JAVA – UNIT - 4

1. A call to an applet is embedded in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ script file.
2. HTTP
3. HTML
4. FTP
5. APPLET
6. A Java applet is included in a Web page using the <\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_> tag
7. HTTP
8. HTML
9. FTP
10. APPLET
11. Applet inherits from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class
12. Panel
13. Applet
14. HTML
15. None of the above
16. To create an applet you must create a subclass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. HTML
18. Superclass
19. Applet
20. Object
21. Which method will be called after the constructor is invoked, when the applet first starts.
22. start( )
23. stop( )
24. init( )
25. destroy( )
26. Which method will be called when the browser opens the applet’s window.
27. start( )
28. stop( )
29. init( )
30. destroy( )
31. Which method will be called when the browser changes to a new HTML page, making the applet temporarily hidden.
32. start( )
33. stop( )
34. init( )
35. destroy( )
36. Which method will be called when the applet exits; reverses any actions taken by init(), freeing all resources the applet is holding.
37. start( )
38. stop( )
39. init( )
40. destroy( )
41. The applet also overrides the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method from the java.awt.Component class to draw an applet on the screen.
42. paint( )
43. Unpaint( )
44. start( )
45. display( )
46. Compilation and execution commands to execute a APPLET are:
47. javac fn.java java fn
48. javac fn.applet java fn
49. applet fn.java appletviewer fn.html
50. javac fn.java appletviewer fn.html
51. Mention the software that will enable you to load and run applets on your computer.
52. Applet viewer
53. Applet
54. Applet JAVA
55. JAVA Applet
56. What method will be invoked automatically by the Web browser or applet viewer to allow the applet to draw itself in the browser’s window?
57. draw( )
58. paint ( )
59. display( )
60. write( )
61. <PARAM NAME> is a html tag, that will be used to,
62. Mention the name of the html file
63. Mention the name of the Applet file
64. pass values from html file to an applet just as arguments
65. pass values from an applet to html file just as arguments
66. getparameter( ) is a method that will be used to
67. generate a parameter in a html file
68. receive the values from the user in an html file
69. receive values from an applet to html file just as arguments
70. receive the values from html file to an applet just as arguments
71. The getParameter method returns the value of the parameter as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
72. String
73. character
74. Value
75. integer
76. (i)The names given to the parameters in the HTML script file need not be the same as the names given to the variables within the applet.

(ii)Java applets have the ability to play sounds on your computer.

1. i.False ii.False
2. i.True ii.True
3. i.False ii.True
4. i.True ii.False
5. getAudioClip(getCodeBase(), source+".au");

The above instruction will be used to,

1. Play a sound
2. declares a variable and play the sound
3. initializes the variable sound with an AudioClip file.
4. Illegal instruction
5. statements necessary to play an audio clip:

AudioClip sound; - declares a variable sound of type AudioClip

sound = getAudioClip(getCodeBase(), source+".au"); - initializes the variable sound with an AudioClip file.

sound.play();executes the sound variable by playing the contents of the AudioClip file.

1. only i & ii
2. only ii & iii
3. only i & iii
4. only i, ii & iii
5. The Applet class provides a method to read an image over a network and return the corresponding Java object. The method and its signature is:
6. public Image getImage(URL url, String name);
7. public Image readImage(URL url, String name);
8. public Image inputImage(URL url, String name);
9. public Image sendImage(URL url, String name);
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is returned by the Applet class method getDocumentBase
11. document
12. url
13. base
14. image
15. An Image object may not be instantiated directly through a constructor; it must be obtained through a method call, such as
16. getImage( )
17. Image( )
18. Applet.getImage( ).
19. getImageObject( )
20. The method that registers an image to be loaded and tracked and assigns it a specified identifier value is,
21. registerImage()
22. statusImage()
23. addImage()
24. inputImage()
25. The method that loads all images and returns when all images have been loaded or received an error.
26. isErrorAny()
27. loadAllImage()
28. LoadImage()
29. waitForAll()
30. The method that returns the status of all images, and returns one of the field constants.
31. statusAll()
32. statusAllImages()
33. waitforALL()
34. returnStatus()
35. The method that checks whether any errors have occurred when loading images
36. errorImage()
37. isErrorAny()
38. errorForAll()
39. errorcheck()
40. When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?

A) Run Time

B) Compilation Time

C) Can Occur Any Time

D) None of the mentioned

27) Exception generated in try blocks is caught in ----- block

A) throw

B) throws

C) catch

D) finally

28) Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?

A) try

B) finally

C) thrown

D) catch

29) Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?

A) try

B) finally

C) throw

D) catch

30) Which of these is a super class of all exceptional type classes?

A) String

B) RuntimeExceptions

C) Throwable

D) Cachable

31) Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that can be caught by using catch?

A) Error

B) Exception

C) RuntimeExecption

D) All of the mentioned

32) Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that cannot be caught?

A) Error

B) Exception

C) RuntimeExecption

D) All of the mentioned

33) Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?

A) Default handler

B) finally

C) throw handler

D) Java run time system

34) Which of these operator is used to generate an instance of an exception than can be thrown by using throw?

A) new

B) malloc

C) alloc

D) thrown

35) What will be the output of the following Java program? $ class exception\_handling $ { $ public static void main(String args[]) $ { $ try $ { System.out.print("Hello" + " " + 1 / 0); $ } $ catch(ArithmeticException e) $ { $ System.out.print("World"); $ } $ } $ }

A) Hello

B) World

C) HelloWorld

D) Hello World

36) What will be the output of the following Java program? $ class exception\_handling $ { $ public static void main(String args[]) $ { $ try $ { $ int a, b; $ b = 0; $ a = 5 / b; $ System.out.print("A"); $ } $ catch(ArithmeticException e) $ { $ System.out.print("B"); $ } $ finally $ { $ System.out.print("C"); $ } $ } $ }

A) A

B) B

C) AC

D) BC

37) What will be the output of the following Java program? $ class exception\_handling $ { $ public static void main(String args[]) $ { $ try $ { $ int i, sum; $ sum = 10; $ for (i = -1; i < 3 ;++i) $ sum = (sum / i); $ } $ catch(ArithmeticException e) $ { $ System.out.print("0"); $ } $ System.out.print(sum);$ }$ }

A) 0

B) 05

C) Compilation Error

D) Runtime Error

38) What exception thrown by parseInt() method?

A) ArithmeticException

B) ClassNotFoundException

C) NullPointerException

D) NumberFormatException

39) Which of these exceptions will occur if we try to access the index of an array beyond its length?

A) ArithmeticException

B) ArrayException

C) ArrayIndexException

D) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

40) Which of these keywords is used to by the calling function to guard against the exception that is thrown by called function?

A) try

B) throw

C) throws

D) catch

41) What will be the output of the following Java code?$ class exception\_handling $ { $ public static void main(String args[])$ { $ try $ { $ throw new NullPointerException ("Hello"); $ System.out.print("A"); $ } $ catch(ArithmeticException e) $ { $ System.out.print("B"); $ } $ } $ }

A) A

B) B

C) Compilation Error

D) Runtime Error

42) What is the use of try & catch?

A) It allows us to manually handle the exception

B) It allows to fix errors

C) It prevents automatic terminating of the program in cases when an exception occurs

D) All of the mentioned

43) Which of these keywords are used for generating an exception manually?

A) try

B) catch

C) throw

d) check

44) What will be the output of the following Java code? $ public class San $ { $ public static void main(String args[]) $ { $ try $ { $ System.out.print("Hello world "); $ } $ finally $ { $ System.out.println("Finally executing "); $ } $ } $ }

A) The program will not compile because no exceptions are specified

B) The program will not compile because no catch clauses are specified

C) Hello world

D) Hello world Finally executing

45) ....... server is a computer on the internet that stores a collection of files.

A) FTP

B) E-mail

C) Gopher

D) Telnet

46) Which among the following is a java program designed to run by a java enabled web browser.

A) Threads

B) Applets

C) FTP

D) Telnet

47) Which scripting file is used to call an applet.

A) HTML

B) PHP

C) All of the above

D) None of the above

48) When a Web page is loaded that contains a reference to an applet,the browser downloads the applet from the Web server and executes the applet on which sever.

A) Web server

B) Client Machine

C) Sever Machine

D) Web browser

49) Applet inherits from

A) Frame Class

B) Container Class

C) Panel Class

D) Window Class

50) init() in applets

A) Called after the constructor is invoked,when the applet first starts.

B) Called when the browser opens the applets window.

C) Called when the browser changes to a new HTML page, making the applet temporarily hidden.

D) Called when the applet exists: reverses any actions taken by init(),freeing all the applet is holding.

51) start() in applets

A) Called after the constructor is invoked,when the applet first starts.

B) Called when the browser opens the applets window.

C) Called when the browser changes to a new HTML page, making the applet temporarily hidden.

D) Called when the applet exists: reverses any actions taken by init(),freeing all the applet is holding.

52) stop() in applets

A) Called after the constructor is invoked,when the applet first starts.

B) Called when the browser opens the applets window.

C) Called when the browser changes to a new HTML page, making the applet temporarily hidden.

D) Called when the applet exists: reverses any actions taken by init(),freeing all the applet is holding.

53) destroy() in applets

A) Called after the constructor is invoked,when the applet first starts.

B) Called when the browser opens the applets window.

C) Called when the browser changes to a new HTML page, making the applet temporarily hidden.

D) Called when the applet exists: reverses any actions taken by init(),freeing all the applet is holding.

54) Java applets have the ability to play sounds on your computer.

A) True

B) False

55) Which of these methods can be used to output a string in an applet.

A) Display()

B) Print()

C) drawString()

D) Transient()

56) Which of these methods is a part of Abstract Window Toolkit.

A) Display()

B) Print()

C) drawString()

D) Transient()

57) What does AWT stands for?

A) All Windown Tools

B) All Writing Tools

C) Abstract Window Toolkit

D) Abstract Writing Toolkit

58) The APPLET tag is used to start an applet from both an HTML document and from an applet viewer.

A) True

B) False

59) What invokes immediately after the start() method and also any time the applet needs to repaint itself in the browser?

A) stop()

B) init()

C) paint()

D) destroy()

60) Which method is called only once during the run time of your applet?

A) stop()

B) init()

C) paint()

D) destroy()

61) When an applet is terminated which of the following sequence of methods calls take place?

A) stop(),paint(),destroy()

B) destroy(),stop(),paint()

C) destroy(),stop()

D) stop(),destroy()

62) Which is a special type of program that is embedded in the webpage to generate the dynamic content?

A) Package

B) Applet

C) Browser

D) None of the above

63) What is used to run an applet?

A) An html file

B) An AppletViewer tool(for testing purpose

C) Both A & B

D) None of the above

64) Which is the correct order of lifecycle in an applet?

A) Applet is started,initialized,painted,destroyed,stopped

B) Applet is painted,started,stopped,initializes,destroyed

C) Applet is intialized, started,painted,stopped,destroyed

D) None of the above

65) Which method is used to supend threads that dont need to run when the applet is not visible?

A) destroy()

B) paint()

C) stop()

D) start()

66) All applets must import java.applet and java.awt.

A) True

B) False

67) When an applet begins, which sequence will AWT call the methods?

A) init(),paint(),start()

B) start(),paint(),init()

C) init(),start(),paint()

D) paint(),start(),init()

68) Which method is first Called for any applet when it starts its exection?

A) void init()

B) void destroy()

C) booleab isActive()

D) None of the above

69) Which is invoked after the init() method or browser is maximized?

A) public void start()

B) public void paint(Graphics g)

C) public void stop()

D) public void init()

70) Applet runs inside the browser and works at client side

A) True

B) False

71) In java a thread can be created by ........

A) Extending the thread clas.

B) Implementing Runnable interface.

C) Both of the above

D) None of the above

72) When a class extends the Thread class, it should override ........ method of Thread class to start that thread.

A) start()

B) run()

C) init()

D) go()

73) Which of the following are methods of the thread class?

1) yield

2) sleep(long msec)'

3) go()

4) stop()

A) 1,2 and 4

B) 1 and 3

C) 3 only

D) none of the above

74) The ....... class uses the methods of the MediaTracker class to load all the image objects before displaying any of them.

A) FlimStrip

B) Audio

C) video

D) Window

75) Which method is called internally by thread start() method?

A) execute()

B) run()

C) launch()

D) main()

76) What is the maximum thread priority in java

A) 10

B) 12

C) 5

D) 8

77) If a priority of a java thread is 3 then the default priority of its child thread will be

A) 0

B) 1

C) 5

D) 3

78) Min and Max priority of a thread in java multithreading are

A) 1,10

B) 0,10

C) 0,255

D) 1,256

79) Execution of a java thread begins on which method call?

A) Start()

B) Run()

C) Execute()

D) Launch()

80) How many ways a thread can be created in Java multithreading?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

81) Which statement is/are correct

1) On calling Threadstart() method a new thread get created.

2) Thread start() method calls run() method internally.

3) Thread run() method can also be called directly to create thread.

4) All correct.

A) 1 & 2

B) 2 & 3

C) 4

D) 1 & 3

82) Which method is used to make main thread to wait for all child threads

A) Joion()

B) Sleep()

C) Wait()

D) Stop()

83) What is the default priority of a thread in java?

A) 10

B) 5

C) 3

D) 1

84) A thread becomes not runnable when

A) its sleep method is invoked

B) the program terminates

C) a network connection is established

D) an event occurs

85) Which of these method can be used to make the main thread to be executed last among all the threads?

A) stop()

B) sleep()

C) join()

D) call()

86) Which of these method is used to find out that a thread is still running or not?

A) Run

B) Alive()

C) isAlive()

D) checkRun()

87) Identify which is not a static constant of StreamTokenizer class.

A) TT\_EOF

B) TT\_EOW

c) TT\_NUMBER

D) TT\_WORD

88) Identify all the instance variables of StreamTokenizer class.

A) ttype

B) sval

C) nval

D) All the mentioned

89) argument types of whitespaceChars method of StreamTokenizer class are:

A) int,int,int

B) int,int

C) char,char

D) int,char

90) Constructor of StreamTokenizer class takes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as an argument:

A) Reader

B) Reader, Writer

C) Reader, Reader

D) None of the mentioned

91) Constructor of FileReader class takes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as an argument:

A) path, Reader

B) path, Reader, Writer

C) Src\_path, dest\_path

D) path

92) static constants of FileDialog class:

A) LOAD

B) SAVE

C) Both

D) None of the mentioned