



OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA

Assignment 12

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10

Total mark: $10 \times 1 = 10$

QUESTION 1:

What is the use of Socket and ServerSocket in Java Networking? Select the appropriate option(s).

- a. The class Socket is used to run two programs in two different machines and then communicate each other.
- b. The class Socket is used to run two programs in the same machines and then communicate each other.
- c. The class ServerSocket is used to run two programs in two different machines and then communicate each other.
- d. The class ServerSocket is used to run a program in a machine and then listen to other programs defined with Socket class.

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:

The ServerSocket and Socket are the classes used to build Client-Server systems.

QUESTION 2:

Consider the following class definition:

```
class Student extends String {  
  
}
```

Which of the following statement(s) is(are) TRUE?

- a. Code will not compile because the body is not defined.
- b. Code will not compile because the class is not declared as public.
- c. Code will not compile because of the super class String.
- d. Code will compile successfully.

Correct Answer: c



Detailed Solution:

One cannot extend a class which is declared as final. The `java.lang.String` class is final.

QUESTION 3:

Execution of SQL command like `SELECT * FROM myTable` using JDBC program will return a `ResultSet` object. This object is

- a. Same as the `myTable`.
- b. All records in verbatim from the table.
- c. All records in verbatim from the table but those records with null values.
- d. All records in verbatim from the table but those records are not with null values.

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:

The `ResultSet` object includes all records stored as an array of records and irrespective of whether a record contains null value(s) or not.

QUESTION 4:

We would like to make a member of a class invisible in all sub classes regardless of what package they are in. Which of the following keyword would achieve this?

- a. `public`
- b. `private`
- c. `protected`
- d. `final`

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:

A private member is not accessible to any sub-class, whether it is within the same package or different package.



QUESTION 5:

Which of the following is/ are reserved keyword(s)?

- a. switch
- b. string
- c. lang
- d. this

Correct Answer: a, d

Detailed Solution:

In Java, String is a class and this is a keyword and thence they are reserved. Since, the Java language is case sensitive “string” is different from String. Therefore, the ‘switch’ and ‘this’ will be considered as reserved.

QUESTION 6:

Which of the following method(s) belong(s) to the String class?

- a. `length()`
- b. `compareTo()`
- c. `equals()`
- d. `append()`

Correct Answer: a, b, c

Detailed Solution:

Consult the String class in java.lang package (<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/>) to see what are the methods there.



QUESTION 7:

Consider the following piece of code in Java.

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        class Foo{  
            public int i = 3;  
        }  
        Object o = (Object)new Foo();  
        Foo foo = (Foo)o;  
        System.out.println("i = " + foo.i);  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following is the result?

- a. i = 3
- b. The program will not be able to compile successfully.
- c. A ClassCastException is thrown at line 6
- d. A ClassCastException is thrown at line 7

Correct Answer: a

Detailed Solution:

Class Object is a super class of any class and any subclass object can be up casted to its superclass object, hence line 6 and 7 executes without error.

QUESTION 8:

Which of the following statements would NOT cause a compilation error?

- a. float[] = new float(3);
- b. float f2[] = new float[];
- c. float[] f1 = new float[3];
- d. float f3[] = new float[3];
- e. float f5[]={ 1.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f };
- f. float f4[] = new float[] { 1.0f, 2.0f, 3.0f};

Correct Answer: c, d, e, f

Detailed Solution:

Option (c), (d), (e) and (f) are syntactically correct for declaration of an array.



QUESTION 9:

Consider the following piece of code in Java.

```
public class Test {  
    public static void aMethod() throws Exception {  
        try {  
            throw new Exception();  
        }  
        finally {  
            System.out.print("finally ");  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        try {  
            aMethod();  
        }  
        catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.print("exception ");  
        }  
        System.out.print("finished ");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result, if the above-mentioned program is executed?

- a. finally
- b. exception finished
- c. finally exception finished
- d. Compilation fails

Correct Answer: c

Detailed Solution:

The program is syntactically correct and here for two try blocks, there is one catch block.



QUESTION 10:

Which of the statements are correct about Swing programming?

- a. AWT is a heavyweight programming.
- b. Swing is heavyweight programming.
- c. Swing is lightweight programming.
- d. Both AWT and Swing are lightweight programming

Correct Answer: c

Detailed Solution:

Swing is lightweight compared to the AWT.

*****END*****