, top corner is at 0, 10 and that is 20 pixels wide and 30 pixels high D: nothing—this code does not compile because it does not provide the correct number of arguments	B
Q.No.122 Predict the output <pre>public class test { public static void main(String args[]) { int x = 0, y = 1, z; if(x) z = 0; else z = 1; if(y) z = 2; else z = 3; System.out.println(z); } }</pre>	A: The program prints 0 B: The program prints 1 C: The program does not compile because of problems in the if statement. D: The program prints 3	C
Q.No.123 After these two lines of code: String s = "Dolly "; String t = s.concat("Hello, "); What characters will the object reference t contain? Select the one right answer. "Hello, Dolly "	A: "Dolly Hello, " B: "Hello, " C: "Dolly " D: none of the above	B
Q.No.124 What is the return type of the method getSource() defined in EventObject class. Select the one correct answer.	A: int B: long C: Object D: Component	C
Q.No.125 Which label name is illegal?	A: here: B: _there: C: this: D: that:	C
Q.No.126 Which method identifies the type of an event generated. Select the one correct answer.	A: getSource() B: getType() C: getEventType() D: getID()	D

Java Technologies I

<p>Q.No.127 : Given these class definitions:</p> <pre>class Superclass { } class Subclass1 extends Superclass { } class Subclass2 extends Superclass { }</pre> <p>and these objects:</p> <pre>Superclass a = new Superclass(); Subclass1 b = new Subclass1(); Subclass2 c = new Subclass2();</pre> <p>which of the following explains the result of the statement:</p> <pre>b = (Subclass1)c;</pre>	<p>A: Illegal at compile time B: Legal at compile time but possibly illegal at runtime C: Definitely legal at runtime D: none of the above</p>	A
<p>Q.No.128 Name the class used to represent a GUI application window, which is optionally resizable and can have a title bar, an icon, and menus. Select the one correct answer.</p>	<p>A: Window B: Panel C: Dialog D: Frame</p>	D
<p>Q.No.129 Which operators are overloaded for String objects?</p>	<p>A: -> B: - C: + and += D: none</p>	C
<p>Q.No.130 Which class can be used to represent a checkbox with a textual label that can appear in a menu? Select the one correct answer.</p>	<p>A: MenuBar B: MenuItem C: CheckBoxMenuItem D: Menu</p>	C

Q. No. 131

Question:

Which of the following statements about the Java language is true?

Answer Choices

A: Java supports only Procedural approach towards programming

B: Both Procedural and Object Oriented Programming are supported in Java

C: Java supports only Object Oriented Programming approach

D: None of the these.

Q.No 132.

Question:

What is garbage collection in context of Java?

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the system.

B: Any 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.

Q.No 133.

Question:

A constructor

Answer Choices

A: must have the same name as the class it is declared within.

B: is used to create objects.

C: may be declared private

D: All of the above

Q.No 134.

Question:

Which of the following is TRUE?

Answer Choices

A: In java, an instance field declared public generates a compilation error.

B: int is the name of a class available in the package java.lang

C: Instance variable names may only contain letters and digits.

D: A class has always a constructor (possibly automatically supplied by the java compiler).

Q.No 135.

Question:

What is different between a Java applet and a Java application?

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: An application can in general be trusted whereas an applet can't.

B: An applet must be executed in a browser environment.

C: An applet is not able to access the files of the computer it runs on

D: (A),(B)and(C).

Q.No 136.

Question:

Why we use array as a parameter in Java methods

Answer Choices

A: It is syntax

B: Can store multiple values as arguments

C: Both of above.

D: None of above

Q.No 137.

Question:

In java, gc() method is available in which package

Answer Choices

A: java.lang package

B: java.util package

C: java.awt package

D: java.io package

Q.No 138.

Question:

Which command is used for interpretation of java program

Answer Choices

A: java

B: javac

C: javap

D: none of above

Q.No 139.

Question:

The inner class can access private members of the outer class

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: False

B: True

C: Ambiguous Statement

D: none of the above

Q.No 140.

Question:

```
public class MyOuter
{
    public static class MyInner
    {
        public static void foo() { }
    }
}
```

which statement, if placed in a class other than MyOuter or MyInner, instantiates an instance of the nested class?

Answer Choices

A: MyOuter.MyInner m = new MyOuter.MyInner();

B: MyOuter.MyInner mi = new MyInner();

C: MyOuter m = new MyOuter();

MyOuter.MyInner mi = m.new MyOuter.MyInner();

D: MyInner mi = new MyOuter.MyInner();

Q.No 141.

Question:

A package is a collection of

Answer Choices

A: classes and interfaces

B: classes

C: interfaces

D: editing tools

Q.No 142.

Question:

Java Technologies I

What will be the output of the program?

```
class A
{
    final public int GetResult(int a, int b) { return 0; }
}
class B extends A
{
    public int GetResult(int a, int b) {return 1; }
}
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        B b = new B();
        System.out.println("x = " + b.GetResult(0, 1));
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

A: x = 0

B: x = 1

C: Compilation fails.

D: An exception is thrown at runtime.

Q.No 143.

Question:

What will be the output of the program?

```
public class RTEexcept
{
    public static void throwit ()
    {
        System.out.print("throwit ");
        throw new RuntimeException();
    }
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
```

Java Technologies I

```
try
{
    System.out.print("hello ");
    throwit();
}
catch (Exception re )
{
    System.out.print("caught ");
}
finally
{
    System.out.print("finally ");
}
System.out.println("after ");
}
```

Answer Choices

- A: hello throwit caught
- B: Compilation fails
- C: hello throwit RuntimeException caught after
- D: hello throwit caught finally after**

Q.No 144.

Question:

Which statement is true?

Answer Choices

- A: catch(X x) can catch subclasses of X where X is a subclass of Exception.**
- B: The Error class is a RuntimeException.
- C: Any statement that can throw an Error must be enclosed in a try block.
- D: Any statement that can throw an Exception must be enclosed in a try block.

Q.No 145.

Java Technologies I

Question:

What is the value of "d" after this line of code has been executed?

```
double d = Math.round ( 2.5 + Math.random() );
```

Answer Choices

A: 2

B: 3

C: 4

D: 2,5

Q.No 146.

Question:

```
public class Myfile
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        String biz = args[1];
        String baz = args[2];
        String rip = args[3];
        System.out.println("Arg is " + rip);
    }
}
```

Select how you would start the program to cause it to print: Arg is 2

Answer Choices

A: java Myfile 222

B: java Myfile 1 2 2 3 4

C: java Myfile 1 3 2 2

D: java Myfile 0 1 2 3

Q.No 147.

Question:

Which of these interface handle sequences?

Answer Choices

A: Set

B: List

C: Comparator

D: Collection

Q.No 148

Java Technologies I

Question:

What are a native methods?

Answer Choices

A: Native methods are usually used to interface with system calls or libraries written in other programming languages.

B: Native methods are as same like as abstract method.

C: Both of these.

D: None of these.

Q.No 149.

Question:

Which class does not override the equals() and hashCode() methods, inheriting them directly from class Object?

Answer Choices

A: java.lang.String

B: java.lang.Double

C: java.lang.StringBuffer

D: java.lang.Character

Q.No 150.

Question:

Which interface does java.util.Hashtable implement?

Answer Choices

A: Java.util.Map

B: Java.util.List

C: Java.util.Hashtable

D: Java.util.Collection

Q.No 151.

Question:

Which collection class allows you to associate its elements with key values, and allows you to retrieve objects in FIFO (first-in, first-out) sequence?

Answer Choices

A: java.util.ArrayList

B: java.util.LinkedHashMap

Q.No 152.

Question:

Suppose that you would like to create an instance of a new Map that has an iteration order that is the same as the iteration order of an existing instance of a Map. Which concrete implementation of the Map interface should be used for the new instance?

Answer Choices

A: TreeMap

B: HashMap

C: LinkedHashMap

D: The answer depends on the implementation of the existing instance.

Q.No 153.

Question:

What will be the output of the program?

```
package foo;
import java.util.Vector; /* Line 2 */
private class MyVector extends Vector
{
    int i = 1; /* Line 5 */
    public MyVector()
    {
        i = 2;
    }
}
public class MyNewVector extends MyVector
{
    public MyNewVector ()
    {
        i = 4; /* Line 15 */
    }

    public static void main (String args [])
```

Java Technologies I

```
{  
    MyVector v = new MyNewVector(); /* Line 19 */  
}  
}
```

Answer Choices

A: Compilation will succeed.

C: Compilation will fail at line 5.

B: Compilation will fail at line 3.

D: Compilation will fail at line 15.

Q.No 154.

Question:

Thread priority in Java is?

Answer Choices

A: Integer

B: Float

C: double

D: long

Q.No 155.

Question:

What is the output of this program?

```
1.    class multithreaded_programing {  
2.        public static void main(String args[]) {  
3.            Thread t = Thread.currentThread();  
4.            System.out.println(t);  
5.        }  
6.    }
```

Answer Choices

A: Thread[5,main]

B: Thread[main,5]

C: Thread[main,0]

D: Thread[main,5,main]

Q.No 156.

Question:

Which of these method is used to explicitly set the priority of a thread?

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: set() B: make() **C: setPriority()** D: makePriority()

Q.No 157.

Question:

What is the output of this program?

```
1.      class newthread extends Thread {
2.          Thread t;
3.          newthread() {
4.              t1 = new Thread(this,"Thread_1");
5.              t2 = new Thread(this,"Thread_2");
6.              t1.start();
7.              t2.start();
8.          }
9.          public void run() {
10.             t2.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
11.             System.out.print(t1.equals(t2));
12.         }
13.     }
14.     class multithreaded_programing {
15.         public static void main(String args[]) {
16.             new newthread();
17.         }
18.     }
```

Answer Choices

A: true B: false C: true>true **D: false>false**

Q.No 158.

Question:

Which of these is a process of writing the state of an object to a byte stream?

Answer Choices

A: Serialization B: Externalization

Q.No 159.

Question:

What is the output of this program?

```
1.      import java.io.*;
2.      class serialization {
3.          public static void main(String[] args) {
4.              try {
5.                  Myclass object1 = new Myclass("Hello", -7, 2.1e10);
6.                  FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("serial");
7.                  ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
8.                  oos.writeObject(object1);
9.                  oos.flush();
10.                 oos.close();
11.             }
12.             catch(Exception e) {
13.                 System.out.println("Serialization" + e);
14.                 System.exit(0);
15.             }
16.             try {
17.                 Myclass object2;
18.                 FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("serial");
19.                 ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis);
20.                 object2 = (Myclass)ois.readObject();
21.                 ois.close();
22.                 System.out.println(object2);
23.             }
24.             catch (Exception e) {
25.                 System.out.print("deserialization" + e);
26.                 System.exit(0);
27.             }
28.         }
29.     }
```

Java Technologies I

```
30.    class Myclass implements Serializable {
31.        String s;
32.        int i;
33.        double d;
34.        Myclass (String s, int i, double d){
35.            this.d = d;
36.            this.i = i;
37.            this.s = s;
38.        }
39.    }
```

Answer Choices

A: s=Hello; i=-7; d=2.1E10

B: Hello; -7; 2.1E10

C: s; i; 2.1E10

D: Serialization

Q.No 160.

Question:

Which of these process occur automatically by java run time system?

Answer Choices

A: Serialization

B: Garbage collection

C: File Filtering

D: All of the mentioned

Q.No 161.

Question:

Which of these class is used to read characters in a file?

Answer Choices

A: FileReader

B: FileWriter

C:FileInputStream

D: InputStreamReader

Q.No 162.

Java Technologies I

Question:

Which method executes only once

Answer Choices

A: start() method

C: stop() method

B: init() method

D: destroy() method

Q.No 163.

Question:

Package of drawstring() method is

Answer Choices

A: java.applet

C: javax.swing

B: java.io

D: java.awt

Q.No 164.

Question:

Clicking a mouse button will always generate which event?

Answer Choices

A: MouseEvent

C: MouseEvent

B: ActionEvent

D: MouseEvent

Q.No 165.

Question:

When we invoke repaint() for a java.awt.Component object, the AWT invokes the method:

Answer Choices

A: draw()

C: paint()

B: show()

D: update()

Q.No 166.

Question:

Program which executes applet is known as

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: applet engine

B: virtual machine

C: JVM

D: None of above

Q.No 167

Question:

Which method of the Applet class displays the result of applet code on screen

Answer Choices

A: run() method

B: paint() method

C: drawString() method

D: main() method

Q.No 168.

Question:

Executable applet is

Answer Choices

A:.applet file

B:.java html

C:.java file

D: class file

Q.No 169.

Question:

Which of the following below are abilities of Reflection API in Java?

Answer Choices

A: Determining state of an object

B: Both B and C

C: Determining duplicate classes

D: Determination of the class of an object

Q.No 170.

Question:

RMI stands for

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: Remote Method Invocation

B: Remote method invention

C: Remote Memory Interface

D: Reduced Method Instruction

Q.No 171.

Question:

Which of these is a protocol for breaking and sending packets to an address across a network?

Answer Choices

A: TCIP/IP

B: DNS

C: Socket

D: Proxy Server

Q.No 172.

Question:

Which of these class is used to encapsulate IP address and DNS?

Answer Choices

A: DatagramPacket

B:URL

C: InetAddress

D: ContentHandler

Q.No 173.

Question:

What is the output of this program?

```
1.     import java.net.*;
2.     class networking {
3.         public static void main(String[] args) throws UnknownHostException {
4.             InetAddress obj1 = InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");
5.             InetAddress obj2 = InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");
6.             boolean x = obj1.equals(obj2);
7.             System.out.print(x);
8.         }
9.     }
```

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices

A: 0

B: 1

C: true

D: false

Q. No. 174

Question:

Which of the following java component is platform independent?

Answer Choices

A: Java source code

B: JVM

C: Java (.class) file

D: Both a and c

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 175

Question:

Which of the following is true for JVM?

Answer Choices

A: it is a compiler

B: it is an interpreter with JIT compiler

C: it is a microprocessor

D: it is platform independent

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 176

Question:

If one java source file contains 5 classes how many .class files will be generated on compilation?

Answer Choices

A: one

B: five

C: cannot say

D: two

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 177

Question:

Java Technologies I

Which of the following is a Java primitive type?

Answer Choices

A: int

B: String

C: Integer

D: Boolean

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 178

Question:

Which of the following is the prototype of entry point main method?

Answer Choices

A: public static void main(String args)

```
B: public void main(String[] args)
```

```
C: public static int main(String[] args)
```

D: public static void main(String[] args)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 179

Question:

Which of the following commands should be used to compile a packaged class and create the package in the current directory?

Answer Choices

A: javac

```
B: javac -d .
```

```
C: javac -create
```

D: none of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 180

Question:

Which of the following can be written outside a class in java?

Answer Choices

A: Method

B: Field declaration

C: import statement

D: Static fields

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 181

Question:

What is the correct order of scope specifiers in java from narrowest to broadest?

Answer Choices

A: private protected default public

B: private default protected public

C: default private protected public

D: private protected default public

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 182

Question:

Which of the following is true about constructors in java?

Answer Choices

A: If no constructor is written class cannot compile

B: If no constructor is written class gets a default no argument constructor automatically

C: If only one parameterized constructor is written in the class then the class also gets one default no argument constructor

D: All the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 183

Question:

Which scope specifier can be used for outer class of java?

Answer Choices

A: public

B: private

C: Both A and B

D: protected

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 184

Java Technologies I

Question:

Which of these coding types is used for data type characters in Java?

Answer Choices

A: ASCII

B: ISO LATIN

C: UNICODE

D: None of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 185

Question:

Which of the following are true for arrays in java?

Answer Choices

A: arrays are always objects

B: arrays are created using new

C: we can have object arrays and primitive arrays

D: all the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 186

Question:

What is process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration?

Answer Choices

A: Method overloading

B: Method overriding

C: Method hiding

D: None of the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 187

Question:

Which of the following methods can be overridden?

Answer Choices

A: static methods

B: non-static methods

C: constructors

D: all the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 188

Question:

Which of these packages contain all the collection classes?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A: java.lang | B: java.util |
| C: java.io | D: None of the above |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 189

Question:

The socket in java socket programming represents which of the following-

Answer Choices

- A: IP address of the machine
- B: **IP and port number of the process**
- C: Port number of the process
- D: Physical socket for inserting network cable

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 190

Question:

The socket connection established using the DatagramSocket and DatagramPacket classes is of which of the following types?

Answer Choices

- A: TCP socket
- B: **UDP socket**
- C: Physical socket for inserting network cable
- D: None of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 191

Question:

For socket programming we require_____.

Answer Choices

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| A: only one JVM | B: at least 2 JVMs running |
| C: A and B | D: none |

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 192

Question:

The InetAddress class represents which of the following?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A: IP address | B: Host name |
| C: Both A and B | D: None of the above |

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 193

Question:

The ServerSocket class represents which of the following?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A: Socket of the server process | B: Socket of the client process |
| C: Both and b | D: None of the above |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 194

Question:

Which is true for DatagramSocket connection?

Answer Choices

- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|
| A: A stream is created between client and server |
| B: No sequence of datagram packets is maintained |
| C: It is a reliable connection |
| D: It is not useful for video data transfer |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 195

Question:

Which of the following can be used to run an applet?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A: Appletviewer | B: Browser |
|-----------------|------------|

Java Technologies I

C: Java command

D: **Both A and B**

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 196

Question:

Which of the following method is called when an applet window is minimized?

Answer Choices

A: init

B: start

C: **stop**

D: destroy

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 197

Question:

Which class represents the document containing the applet ?

Answer Choices

A: **AppletContext**

B: Document

C: Container

D: None of the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 198

Question:

What is the Listener for Button Click in Swing?

Answer Choices

A: ButtonListener

B: **ActionListener**

C: WindowListener

D: MouseListener

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 199

Question:

What is the Listener for Mouse Click in Swing?

Answer Choices

A: ButtonListener

B: ActionListener

C: WindowListener

D: **MouseListener**

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 200

Question:

Which of the following packages contain all event handling packages in java GUI?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A: java.applet | B: java.awt.event |
| C: javax.event | D: All the above |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 201

Question:

All java classes are derived from _____.

Answer Choices

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| A: java.lang.Class | B: java.lang.Object |
| C: java.awt.Window | D: None the above |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 202

Question:

What would happen if "String[]args" is not included as argument in the main method.

Answer Choices

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A: Compilation error | B: Program will not exit |
| C: Program will not run | D: None the above |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 203

Question:

Which method will a web browser call on a new applet?

Answer Choices

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A: main method | B: init method |
| C: execute method | D: run method |

Difficulty Level: Easy

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 204

Question:

Which method will be called when threads are created and they start execution in java?

Answer Choices

A: main method
C: execute method

B: init method
D: **run method**

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 205

Question:

State true or false.

- i) AWT is an extended version of swing
- ii) Paint() of Applet class cannot be overridden

Answer Choices

A: **i-false, ii-false**
C: i-true, ii-false

B: i-false, ii-true
D: i-true, ii-true

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 206

Question:

Which of these methods returns the class of an object?

Answer Choices

A: **getClass**
C: newClass

B: Class
D: All the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 207

Question:

```
1. class X {  
2.     int a;  
3.     double b;  
4. }  
5. class Y extends X {  
6.     int c;  
7. }  
8. class Output {  
9.     public static void main(String args[]) {
```

Java Technologies I

```
X a = new X();
Y b = new Y();
Class obj;
obj = a.getClass();
System.out.print(obj.getName());
}
```

Answer Choices

A: X B: Y C: A D: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Q. No. 208

Question:

```
1. class X {
2.     int a;
3.     double b;
4. }
5. class Y extends X {
6.     int c;
7. }
8. class Output {
9.     public static void main(String args[]) {
        X a = new X();
        Y b = new Y();
        Class obj;
        obj = b.getClass();
        System.out.print(obj.getSuperclass());
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

A: X B: Y C: Object D: Class

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 209

Question:

```
1. class X {
2.     int a;
3.     double b;
4. }
```

Java Technologies I

```
5.  class Y extends X {  
6.      int c;  
7.  }  
8.  class Output {  
9.      public static void main(String args[]) {  
        X a = new X();  
        Y b = new Y();  
        Class obj;  
        obj = b.getClass();  
        System.out.print(b.equals(a));  
    }  
}
```

Answer Choices

A: 0
C: True

B: 1
D: false

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 210

Question:

Which of the following can be achieved through reflection?

Answer Choices

A: finding the method signatures of the class
B: creating objects dynamically
C: invoking methods dynamically
D: all the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 211

Question:

Which of the following is true for simple inner classes in java?

Answer Choices

A: inner classes can access the private members of outer class
B: outer class can access the private members of inner class
C: inner class has an independent entity without outer class
D: all the above

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Q. No. 212

Question:

Which of the following is true?

Answer Choices

- A: A class can extend more than one class
- B: A class MUST implement only one interface
- C: A class can extend only one class and can implement more than one interface**
- D: A class MUST extend only one class and MUST implements only one interface

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 213

Question:

An interface contains which of the following?

Answer Choices

- A: Method declaration**
 - B: Method definition
 - C: Method declaration and definition
 - D: None of these
- Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 214

Question:

Which of the following is true if the class implements an interface but does not override all its methods?

Answer Choices

- A: Class MUST declare all the methods
 - B: Class can be declared as abstract to compile**
 - C: Class can be declared as final to compile
 - D: None of these
- Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 215

Question:

The variables of an interface by default have which of the following modifiers?

Answer Choices

Java Technologies I

A: static
C: **static and final**

B: final
D: abstract

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 216

Question:

The methods of an interface by default get which of the following modifiers?

Answer Choices

A: static
C: static and final

B: final
D: **abstract**

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 217

Question:

Which of these keywords can be used to prevent inheritance of a class?

Answer Choices

A: static
C: static and final

B: **Final**
D: Abstract

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 218

Question:

Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final?

Answer Choices

A: **abstract**
C: Both A and B

B: public
D: None of the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 219

Question:

```
1. class A {  
2.     int i;  
3.     int j;  
4.     A() {  
5.         i = 1;  
6.         j = 2;  
7.     }
```

Java Technologies I

```
8. }
9. class Output {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        A obj1 = new A();
        A obj2 = new A();
        System.out.print(obj1.equals(obj2));
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

- A: true
C: Compiler error
B: false
D: Runtime error

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 220

Question:

```
1. class Output {
2.     public static void main(String args[])
3.     {
4.         Object obj = new Object();
5.         System.out.print(obj.getClass());
6.     }
7. }
```

Answer Choices

- A: Object
C: Compiler error
B: Class
D: Runtime error

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 221

Question:

Which of the following interface MUST be used to serialize an object over a socket?

Answer Choices

- A: Serializable
C: DataOutput
B: Cloneable
D: DataInput

Difficulty Level: Easy

Q. No. 222

Java Technologies I

Question:

How does the readObject method of ObjectInputStream indicate the end of file?

Answer Choices

A: Returns null

B: Returns -1

C: Throws EOFException

D: Closes automatically

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Q. No. 223

Question:

```
1. import java.io.*;
2. class files {
3.     public static void main(String args[]) {
4.         File obj = new File("/java/system");
5.         System.out.print(obj.getName());
6.     }
7. }
```

Answer Choices

A: Java

B: System

C: java/system

D: /java/system

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Q. No. 224

Question:

```
class A{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Hello World..!");
        int i=0;
        if(i=0){
            System.out.println("I : " + i);
        }
    }
}
```

Answer Choices:

A. Hello World..!

I: 0

B. Hello World..!

C. Compilation Error

D. None of the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Java Technologies I

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 225

Question:

How can we create an unsigned int variable in Java?

Answer Choices

- A. Cannot be created
- B. unsigned int I;
- C. int i=(unsigned int)10;
- D. int unsigned I;

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 226

Question:

What is not a true java statement?

Answer Choices:

- A. Java de-allocates memory automatically.
- B. Finalize method is just called before garbage collection.
- C. Garbage collection runs when there is reference with the objects and runs periodically.
- D. Inside finalize method we keep those code which must be executed before the object is destroyed by garbage collection.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 227

Question:

Why we use array as a parameter of main method

Answer Choices

- A. It is syntax
- B. Can store multiple values
- C. Both of above
- D. None of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Java Technologies I

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 228

Question:

Arrange the following statements in correct order.

Statement 1: Running the Java command

Statement 2: Main method of that class is executed.

Statement 3: JRE is loaded along with the class you specify.

Answer Choices:

A. Statement: 3 2 1

B. Statement: 1 3 2

C. Statement: 1 2 3

D. Statement: 2 1 3

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 229

Question:

What will be the output?

```
class A{
    static void method(){
        System.out.println("Class A method");
    }
}
class B extends A{
    static void method(){
        System.out.println("Class B method");
    }
}
public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        A a=new B();
        a.method();
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

A. Class A method

B. Class B method

C. Compilation error

D. Runtime Error

Java Technologies I

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 230

Question:

Can an interface have an inner class?

Answer Choices:

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Syntax Error
- D. Checked exception

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 231

Question:

Which of the following are correct? Select the one correct answer.

Answer Choices

- A. An import statement, if defined, must always be the first non-commented statement of the file.
- B. Private members are accessible to all classes in the same package in which the class is defined.
- C. An abstract class can be declared as final.
- D. Local variables cannot be declared as static.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 232

Question:

Which of the following is true?

Answer Choices:

- A. A class can extend more than one class.
- B. A class can extend only one class but many interface.
- C. An interface can implement many interfaces.

Java Technologies I

D. A class can extend only one class and implement many interfaces.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 233

Question:

```
interface A { }
class C { }
class D extends C { }
class B extends D implements A { }
public class Test extends Thread{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        B b = new B();
        if (b instanceof A)
            System.out.println("b is an instance of A");
        if (b instanceof C)
            System.out.println("b is an instance of C");
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

- A. Nothing.
- B. B is an instance of A.
- C. B is an instance of C.
- D. B is an instance of A followed by b is an instance of C.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 235

Question:

Which of the below statements is/are true about Error?

Answer Choices:

- A. An error is a subclass of NullPointerException.
- B. An error is a subclass of Exception
- C. An error is a subclass of IOException
- D. Error indicates serious problems that a reasonable application should not try to catch.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 236

Question:

```
class A{
    public void doA(){
        B b = new B();
        b.dobB();
        System.out.print("doA");
    }
}
class B{
    public void dobB(){
        C c = new C();
        c.doC();
        System.out.print("doB");
    }
}
class C{
    public void doC(){
        if(true)
            throw new NullPointerException();
        System.out.print("doC");
    }
}
public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        try{
            A a = new A();
            a.doA();
        }catch(Exception ex){
            System.out.print("error");
        }
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

- A. "doCdoBdoA" is printed
- B. "doAdoBdoC" is printed
- C. "doBdoAerror" is printed.
- D. "error" is printed.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 237

Question:

String objects are stored in special memory area known as?

Java Technologies I

Answer Choices:

- A. Heap
- B. Stack
- C. String Constant Pool
- D. Memory Area

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 238

Question:

```
int Integer = 34 ;  
char String = 'S' ;  
System.out.print( Integer ) ;  
System.out.print( String ) ;
```

Answer Choices

- A. Does not compile as Integer and String are API class names.
- B. Throws exception
- C. 34 S
- D. Prints nothing

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 239

Question:

When you try to compile MyClass, the java compiler gives an error message
MyClass is not abstract and does not override abstract method in java.util.Comparator
Which of the following is in the error message?

Answer Choices:

- A. Equals(myClass)
- B. compareTo(myClass)
- C. compare(java.lang.Object, java.lang.Object)
- D. compare(myClass,myClass)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 240

Java Technologies I

Question:

Each element must be unique

Duplicate elements must not replace old elements.

Elements are not key/value pairs.

Accessing an element can be almost as fast as performing a similar operation on an array.

Which of these classes provide the specified features?

Answer Choices

- A. HashSet
- B. HashMap
- C. TreeMap
- D. LinkedList

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 241

Question:

In which an EJB container must provide an implementation of Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) API to provide naming services for EJB clients and components?

Answer Choices:

- A. Transaction Support
- B. Persistence Support
- C. Naming Support
- D. All the mentioned above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 242

Question:

Why we need JNDI if communication to systems via LDAP is possible?

Answer Choices

- A. JNDI is used to lookup resources like a database or a message queue. With JNDI you get a uniform way to access directory services.
- B. Using JNDI multiple dbms can be reduced by centralizing the information.
- C. JNDI is naming service its maps object with names.
- D. JNDI is directory service where the user and resource information and machine addresses are summarized by directory service

Difficulty Level: Easy

Java Technologies I

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 243

Question:

Which of the following in JavaFX is used to connect to the native Operating System?

Answer Choices:

- A. Glass Windowing Toolkit
- B. Prism
- C. Media Engine
- D. Web Engine

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 244

Question:

What is the main entry point of the JavaFX application?

Answer Choices

- A. main()
- B. start()
- C. initUI()
- D. launch()

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 245

Question:

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

Answer Choices:

- 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() is not implemented.

Java Technologies I

D. The program compiles and runs fine.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 246

Question:

```
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();
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

- 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

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 247

Question:

What does notifyAll() method do?

Answer Choices:

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

Java Technologies I

- B. Wakes up one thread that are waiting on this object's monitor
- C. Wakes up all threads that are not waiting on this object's monitor
- D. None of the above.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 248

Question:

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

Answer Choices

- A. volatile
- B. synchronized
- C. final , static
- D. native

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 249

Question:

Which of these classes defined in java.io and used for file-handling are abstract?

- A. InputStream
- B. PrintStream
- C. Reader
- D. FileInputStream
- E. FileWriter

Answer Choices:

- A. only A
- B. B and D
- C. A and C
- D. A, B and E

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 250

Question:

When comparing `java.io.BufferedWriter` and `java.io.FileWriter`, which capability exist as a method in only one of two ?

Answer Choices

- A. Closing the stream
- B. Flushing the stream
- C. Writing to the stream
- D. Writing a line separator to the stream

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q. No. 251

Question:

Which is the container that contains the title bar and can have menu bar? It can have other components like TextFields, Buttons etc?

Answer Choices:

- A. Window
- B. Frame
- C. Panel
- D. Container

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 252

Question:

In which place can we put event handling code?

Answer Choices

- A. Same class
- B. Other class
- C. Anonymous class
- D. All the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 253

Question

Which is used to store data and partial results, as well as to perform dynamic linking, return values for methods, and dispatch exceptions?

Answer Choice:

- A. Window
- B. Panel
- C. Frame
- D. Container

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 254

Question

Which of these methods can be used to know which key is pressed?

Answer Choice:

- A. `getActionEvent()`
- B. `getActionKey()`
- C. `getModifier()`
- D. `getKey()`

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Module: Session No. 20

Q. No. 255

Question:

The following specifies the advantages of

It is lightweight.

It supports pluggable look and feel.

It follows MVC (Model View Controller) architecture.

Answer Choices:

- A. Swing
- B. AWT
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 256

Question:

The Swing Component classes that are used in Encapsulates a mutually exclusive set of buttons?

Answer Choices

- A. AbstractButton
- B. ButtonGroup
- C. JButton
- D. ImageIcon

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 257

Question:

What is the output of the following applet code?

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.applet.*;  
public class myapplet extends Applet {  
    public void paint(Graphics g) {  
        g.drawString("A Simple Applet", 20, 20);  
    }  
}
```

Answer Choices:

- A. A Simple Applet
- B. A Simple Applet 20 20
- C. Compilation Error
- D. Runtime Error

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 258

Question:

What is the first method called by an applet?

Answer Choices

- A. start()

Java Technologies I

- B. run()
- C. init()
- D. paint()

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No.259

Question:

Which class provides the facility of Inter applet communication?

Answer Choice:

- A. Applet
- B. AppletContext
- C. Class
- D. Graphics

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 260

Question:

What is immediate superclass of Applet class?

Answer Choices

- A. Panel
- B. Frame
- C. Component
- D. Container

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q. No. 261

Question:

Which class is the entry point for reflection?

Answer Choices:

- A. Java.lang.Object
- B. Java.lang.Class

Java Technologies I

C. Java.lang.reflect.ReflectPermission

D. Java.lang.reflect.Execuatble

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 262

Question:

```
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
class Demo{
    private int x;
    private int y;

    public Demo(int x, int y) {
        super();
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println( "Demo [x=" + x + ", y=" + y + "]" );
    }
}

public class ReflectDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            Class c=Class.forName("Demo");
            Demo d=(Demo)c.newInstance();
            d.display();
        }catch(Exception e){
            System.out.println("Something's going wrong.....");
        }
    }
}
```

Answer Choices

A. Something's going wrong.....

B. Demo [x=10 y=10]

C. Compilation Error

D. None of the above.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 263

Question:

Which of these class is used to create servers that listen for either local or remote client programs?

Answer Choices:

- A. httpServer
- B. ServerSocket
- C. MIMEHeader
- D. HttpResponse

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 264

Question:

Which of these class is used to encapsulate IP Address and DNS?

Answer Choices

- A. URL
- B. DatagramPacket
- C. InetAddress
- D. ContentHandler

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q. No. 265

Question:

Which constructor of DatagramSocket class is used that it creates a datagram socket and binds it with the given Port Number?

Answer Choices:

- A. DatagramSocket(int port)
- B. DatagramSocket(int port, InetAddress address)
- C. DatagramSocket()
- D. None of the above

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Java Technologies I

Q. No. 266

Question:

Which combination of family and type of socket is used to create a datagram socket

Answer Choice

- A. AF_ROUTE, SOCK_DGRAM
- B. AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM
- C. AF_KEY, SOCK_DGRAM
- D. AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: B

Q. No. 267

Question:

If you are writing a server program which will be run on a multi-homed machine then to which IP address and Port number do you prefer to bind your server.

Answer Choices

- A. well-known IP address and ephemeral Port number
- B. Wildcard IP address and ephemeral Port number
- C. Wildcard IP address and well-known Port number
- D. well-known IP address and Port number

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D