Java Summative Questions

**Servlets - Session Management-Application**

1. Which two of the following statements correctly store an object associated with a name at a place where all the servlets/JSPs of the same webapp participating in a session can use it?

(Assume that request, response, name, value etc. are references to objects of appropriate types.)

1.response.setAttribute(name, value)

2.getServletContext().setAttribute(name, value)

3.request.setAttribute(name, value)

4.request.getSession().setAttribute(name, value)

5.request.setParameter(name, value)"

1. 1&2
2. 1&3
3. 2&3
4. 2&4
5. 1&4

2. Consider the following servlet code segment:

HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);

session.setAttribute(“name”, “Cognizant”);

session.invalidate(0);

if (session.isNew())

{ System.out.println(session.getAttribute(“name”);

} else { System.out.println(session.isNew());

}

What is the output of the above code segment ?"

1. Displays “Cognizant” always
2. Displays “false” always
3. Throws exception
4. Depends on whether the session is newly created or not

3. Consider the following code for an HTML form.

<form action=”/servlet/Login”>

<input type=”text” name=”username” value=”enter username”/>

<input type=”submit” name=”sbbutton” value=”signin!..”/>

</form>

Which of the following happens upon pressing the submit button in the above form?

1.A request is sent with the HTTP method GET.

2.A request is sent with the HTTP method POST.

3.The parameter username is the only parameter passed to the web server in the request.

4.The parameters username and sbbutton are passed to the web server in the request URL.

1. 1&2
2. 1&3
3. 2&3
4. 2&4
5. 1&4

4. Consider the following code snippet:

ServletContext sc = this.getServletContext();

RequestDispatcher dis = sc.getRequestDispatcher("/menu.jsp");

if (dis != null){

dis.include(request, response);

}

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

out.print("Output after menu.jsp");

Which one of the following will be the correct outcome when the above lines are executed?"

1. Compilation and output of the contents of menu.jsp only
2. Compilation and output of the contents of menu.jsp followed by "Output after menu.jsp"
3. Compilation error
4. Compilation, but runtime error, the buffer has been flushed

5. Which of the following options can be used by the controller to destroy a session of a web application immediately?"

1. By using the invalidate() method
2. By setting the session-timeout parameter in the web.xml file to 1 minute
3. By setting the setMaxInactiveInterval() method period to 60 seconds
4. By using the destroy() method

6. Given an HttpServletRequest request:

22. String id = request.getParameter("jsessionid");

23. // insert code here

24. String name = (String) session.getAttribute("name");

Which statement can be placed at line 23 to retrieve an existing HttpSession object?"

1. HttpSession session = request.getSession(id);
2. HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
3. HttpSession session = request.getSession("jsessionid");
4. None of the listed options

7. Consider the following deployment descriptor(web.xml)file:

<session-config>

<session-timeout>

30

</session-timeout>

</session-config>

Then, in the Servlet program code setMaxInactiveInterval(600)(seconds) for the session object is invoked. After how long would session expire?

Select one answer from the following."

1. 30 minutes
2. 10 minutes
3. Gives illegalStateException
4. None of the listed options

8. Which of the following is the deployment descriptor file of a web application? Assuming that the name of the Web application is BankApp."

1. BankApp.xml
2. WebApp.xml
3. deployment.xml
4. web.xml

9. Martin has created a Web application in which a servlet stores a JDBC URL as an attribute of the session object to access a database. He wants other servlets of the application to retrieve the URL attribute from the session object to access the database.

Which of the following code snippets can Martin use to retrieve the URL from the session object?"

1. HttpSession session = request.getSession();

String url =(String)session.getAttribute("URL");

1. HttpSession session = request.getSession(); String url =session.getAttribute("URL");
2. String url =(String)session.getSession("URL");
3. HttpServletRequest session = request.getSession();

String url=(String)session.getAttribute("URL");

**Servlets - Introduction and Chaining-Application**

10. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: GenericServlet is an abstract class

Statement B: GenericServlet internally implements Servlet interface

Which of the following is true about these statements?"

1. Statement A is true and statement B is true.
2. Statement A is true and statement B is false.
3. Statement A is false and statement B is true.
4. Statement A is false and statement B is false.

11. You being a software developer needs to develop a web application for your organization. You decided to use servlets to create the web application. While you are creating the servlet you feel the need to write the code for the initialization of the servlet. This is needed to initialize the servlet with the required data after the servlet instance has been created.

How will you perform this task?"

1. By overriding the service method in the servlet class.
2. By overriding the init method in the servlet class.
3. By overriding the destroy method in the servlet class.
4. By overriding the doGet method in the servlet class.

12. Manoj has created the Hello servlet that displays Welcome in the browser window. The code of the servlet is:

package myworld;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

public class hello extends HttpServlet

{

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException IOException

{

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

out.println("<html>");

out.println("<head>");

out.println("<title>My Servlet</title>");

out.println("</head>");

out.println("<body>");

out.println("<h>WELCOME</h>");

out.println("</body>");

out.println("</html>");

out.close();

}

}

Which of the following code snippets correctly defines the deployment descriptor for the preceding servlet?"

1. <servlet>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>hello</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/hello</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

1. <servlet>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>myworld.hello</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/hello</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

1. <servlet>

<servlet-name>myworld.hello</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>hello</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/hello</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

1. <servlet>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>myworld.hello</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>hello</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>hello</url-pattern></servlet-mapping>

13. Which of the following codes will allow the user to load the servlet using form. The form should first display submit button and when the user clicks on submit button it should load the servlet called myservlet?"

1. <HTML>

<BODY>

<FORM ACTION=http://localhost:8080/servlet/myservlet METHOD=GET>

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

1. <HTML>

<BODY>

<FORM ACTION=http://localhost:8080/servlet/myservlet METHOD=GET>

<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=SUBMIT>

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

1. <HTML>

<BODY>

<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=SUBMIT>

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML

1. <HTML>

<BODY>

<FORM ACTION=http://localhost:8080/servlet METHOD=GET>

<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=SUBMIT>

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

14. Select the code to chain a servlet with another servlet"

1. RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("Servlet2"); dispatcher.forward(req, resp);
2. RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("Servlet2"); dispatcher.dispatch(req, resp);
3. RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("Servlet2"); dispatcher.chain(req, resp);
4. request.sendRedirect("Servlet2");

15. Mahesh has observed that some users are able to directly access the content files stored in the Web application from the Web browser.

Which of the following options should Mahesh use to prevent the users from directly accessing the content files?"

1. By storing the content files under the dist directory
2. By storing the content files under the META-INF directory
3. By storing the content files under the WEB-INF directory
4. By storing the content files under the INF directory

**Servlets - Introduction and Chaining-Knowledge**

16. Which of the following is an interface that gets data from the client and sends it to the servlet?"

1. ServletRequest
2. ServletResponse
3. PrintStream
4. ServletConfig

17. Whenever a request goes from the client to the server some additional information other than the request is also passed to the server.

This additional information is in the form of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

1. footer
2. header
3. Application ID
4. Session ID

18. Which of the following is / are true about a firewall server?"

1. Firewall server mainly focusses on network security within a LAN
2. One of the key tasks of firewall is routing between a cluster of servers
3. A Proxy server can be a firewall server
4. Based on rules set, the firewall server will filter the incoming requests over intern
5. A firewall server will add security tokens to the requests before passing to destination server

19. HTTP cannot save state information between one request and other"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

20. If the application is associated with JDK, it will lead to lighter memory footprint compared associating the application to JRE"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

21. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: Modules of Java code run in a server application is called Applet

Statement B: Modules of Java code run at client side is called Servlet

Which of the following is true about these statements?"

1. Statement A is true and statement B is true.
2. Statement A is true and statement B is false.
3. Statement A is false and statement B is true.
4. Statement A is false and statement B is false.

22. Which method can be used to submit form data that should not be exposed for viewing?

1. PUT
2. GET
3. POST
4. REQUEST

23. Which of the following is NOT TRUE for the servlet?"

1. Servlets are Platform Independent.
2. Servlets are robust and object oriented.
3. Servlets only contains business logic.
4. Each request in servlet runs in separate thread.

24. While architecting a system, if "minimum down time" is the primary expected behavior of the system, the system architecture should be based on -------------------"

1. Firewall
2. Cluster
3. Application Servers
4. Proxy Server

25. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: A resource is passive when it does not have any processing of its own.

Statement B: The content of a passive resource does not change.

Which of the following is true about these statements?"

1. Statement A is true and statement B is true.
2. Statement A is true and statement B is false.
3. Statement A is false and statement B is true.
4. Statement A is false and statement B is false.

26. Which of the following is / are true about the layered architecture style?"

1. Layered architecture separates the functionalities to individual layers, thereby improving maintainability & reusability
2. Testing the communication across multiple layers is complex
3. Layered architecture can be used to increase or decrease the level of abstraction between layers
4. Development will be slower, because more layers to code & integration cost is higher

27. HttpServletRequest is a sub interface of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

1. HttpRequest
2. ServletRequest
3. HttpServlet
4. It is not a sub-interface

28. HTTP protocol allows asynchronous transactions between a client and server"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

29. The proposed web application need to access two databases, for performing the business operations. Which of the API in J2EE package will support to achieve this functionality?"

1. JNDI
2. JTA
3. JPA
4. JMS

30. A server will serve a request. Application Server handles request that needs dynamic content, whereas a web server will handle the request for static content."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

31. Which of the following is applicable to Servlet Containers?"

1. These are specialized Web servers, which support servlet execution
2. These are responsible for managing the lifecycle of servlets, mapping a URL (Universal Resource Locator) to a particular servlet, and ensuring that the URL requester has got the correct access rights
3. These are also referred to as Web containers or Web engines.
4. All of the listed options

32. Which of the following can be considered as role(s) of a deployment descriptor in a .war or .ear modules?"

1. provides security information of the application
2. to provide the configuration details on how the web server should use them to serve the incoming requests
3. to provide listener information to notify certain classes when some events (like session creation) happen
4. has to list down the external API's which are used in the web application

33. Which of the following methods are not implemented by the RequestDispatcher interface?

1.redirect()

2.forward()

3.include()

4.dispatch()"

1. 1&2
2. 3&4
3. 2&3
4. 1&4

34. If 1000 users are accessing SampleServlet how many actual object of servlets exist in web container?"

1. 1000
2. 1
3. 10

35. In "n-tier" architecture style, the layers of a web application reside over multiple physical computers."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

36. Which of the following tag is NOT a part of the web.xml file?"

1. <servlet>
2. <action>
3. <param-name>
4. <param-value>

37. A web application contains images to be displayed across the UI screens. In a typical production environment, where these images will be deployed?"

1. Application Server
2. Web Server
3. Proxy Server
4. Will be bundled inside the application, hence no need to deploy individually
5. None of the above

38. For every HTTP request, static contents will be served by a web server, whereas if dynamic content is requested, web server forwards the request to application server."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

39. Always the enterprise archive (EAR) files will be deployed in a web container"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

40. The method getWriter() of HttpServletResponse returns an object of type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. HttpServletRequest
2. PrintWriter
3. ServletContext
4. ServletConfig

41. Which of the following Java EE containers manages the execution of enterprise beans for Java EE applications?"

1. EJB container
2. Web container
3. Application client container
4. Applet container

42. A proxy server will allow to cache web pages in your computer"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

43. Which are lifecycle methods of Servlet Interface?

1.public abstract void init(ServletConfig config)

2.public abstract void service(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res)

3.public abstract void destroy(ServletContext)

4.public abstract void destroy()"

1. 1&2&3
2. 2&3&4
3. 1&2&4
4. 3&2
5. 3&4

44. Websphere Application server is a open source server"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

45. Which of the following is / are true about web applications?"

1. 0
2. Little or no diskspace is required on the client
3. Web applications allows the users to invoke from any device like mobile phones, tablets that has browsers
4. To access the application, the device like mobile phones, tablets, computers need to open the port for connectivity to web server

46. If the proposed system to be developed to handle concurrent user requests, with reduced turn-around time & resource usage, then the architecture should employ ---------------"

1. Firewall
2. Load Balancer
3. Application Servers
4. Web Server

47. URL and URN are one and the same"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

**Servlets - Session Management-Knowledge**

48. Which of the following code line will destroy a session?"

1. session.isAlive = false;
2. session.isNew(false)
3. session.invalidate()
4. session.removeSession()

49. Which of the following techniques are used to track session?"

1. URL rewriting
2. Cookies
3. Hidden Field
4. All of the listed options

50. Mark is developing a web based application. The home page is a servlet that accepts the user name and password. Mark does not want the user to enter the username every time he logs into the website. He wants to find a way to store the value on the user's machine.

Which method should he use so that the value gets stored on the user's machine?"

1. getCookie()
2. addCookie()
3. addSession()
4. getSession()

51. HTTP is stateful protocol which maintains clients state automatically.

State True or False."

1. FALSE
2. TRUE

52. Which of the following method of the HttpServletRequest object is used to get the clients session information in the HttpSession object?"

1. putValue()
2. doPost()
3. getSession()
4. getValue()

53. Which statements about session timeouts are true?"

1. Session timeout declarations made in the DD(web.xml) can specify time in seconds.
2. Session timeout declarations made in the DD(web.xml) can specify time in minutes.
3. Session timeout declarations made programmatically can specify time only in seconds.
4. Session timeout declarations made programmatically can specify time either in minutes or seconds.

54. A container does not initialize the servlets as soon as it starts up, it initializes a servlet when it receives a request for that servlet first time. This is called lazy loading.

State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

55. Which method of HttpSession interface is used for specifying the length of inactive interval for a session object?"

1. setMaxInterval()
2. setMaxInactiveInterval()
3. setMaxInactive\_interval()
4. setInactiveInterval()

56. Which of the following listeners are invoked when a session is created?"

1. HttpSessionBindingListener
2. HttpListener
3. HttpSessionListener
4. HttpSessionAttributeListener

57. Given that URL-rewriting must be used for session management, identify the query string attribute used when URL-rewriting."

1. sessionid
2. jsessionid
3. servletid
4. containerid

58. Which two of the following are true statements about sessions?

1.Sessions are destroyed only after a predefined period of inactivity

2.Sessions can span web applications

3.Sessions can be cloned across JVMs

4.You can use the deployment descriptor to cause sessions to expire after a set number of requests

5.Sessions can be set to never time out"

1. 1&2
2. 1&3
3. 2&3
4. 3&5
5. 1&5

59. How can an existing session in servlet can be destroyed ?

1.programmatically using session.invalidate()

2.by calling session.service() method

3.by closing the browser

4.when the server itself is shut down"

1. 1&2
2. 1&3
3. 2&3
4. 2&4
5. 1&4

60. Servlet A receives a request that it forwards to servlet B within another web application in the same web container. Servlet A needs to share data with servlet B and that data must not be visible to other servlets in A's web application.

In which object can the data that A shares with B be stored?"

1. HttpSession
2. HttpServletResponse
3. ServletContext
4. HttpServletRequest

61. Choose the valid option for creating session object and to add a attribute "BOOKID" into session object."

1. public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException

{

HttpSession session = req.getSession();

session.setAttribute("BookID","Core Java");

}

1. public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException

{

session = req.getSession();

session.getAttribute("BookID","Core Java");

}

1. public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException

{

Session session = req.getSession(); s

ession.setAttribute("BookID","Core Java");

}

1. None of the listed options

62. How do you create a session?"

1. request.getSession()
2. request.createSession()
3. request.getSessionObject()
4. request.makeSession()

**Servlets - Listeners-Knowledge**

63. In which of these following getAttibute()  and setAttribute() method has defined?

1.HttpSession

2.ServletRequest

3.ServletResponse

4.HttpListener"

1. 1&3
2. 2&3
3. 1&2
4. 3&4

64. Which of the following Listener can get context init parameter and run some code before rest of the application can service a client?"

1. ServletContextAttributeListener
2. ServletContextListener
3. HttpSessionListener
4. None of the listed options

65. If you want to know when a request attribute has been removed,added or replaced, then which listener is the appropriate one?"

1. ServletRequestListener
2. ServletRequestAttributeListener
3. HttpRequestListener
4. None of the listed options

66. Which of the following Listener is used to track number of active sessions or users?"

1. ServletRequestListener
2. ServletRequestListener
3. HttpSessionListener
4. HttpSessionBindingListener

67. Which one is required as a sub-element of listener tag  in Deployment Descriptor?"

1. <listener-type>
2. <listener-class>
3. <listener-attribute>
4. None of the listed options

68. Sam is writing a web application program. He has implemented ServletContextListener interface in his web application program.

Which method of ServletContextListener interface he should use to perform startup activities for web application?"

1. init()
2. initiateContext()
3. contextInitialized()
4. start()

**JSP - EL (Expression Language)-Comprehension**

69. How will you retrieve the first value of request parameter “fname”?

1.${param.fname}

2.${requestParams.fname}

3.${requestScope.fname}

4.${paramValues.fname[0]}"

1. 1&3
2. 2&3
3. 1&2
4. 1&4

70. How will you access a servlet context initialization parameter named “company-name”

1. ${init.company-name}
2. ${init['company-name']}
3. ${initParam[“company-name”]}
4. ${contextParam.company-name}

71. Which of following are EL implicit objects?

1.pageContext

2.parameter

3.parameterValues

4.header

5.session"

1. 1&4
2. 2&4
3. 3&4
4. 4&5
5. 1&5

72. What is the syntax of Expression Language in a JSP page?"

1. ${expr}
2. #{expr}
3. ${"expr"}
4. $[expr]

73. Predict output of Expression Language ${7\*k} if k is null:"

2. null
3. 7
4. error

74. Expression Language treats null values as “zero” In arithmetic operations.State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

75. Consider the following servlet code segment:

Map map = new HashMap();

map.put(“a”, “1”);

map.put(“b”, “2”);

map.put(“c”, “3”);

map.put(“d”, “4”);

request.setAttribute(“map”, map);

String[] names = {“a”, “b”, “c”, “d”};

request.setAttribute(“names” , names);

What does ${map[names[0]]} return?"

1. a
2. Nothing will be displayed
3. 1
4. None of the listed options

76. <%

List list=new ArrayList();

list.add("a");

list.add("2");

list.add("c");

request.setAttribute("list",list);

request.setAttribute("number","1");

%>

Based on the above code segment, which of the following will

display "c"?

1.${list[2]}

2.${list.2}

3.${list[number+1]}

4.${list.3}"

1. 1&3
2. 2&3
3. 2&4
4. 3&4

77. Which of the following EL implicit objects is not a Map?"

1. requestScope
2. initParam
3. headerValues
4. pageContext

78. Code to get the value of “address” request parameter is:"

1. ${param.address}
2. ${Values.address}
3. ${request.address}
4. None of the listed options

79. Choose valid expression language statement for accessing textfield elements whose name is userid."

1. #{param.userid}
2. ${param.userid}
3. request.getParameter("userid");
4. None of the listed options

80. Consider the code segment given below:

List list = new ArrayList();

list.add(“1”);

list.add(“2”);

list.add(“3”);

list.add(“4”);

request.setAttribute(“list”, list);

String[] names = {“a”, “b”, “c”, “d”, “e”};

What will ${names[list[0] + 1]} display?"

1. a,b
2. b
3. c
4. a,b,c

81. Select correct options with respect to Expression Language (EL) used in JSP

1.The purpose of EL is to make a JSP script free

2.EL is a simple and powerful replacement of Standard Actions

3.EL is enabled in a JSP by default

4.EL stands for Extended Language"

1. 1&2
2. 1&2&3
3. 2&3
4. 1&2&4
5. 2&3&4

82. You have a map named “carMap” with a key named “Ford”.

Select correct EL syntaxes to print the value of this key.

1.${carMap.Ford}

2.${carMap.[Ford]}

3.${carMap[“Ford”]}

4.${carMap[Ford]}"

1. 1&2
2. 1&3
3. 2&3
4. 2&4
5. 1&4

**JSP - Custom Tags-Knowledge**

83. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: A tag library descriptors an XML document that contains information about a library as a whole and about each tag contained in the library.

Statement B: TLDs are used by a Web container to validate the tags used by JSP page development tools.

Which of the following is true about these statements?"

1. Statement A is true and statement B is true.
2. Statement A is true and statement B is false.
3. Statement A is false and statement B is true.
4. Statement A is false and statement B is false.

84. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<taglibxmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2eeweb-jsptaglibrary\_2\_0.xsd" version="2.0">

<tlib-version>2.0</tlib-version>

<short-name>SimpleTagForLearning</short-name>

<uri>testuri</uri>

<tag>

<name>helloworld</name>

<tag-class>com.cts.MyTagHandler</tag-class>

<body-content>empty</body-content>

<attribute>

<name>attrb</name>

<required>true</required>

<rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>

</attribute>

</tag>

</taglib>

For above mentioned .tld select correct tag usage option in JSP page."

1. <%@ taglib prefix="pre" uri="testuri" %>

<html>

<head>

<title>Demo on helloworldCustom tag</title>

</head>

<h1> <pre:helloworld/> </h1>

</html>

1. <%taglib prefix="pre" uri="testuri" %>

<html>

<head>

<title>Demo on helloworldCustom tag</title>

</head>

<h1> <pre:helloworld attrib="John"> </h1>

</html>

1. <%@ taglib prefix="pre" uri="testuri" %>

<html>

<head><title>Demo on helloworldCustom tag</title> </head>

<h1> <pre:helloworld attrb="John"/> </h1>

</html>

1. <%@ taglib prefix="pre" uri="testuri" %>

<html>

<head>

<title>Demo on helloworldCustom tag</title>

</head>

<h1> <helloworld "attrb"="John"/> </h1>

</html>

85. Statement A: When tags are implemented with tag handlers written in Java, each tag in the library must be declared in the TLD with a tag element.

Statement B: The tag element contains the tag name, the class of its tag handler, information on the tag's attributes, and information on the variables created by the tag.

Which of the following is true about these statements?"

1. Statement A is true and statement B is true.
2. Statement A is true and statement B is false.
3. Statement A is false and statement B is true.
4. Statement A is false and statement B is false.

86. TagSupport and BodyTagSupport classes are present in which package?"

1. java.servlet.jsp.tagext
2. javax.servlet.jsp.tag
3. javax.servlet.jsp.tag.ext
4. javax.servlet.jsp.tagext

**JSP - JSTL-Knowledge**

87. What is the output of the current code segment ?

<c:forTokens items=“a,b,c,d,e” delims=“,” begin=“0” end=“4” step=“2” var=“alphabet”>

<c:out value=“${alphabet}”/>

</c:forTokens>"

1. a,c,e
2. b,d
3. a,b,c
4. c,d,e

88. Which JSTL code snippet can be used to perform URL rewriting?"

1. <a href='<c:url url="cognizant.jsp"/>'/>
2. <a href='<c:link url="cognizant.jsp"/>'/>
3. <a href='<c:url value="cognizant.jsp"/>'/>
4. <a href='<c:link value="cognizant.jsp"/>'/>

89. Using prefix c to represent the JSTL library, which of the following produces the same result as <%= var %>?"

1. <c:var out=${var}>
2. <c:out value=${var}>
3. <c:out var="var">
4. <c:expr value=var>

90. Which standard tag you choose to implement the switch functionality using JSTL?"

1. <c:forEach>
2. <c:when>
3. <c:if>
4. There is no standard tag for switch

91. Which attribute of <c:if> specifies the conditional expression?"

1. cond
2. check
3. expr
4. test

92. Which of following are standard JSTL?

1.http://java.sun.com/jstl/xml/fmt

2.http://java.sun.com/jstl/core/fmt

3.http://java.sun.com/jstl/xml

4.http://java.sun.com/jstl/sql

5.http://java.sun.com/jstl/core"

1. 1&2&3
2. 2&3&4
3. 1&2&4
4. 3&2&5
5. 3&4&5

93. Consider the usage of JSTL forEach tag in the following code snippet:

<font color='green'>

<ul>

<c:foreach flag=errmsg items="${errorMsgs}">

<li>$errmsg</li>

</c:forEach>

</ul>

</font>

The code snippet contains some errors. Predict the correct code."

1. <font color='green'>

<ul>

<c:forEach flag=errmsg items="${errorMsgs}">

<li>$errmsg</li>

</c:forEach>

</ul>

</font>

1. <font color='green'>

<ul>

<c:forEach flag="errmsg" items="${errorMsgs}">

<li>${errmsg}</li>

</c:forEach>

</ul>

</font>

1. <font color='green'>

<ul>

<c:forEach flag="errmsg" items="${errorMsgs}">

<li>$errmsg</li>

</c:forEach>

</ul>

</font>

1. <font color='green'>

<ul>

<c:forEach flag=errmsg items="${errorMsgs}">

<li>${errmsg}</li>

</c:forEach></ul>

</font>

**JSP - Beans & Action-Application**

94. If you would like the JSP container to first try to find the “myBeanAttribute” attribute in the request scope. If it’s not existing then should create the instance of “MyBean” and then assign it to the “myBeanAttribute “ id variable in JSP and sets it as an attribute to the request scope.

Which of the given option will help you to attain this?"

1. <jsp:useBean id="myBeanAttribute" class=”com.cts.MyBean" scope="request" />
2. <jsp:useBean id="myBeanAttribute" class=”com.cts.MyBean" />
3. <jsp:useBean id="myBeanAttribute" type=”com.cts.MyBean" scope=”request”/>
4. <jsp:useBean id="myBeanAttribute" type=”com.cts.MyBean" />

95. Smith is developing an application using Java Server Pages. The name of the component that he has

created is "Emp". he has included the following statement in her application:

<jsp:setProperty name="Emp" property=\* />

What would be the result of the above code?"

1. It will iterate over the current ServletRequest parameters setting each matched property to the value of the matching parameter
2. It will iterate over the current ServletRequest parameters getting each property to the value of the parameter
3. It will give a run-time error.
4. It will iterate over the current ServletRequest parameters and would not set any property to the value of the matching parameter

96. Consider the following code snippet:

<jsp:forward page="relativeURLspec"/>

Which of the following statements is true about the execution status of the page where this statement has been written?"

1. The execution of the current page continues.
2. The execution of the current page is terminated.
3. A run time error is displayed.
4. A message box stating for user's confirmation about termination or continuation of the application is displayed.

97. In an web page how would you write the JSP standard action code to import a JSP segment that generates user preference specific content?"

1. <jsp:include page=”user-pref.jsp”>

<jsp:param name=”userPref” value=”${user.preference}” />

</jsp:include>

1. <jsp:import page=”user-pref.jsp”>

<jsp:param name=”userPref” value=”${user.preference}” />

</jsp:include>

1. <jsp:import file=”user-pref.jsp”>

<jsp:param name=”userPref” value=”${user.preference}” />

</jsp:import>

1. <jsp:include path=”user-pref.jsp”>

<jsp:param name=”userPref” value=”${user.preference}” />

</jsp:include>

98. Given a servlet that stores an Account bean in the session scope with the following code snippet:

public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) {

HttpSession session = req.getSession();

com.cts.Account acc= new com.cts.Account();

emp.setAccountNumber(req.getParameter(“acc\_num”));

session.setAttribute(“account”, acc);

RequestDispatcher page = req.getRequestDispatcher(“index.jsp”);

page.forward(req, resp);

}

Which of these complete JSPs will print the account number?"

1. <%= account.getAccountNumber() %>
2. <%= employee.getAccountNumber();%>
3. <jsp:useBean id="account" type=”com.cts.Account” />

<%= employee.getAccountNumber(); %>

d) <jsp:useBean id="account" type="com.cts.Account” scope="session"/>

<jsp:getProperty name="account" property="accountNumber" />

e) <jsp:useBean id="account" type="com.cts.Account" scope="session">

<jsp:getProperty name="account" property="accountNumber" /> </jsp:useBean>

99. What is the effect of executing the following JSP statement, assuming a class with name Employee exists in com.cts package.

<jsp:useBean id="employee" class="com.cts.Employee" scope="session"/>

<jsp:setProperty name="employee" property="\*"/>"

1. The code does not compile as property attribute cannot take \* as a value.
2. The code sets value of all properties of employee bean to "\*".
3. The code sets the values of all properties of employee bean with default values.
4. The code does not compile as there is no property attribute of setProperty tag.
5. None of the given option

100. Consider the following code snippet of JSP Bean:

<jsp:usebean identity="login" scope="Session" class=s.beans.LoginBean>

<%!

login.setValue(request.getParameter("Loginid"));

login.setAddress(request.getParameter("address"));

%>

<jsp:usebean>

However the preceding code contains errors. Predict the correct code."

1. <jsp:useBean id="login" scope="Session" class="s.beans.LoginBean">

<% login.setValue(request.getParameter("Loginid")); login.setAddress(request.getParameter("address"));

%>

</jsp:useBean>

1. <jsp:useBean identity="login" scope="Session" class="s.beans.LoginBean">

<%! login.setValue(request.getParameter("Loginid")); login.setAddress(request.getParameter("address")); %>

<jsp:useBean>

c) <jsp:useBean id="login" scope="Session" class="s.beans.LoginBean">

login.setValue(request.getParameter("Loginid"));

login.setAddress(request.getParameter("address"));

</jsp:useBean>

d) <jsp:useBean id="login" scope="Session" class="s.beans.LoginBean">

<login.setValue(request.getParameter("Loginid"));/>

<login.setAddress(request.getParameter("address"));/>

</jsp:useBean>

101. Lisa is a web developer she developing dynamic web application using JSP. She want to include "Header.jsp" in all JSP page which she have designed. Which of the following statement includes Header.jsp file?

1.<jsp:include page=“Header.jsp”/>

2.<jsp:include file=“Header.jsp”/>

3.<%@include file=“Header.jsp”%>

4.<%@include page=“Header.jsp”%>"

a) 1&3

b) 2&3

c) 1&2

d) 3&4

102. For the given Employee class

package com.cts;

public class Employee

{

private String strEmpID="";

public String getEmpId()

{

return this.strEmpID;

}

public void setEmpId(String strEmpID)

{

this.strEmpID=strEmpID;

}

}

We have the JSP file

<jsp:useBean id="employee" class="com.cts.Employee" scope="request">

<property name="person" property="empId" value="<%= request.getParameter("empId")%>" />

</jsp:useBean>

<html>

<body>

Employee Id:

</body></html>

Identify the JSP tag from the given options to print the employee id."

a) <jsp:getProperty name="employee" property="strEmpID"/>

b) <Jsp:getProperty name="employee" property="EmpID"/>

c) <Jsp:getProperty name="employee" property="empId"/>

d) <jsp:getProperty name="employee" property="employee.empId"/>

103. Your web application views all have the same header which includes <title> tag in the <head> element of the rendered HTML. You have decided to remove the redundant HTML code from your JSPs and put into a single JSP called /WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp. However, the title of each page is unique, so you have decided to use variable called pageTitle to parameterize this in the header JSP like this:

<title> ${param.pageTitle}</title>

Which JSP code snippet you use in your main view JSPs to insert the header and pass the pageTitle variable?"

a) <jsp:insert page='WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'> <jsp:param name='pageTitle' value=”Welcome Page” /> </jsp:include>

b) <jsp:include page='WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'> <jsp:param name='pageTitle' value='Welcome Page'/> </jsp:include>

c) <jsp:include file='WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'> ${pageTitle='Welcome Page'} </jsp:include>

d) <jsp:insert file='WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'> <jsp:param name='pageTitle value=”Welcome Page” /> </jsp:insert>

104. Identify the different values which a scope attribute of a <jsp:useBean>action can set?"

a) page, request, session and application.

b) page and request only

c) page, request, response and application

d) page, response, session and application

105. Lisa is a systems programmer at ABC Consultants. She has written an application to accept student marks in the variable marks. If the student has scored marks greater than 60. She needs to forward the control of the program to another file called as "Ex.jsp" else the control should be forwarded to a file called as "Av.jsp".

Which of the following code snippets should she use for checking this condition and forward control?"

a) <% if(Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("marks"))>=60) { %> <jsp:forward page="Ex.jsp" /> <% } else { %> <jsp:forward page="Av.jsp" /> <% } %>

b) <% if (request.retrieveParameter("marks"))>=60) { %> <jsp:moveforward page="Ex.jsp"> </jsp:forward> <% } else { %> <jsp:moveforward page="Av.jsp"> </jsp:forward> <% } %>

c) <% if (request.getParameter("marks"))>=60) { %> <jsp:forward page="Ex.jsp" /> <% } else { %> <jsp:forward page="Av.jsp"> <% } %>

d) <% if (request.getParameter("marks"))>=60) { %> <jsp:jspparam="Ex.jsp"> </jsp:forward> <% } else { %> <jsp:jspparam="Av.jsp"> </jsp:forward> <% } %>

106. Identify the different actions which are generally used while integrating JavaBeans with JSP?"

a) <jsp:useBean><jsp:setProperty> and <jsp:getProperty>

b) <jsp:useBean> and <jsp:include>

c) <jsp:setProperty> <jsp:getProperty> and <jsp:forward>

d) <jsp:useBean> and <jsp:plugin>

107. Which attribute of the page directive indicates that the JSP engine can handle more than one request at a time when its value is set to true?"

a) IsThreadSafe

b) Info

c) autoflush

d) extends

108. Sally has written the following code to access the Employee bean that has already been created with the property called EmpNumber:

<html>

<body>

<jsp:useBean id="employee" scope="session" class="Employee" />

<b> The current count for the Employee bean is:</b> <%employee.getEmpNumber()%>

</body>

</html>

The bean has the following code in the getEmpNumber method:

public int getEmpNumber()

{

EmpNumber++;

return this.EmpNumber;

}

Which of the following statements is true about the output of the above code when the page is loaded and reloaded?"

a) The value will be incremented everytime the page is loaded.

b) The value will be always displayed as 1.

c) The syntax error would be displayed.

d) The value will be equal to 10.

**JSP - Implicit Objects & Forms-Knowledge**

109. Which of the following objects of JSP contain the servlet configuration?"

a) config

b) application

c) out

d) page

110. Which of the following variable represents the uncaught throwable object that resulted from a call to the error page in JSP?"

a) Application

b) Config

c) Exception

d) Request

111. Which object of JSP holds reference to javax.servlet.http.HttpSession object?"

a) session

b) request

c) response

d) PageContext

**JSP - Elements-Application**

112. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

<% page language="java"%>

<html>

<head></head>

<body>

<%java.util.Date now=new java.util.Date(); %>

<H1><%= now.getHours() %>:<%=now.getMinutes()%>:<%=now.getSeconds()%></H1>

</body>

</html>"

a) It will display the date as mm:dd:yy.

b) It will display the date and time.

c) It will display time as hh/mm/ss.

d) It will display the current time as hh:mm:ss.

113. Scripting can be blocked in a jsp by:"

a) Putting <scripting-invalid> element in web.xml

b) Declaring <scripting-invalid> tag at the top of JSP page

c) Putting scripting-invalid=true attribute in form tag

d) Scripting can’t be blocked

114. Gen wants to create a new JSP page. Which element of JSP provide global information about an entire JSP page?"

a) Scriptlet

b) Directive

c) Expression

d) Declaration

115. Manisha is creating an application which makes use of Java Server pages. Which of the following implicit object she should use to get a reference to the JSPWriter?"

a) out

b) in

c) request

d) response

116. The purpose of a JSP Expression tag is to:"

a) Print something on the screen

b) Declare a variable

c) Import a java class

d) Write a block of java code

117. A scriptlet contains Java code that is executed every time a JSP is invoked.State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

118. You are developing dynamic web application using JSP. Which attribute of page directive specifies the list of classes imported in the JSP file?"

a) import

b) session

c) extends

d) language

119. Gen has written a JSP code in which he is calling the getMessage() function which is returning a value "hello world". You have to identify which code should he use to get this?"

a) <html> <%! String message="hello world"; String getMessage() { return message; } %> Message for you:<%= getMessage() %> </html>

b) <html> <% String message="hello world"; String getMessage() { return message; } %> Message for you:<%= getmessage() %> </html>

c) <html> <%= String message="hello world"; String getMessage() { return message; } %> Message for you:<%= getMessage() %> </html>

d) <html> <%! String message="hello world"; String getMessage() { return message; } %> Message for you:<%! getMessage() %> </html>

120. Which of the following is valid declaration in JSP using declaration tag?"

a) <!% String name="Rocky" % >

b) < %! String name="Rocky"; % >

c) < %@ String name="Anand" % >

d) < %= public String name="Anand"; % >

**JSP - Directives-Application**

121. Which of the following attributes of page directive are invalid?"

a) isELIgnored

b) isScriptingEnabled

c) session

d) language

122. A Web application developed for an institution requires insertion of a header file comprising the logo and institution name. Identify the correct JSP tag from the options given below to add the logo and institution name to all the pages of the Web application."

a) <form method="post" action="Header.html">

b) <%@ include file="Header.html" %>

c) <jsp:forward page="Header.html">

d) <% page import="Header.html" %>

123. Consider you are developing web application which following code snippet listed depicts that the JSP page is an errorpage?"

a) <%@ page isErrorPage="true" %>

b) <%@ page ErrorPage="true" %>

c) <%@ page isErrorPage="false" %>

d) <%@ page ErrorPage="false" %>

124. Given the JSP code:

<% request.setAttribute("foo", "bar"); %>

and the Classic tag handler code:

5. public int doStartTag() throws JspException {

6. // insert code here

7. // return int

8. }

Assume there are no other "foo" attributes in the web application.

Which invocation on the pageContext object, inserted at line 6, assigns "bar" to the variable x?"

a) String x = (String) pageContext.getAttribute("foo");

b) String x = (String) pageContext.getRequestScope("foo");

c) It is NOT possible to access the pageContext object from within doStartTag.

d) String x = (String) pageContext.getRequest().getAttribute("foo");

125. Consider you are developing web application. Which of the following option is a valid in JSP for importing the package?"

a) <%@ page import="java.util.\*"

b) <%@ page session="true\*" %>

c) <%@ include import="java.util.\*" %>

d) <%@ include autoFlush="java.util.\*" %>

126. Consider you are creating a JSP page. You want to use the classes of java.util package. Which statement will you use to import the java.util package?"

a) <%@ page import="java.util.\*" %>

b) <% page import java.util.\* %>

c) <% import="java.util.\*" %>

d) <% import java.util.\* %>

**Servlets - Context Config-Knowledge**

127. What is the use of ServletConfig interface?"

a) A servlet configuration object used by a servlet container to pass information to a servlet during initialization

b) The ServletConfig object is contained within the ServletContext object.

c) Defines an object to provide client request information to a servlet

d) All of the listed options

128. Which method binds an object to a given attribute name in this ServletContext interface?"

a) void setAttribute(String name, Object object)

b) void setAttribute(String name, String value)

c) void setAttribute(Object object,String name)

d) void setAttribute(Object object, Object object)

129. Which of the following interface represents the Servlet Config for the current Servlet?"

a) javax.servlet.ServletConfig

b) javax.Servlet.Config

c) javax.Config

d) Servlet.Config

130. ServletConfig comes into picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

a) after init() runs

b) after constructor runs

c) after service() runs

d) after servlet is loaded

131. Which of the following tag is used to specify the initialization parameters in the web.xml file?"

a) <init-param>

b) <servlet>

c) <servlet-mapping >

d) <url-pattern>

132. What is the return type of getAttribute() method of HttpServletRequest ?"

a) Object

b) String

c) Attribute

d) None of the listed options

133. Which method of ServletConfig interface returns a String containing the value of the named initialization parameter, or null if the parameter does not exist?"

a) getInitParameter(String name)

b) getParameter()

c) getServletName(String name)

d) getInitParameterName(String name)

134. Which method removes the attribute with the given name from the ServletContext interface?"

a) void flushAttribute(String name)

b) void clearAttribute(String name)

c) void removeAttribute(Object name)

d) void removeAttribute(String name)

135. Which of the following is valid \_jspService() method signature?"

a) private void \_jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)throws ServletException, java.io.IOException

b) public void \_jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)throws ServletException, java.io.IOException

c) public void \_jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)throws ServletException

d) public void \_jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)throws java.io.IOException

**JSP - Basics-Knowledge**

136. If an error occurs while the JSP page is being compiled, the server will return a Exception. Identify the type of the Exception"

a) ParseException

b) JasperException

c) CompilerException

d) JSPCompilerException

137. When a JSP is executed, out of the following, what is most likely to be sent to the client?"

a) The source JSP file

b) The source Servlet file

c) HTML

d) The compiled Servlet file

138. \_jspService() method cannot be overridden by the author. Say True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

139. Consider the following code with line number given below:

Line 4: <%! int a=6; %>

Line 5: <% int b=8; %>

Line 6: Result is <%= a\*b; %>

Which of the following are true with respect to the above code segment?"

a) Line 4 is invalid

b) Line 5 is invalid

c) Line 6 is invalid

d) It will compile successfully and print 48

140. JSP files stored in the WEB-INF directory cannot be seen directly from a visiting web browser. Say True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

141. During the JSP translation if the translator encounters a malformed JSP element), the server will return Exception. Identify the type of the Exception."

a) ParseException

b) JasperException

c) MalformedElementException

d) TranslationException

142. Which of the following methods can not be over-ridden ?"

a) jspInit()

b) \_jspService()

c) jspDestroy()

d) None of the listed options

143. JSP syntax errors are caught during which lifecycle event of JSP?"

a) Execution

b) Compilation

c) Translation

d) Container doesn't mind JSP syntax errors

144. Identify the life cycle method that is called to initialize the instantiated servlet instance.

a) jspInitialize()

b) jspInitit()

c) jspInit()

d) jspInitialization()

145. \_jspService() method is called only for the first time a request comes to jsp during its lifecycle"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

146. Identify the location in which the translated JSP servlet code will be stored"

a) WEB-INF

b) WEB-INF/classes

c) It depends on the servlet container settings

d) WEB-INF/class

147. A Java Server Page (JSP) cannot be deployed in web server"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

148. Translation and Compilation of JSP happens during:"

a) Deployment

b) Execution

c) Undeployment

d) None of the listed options

149. jspInit() method can be overridden by the author. Say True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

150. Which of the following describes the jsp life cycle process best?"

a) JSP page is translated to a servlet, servlet is loaded into memory, code is compiled, instance is created

b) JSP page is translated to a servlet, code is compiled, servlet is loaded into memory, instance is created

c) JSP is compiled, JSP page is translated to a servlet, code is loaded, instance is created

d) JSP is loaded into memory, Code is compiled, instance is created

151. Which protocol Servlets and JSP use to communicate with clients?"

a) HTTP

b) FTP

c) SMTP

d) No need of any protocol

152. Identify the method in which all our scriptlets code will be placed"

a) jspInit()

b) jspService()

c) \_jspService()

d) jspInitialization()

153. While overriding the destroy method(life cycle method), we should always handle the JasperExpception. Say true or false"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

154. Which of the following tag disables scriplets?"

a) <is-scripting-invalid>

b) <scripting-invalid>

c) <scripting-disabled>

d) None of the listed options

155. In JSP request implicit object is of which type?"

a) HttpServletRequest

b) ServletHttpRequest

c) ServletRequest

d) HttpRequest

156. Which of the following is NOT a Container feature?"

a) Servlet lifecycle management

b) Multithreading support

c) JSP support

d) Application Controller

157. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: JSP page is a text-based document that contains two types of text viz. Static template data & JSP elements

Statement B: JSP is used for presentation stuff and servlets are used for control and business logic stuff."

a) Statement A is true and statement B is true.

b) Statement A is true and statement B is false.

c) Statement A is false and statement B is true.

d) Statement A is false and statement B is false.

158. Identify the entry in web.xml that will instruct the container to compile the JSP when the container starts rather than waiting for the first time."

a) <load-on-startup>

b) <load-on-start>

c) <loadonstartup>

d) <load-on-Init>

159. Which statement is true about Java Server Pages?

1.Used to build dynamic web pages

2.Platform dependent

3.HTML files with special tags that contain java source code to generates dynamic content"

a) 1&3

b) 2&3

c) 1&2

d) 3

160. Identify the life cycle method that is called when a JSP is destroyed"

a) jspDestroyed()

b) jspDestory()

c) jspDelete()

d) jspStop()

161. Which of the following options represents the presentation logic to provide the data of the model in the MVC design pattern?"

a) Model

b) View

c) Controller

d) Connector

162. <%! int a=6; %>

<% int a=5; %>

<% int b=3; %>

Result is <%= a\*b %>

What is the result of the above code segment ?"

a) Compilation error

b) Will display 18

c) Will display 15

d) None of the listed options

163. It is not necessary to implement your own jspInit or jspDestroy methods as they are made available within the base class. Say True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

164. What language is used to write servlets and JSP?"

a) Servlets are written in the Java language

b) Servlets are written in the Java script

c) Servlets are written in the C++

d) Servlets are written in the PHP

165. Which method of jsp is equivalent to service method of servlet?"

a) \_jspService()

b) jsp\_Service()

c) jspService()

d) service()

166. JSP initialization method(life cycle method) is called immediately before the servlet instance was created"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

167. WAR stands for"

a) Web ARchive

b) Web Application ARchive

c) Web Application Request

d) Web Application Report

168. Which of the following describes JSP life cycle management?"

a) Translation & compilation,Instantiation, initialization,service destroy container manages this life cycle

b) invoking, destroy. Web Browser manages this life cycle

c) loading invoking, destroy. User Should manages this life cycle

d) None of the listed options

169. A JSP page services requests as a servlet. Say True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

170. The container supplies a ServletConfig reference to the jspInit() method. Say true or false"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

171. Which of the following have default value set to true?"

a) session

b) isELIgnored

c) isErrorPage

d) None of the listed options

172. During translation the scriptlet code is copied inside:"

a) The init method of the generated servlet

b) The service method of generated servlet

c) The doGet() method of generated servlet

d) Scriptlet code gets no place in the generated servlet

**Servlets - Filtering-Application**

173. Ronald has observed that his Web application has some HTML tags or features that all the Web browsers do not support. If the client's browser does not support the application may or may not run or may generate undesired output in the Web browser of the client. Therefore Ronald wants to identify the type of browser and other specific information about the client that sends the request to the Web application before invoking the servlet.

Which of the following options will help Ronald provide this functionality?"

a) By programming filters

b) By creating security constraints

c) By modifying the web deployment descriptor

d) By implementing the Listeners

174. Given a Filter class definition with this method:

21. public void doFilter(ServletRequest request,

22. ServletResponse response,

23. FilterChain chain)

24. throws ServletException, IOException {

25. // insert code here

26. }

Which code line should you insert at line 25 to properly invoke the next filter in the chain, or the target servlet if

there are no more filters?"

a) chain.forward(request, response);

b) chain.doFilter(request, response);

c) request.forward(request, response);

d) request.doFilter(request, response);

175. The child elements of <filter> elements are:

1.<display-name>

2.<init>

3.<config>

4.<context>

5.<filter-class>"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 2&5

e) 1&5

176. You are developing a web application using Servlets. You have to use filters so that the web container intercepts the incoming requests before it is forwarded to the servlet. Which of the following method is called for every request intercepted by the filter?"

a) init

b) doFilter

c) destroy

d) doGet

**JSP - Custom Tags-Application**

177. Which of the following used by container to validate a custom tag in a JSP page?"

a) web.xml

b) Xerces

c) Xmlspy

d) Tag Library Descriptor

178. <pref:tag1>

<%= result %>

</pref:tag1>

Which of the following are valid for the <body-content> tag of tag1?"

a) JSP

b) empty

c) scriptless

d) tag dependant

179. How do you declare a tag library within a JSP page to use custom tags?"

a) By using scriptlet.

b) By using taglib directive.

c) By using unique variable.

d) By using path to the tag handler.

**Servlets - Filtering-Knowledge**

180. Mention some of the important functions of Servlet Filter.

1.Security Checks

2.allowing all the users

3.Modifying the request or response"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 2

181. A filter configuration object used by a servlet container to pass information to a filter during initialization.

State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

182. Filters can create responses by themselves. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

**CoreJava-Access Specifiers\_Constructors\_Methods-Knowledge**

183. What will be the output for following code?

class Super {

static void show() {

System.out.println("super class show method");

}

static class StaticMethods {

void show() {

System.out.println("sub class show method");

}

}

public static void main(String[]args)

{

Super.show();

new Super.StaticMethods().show();

}}

a) super class show method sub class show method

b) super class show method

c) sub class show method super class show method

d) Compilation Error

184. When one method is overridden in sub class the access specifier of the method in sub class should be equal as method in super class. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

185. A class can be declared as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you do not want the class to be subclassed. Using

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_keyword we can abstract a class from its implementation"

a) protected ,interface

b) final,interface

c) public,friend

d) final,protected

e) private,abstract

186. The constructor of a class must not have a return type."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

187. Which of the following are true about constructors?"

a) Constructors can be overloaded

b) Constructors can be overridden.

c) Constructor is a special type of method which may have return type.

d) Constructors should be called explicitly like methods

188. A field with default access specifier can be accessed out side the package.

State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

189. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ determines which member of a class can be used by other classes."

a) specifier

b) Inheritance

c) Implementation

d) Access specifier

e) Class

190. Which of the following statements are true about Method Overriding?

I: Signature must be same including return type

II: If the super class method is throwing the exception then overriding method should throw the same Exception

III: Overriding can be done in same class

IV: Overriding should be done in two different classes with no relation between the classes"

a) I

b) II & IV

c) III

d) I & III

191. If display method in super class has a protected specifier then what should be the specifier for the overriding display method in sub class?"

a) protected or default

b) protected or public

c) None of the listed options

d) private

192. What will be the output for following code?

class Super {

int num=20;

public void display() {

System.out.println("super class method");

}

}

public class ThisUse extends Super {

int num;

public ThisUse(int num) {

this.num=num;

}

public void display() {

System.out.println("display method");

}

public void Show() {

this.display();

display();

System.out.println(this.num);

System.out.println(num);

}

public static void main(String[]args) {

ThisUse o=new ThisUse(10);

o.Show();

}

}

a) super class method display method 20 20

b) display method display method 10 10

c) display method display method 20 20

d) super class method display method 10 10

193. What will be the output of following code?

class Super2 {

public void display() {

System.out.println("super class display method");

}

public void exe() {

System.out.println("super class exe method");

display();

}

}

public class InheritMethod extends Super2 {

public void display() {

System.out.println("sub class display method");

}

public static void main(String [] args) {

InheritMethod o=new InheritMethod();

o.exe();

}

}

a) super class exe method sub class display method

b) super class exe method super class display method

c) Compilation error

d) None of the listed options

194. Which of the following method is used to initialize the instance variable of a class."

a) Class

b) Public

c) Constructor

d) Destructor

e) Variable

195. Which of the following are true about protected access specifier?"

a) If one class is having protected method then the method is available for subclass which is present in another package

b) A class can be declared as protected.

c) All members of abstract class are by default protected

d) Protected is default access modifier of a child class

196. What will be the output for following code?

public class Variables {

public static void main(String[]args) {

public int i=10;

System.out.println(i++);

}

}

a) 10

b) 11

c) Compilation error

d) None of the listed options

197. Constructor of an class is executed each time when an object of that class is created"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

**CoreJava-Inheritance, Interfaces & Abstract Classes-Application**

198. Which of the following correctly fits for the definition 'holding instances of other objects'?"

a) Aggregation

b) Composition

c) Generic

d) Polymorphic

199. public abstract class Shape {

private int x;

private int y;

public abstract void draw();

public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

this.y = y;

}

}

Which two classes use the Shape class correctly?

1. public class Circle implements Shape {

private int radius;

}

2. public abstract class Circle extends Shape {

private int radius;

}

3. public class Circle extends Shape {

private int radius;

public void draw();

}

4. public class Circle extends Shape {

private int radius;

public void draw() {/\* code here \*/}

}

a) 1&2

b) 2&3

c) 3&4

d) 1&3

e) 2&4

200. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

If any method overrides one of it’s super class methods, we can invoke the overridden method through the this keyword."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

201. What will be the output for following code?

class super3{

int i=10;

public super3(int num){

i=num;

}

}

public class Inherite1 extends super3{

public Inherite1(int a){

super(a);

}

public void Exe(){

System.out.println(i);

}

public static void main(String[]args){

Inherite1 o=new Inherite1(50);

super3 s=new Inherite1(20);

System.out.println(s.i);

o.Exe();

}

}"

a) 10 50

b) 20 50

c) 20 10

d) 10 20

202. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

An abstract class cannot contain non abstract methods"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

203. What is the outputof below code:

package p1;

class Parent {

public static void doWork() {

System.out.println("Parent");

}

}

class Child extends Parent {

public static void doWork() {

System.out.println("Child");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Child.doWork();

}

}"

a) Child Parent

b) Parent

c) Child

c) Parent Child

204. interface A

{

public abstract void aM1();

public abstract void aM2();

}

interface B extends A

{

public void bM1();

public void bM2();

}

public class Demo extends Object implements B

{

}

In above scenario class Demo must override which methods?"

a) public void aM1(){} public void aM2(){}

b) public void bM1(){} public void bM2(){}

c) public void aM1(){} public void aM2(){}

public void bM1(){} public void bM2(){}

e) public void aM1(){} public void bM2(){}

205. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

interface Bounceable {

void bounce();

void setBounceFactor(int bf);

private class BusinessLogic

{

int var1;

float var2;

double result(int var1,float var2){

return var1\*var2;

}

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(new Bounceable.BusinessLogic().result(12,12345.22F));

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

206. Choose the correct option.

Statement I: When an abstract class is sub classed, the subclass should provide the implementation for all the abstract methods in its parent class.

Statement II: If the subclass does not implement the abstract method in its parent class, then the subclass must also be declared abstract."

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

207. Choose the correct option.

Statement I: A subclass inherits all of the “public” and “protected” members of its parent, no matter what package the subclass is in.

Statement II: If the subclass of any class is in the same package then it inherits the default access members of the parent."

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

208. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

class Parent {

private int doWork(){

System.out.println("Do Work - Parent");

return 0;

}

}

class Child extends Parent {

public void doWork(){

System.out.println("Do Work - Child");

}

}

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

new Child().doWork();

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

209. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

If any class has at least one abstract method you must declare it as abstract class"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

210. public interface Status

{

/\* insert code here \*/ int MY\_VALUE = 10;

}

Which are valid on commented line?

1.final

2.static

3.native

4.public"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 2&3

d) 1&2&4

e) 2&4

211. Choose the correct option.

Statement I: When all methods in a class are abstract the class can be declared as an interface.

Choose the correct option.

Statement II: An interface defines a contract for classes to implement the behavior."

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

212. abstract class Vehicle

{

public int speed()

{

return 0;

}

}

class Car extends Vehicle

{

public int speed()

{

return 60;

}

}

class RaceCar extends Car

{

public int speed()

{

return 120;

}

}

public class Demo

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

RaceCar racer = new RaceCar();

Car car = new RaceCar();

Vehicle vehicle = new RaceCar();

System.out.println(racer.speed() + ", " + car.speed()+", " + vehicle.speed());

}

}

What is the result?"

a) 0, 0, 0

b) 120, 60, 0

c) 60,60,60

d) 120, 120, 120

213. What will be the output for following code

public class

MethodOverloading {

int m=10,n;

public void div(int a) throws Exception{

n=m/a;

System.out.println(n);

}

public void div(int a,int b) {

n=a/b;

}

public static void main(String[]args) throws Exception{

MethodOverloading o=new MethodOverloading();

o.div(0);

o.div(10,2);

}

}"

a) It will print ArithmeticException and prints 5

b) It will give ArithmeticException

c) It will print 5

d) None of the listed options

214. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

abstract class LivingThings{

public abstract void resperate();

interface Living

{

public abstract void walk();

}

}

class Human implements LivingThings.Living{

@Override

public void walk() {

System.out.println("Human Can Walk");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

new Human().walk();

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

215. State whether TRUE or FALSE. An overriding method can also return a subtype of the type returned by the overridden method."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

216. abstract public class Employee

{

protected abstract double getSalesAmount();

public double getCommision() {

return getSalesAmount() \* 0.15;

}

}

class Sales extends Employee

{

// insert method here

}

Which two methods, inserted independently, correctly complete the Sales

class?

1.double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }

2. public double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }

3.private double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }

4.protected double getSalesAmount() { return 1230.45; }"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 3&4

e) 2&4

217. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

interface A {

public abstract void methodOne();

}

interface B extends A {

public abstract void methodTwo();

}

class C implements B{

@Override

public void methodTwo() {

System.out.println("Method Two Body");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

new C().methodTwo();

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

218. interface B

{

public void bM1();

public void bM2();

}

abstract class A implements B

{

public abstract void aM1();

public abstract void aM2();

public void bM1(){}

}

public class Demo extends A

{

}

In above scenario class Demo must override which methods?"

a) public void aM2(){}

b) public void aM1(){}

c) public void bM2(){}

d) All of the listed options

219. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

Interface can be used when common functionalities have to be implemented differently across multiple classes."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

220. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

interface A {

public abstract void methodOne();

}

interface B{

public abstract void methodTwo();

}

interface C{

public abstract void methodTwo();

}

class D implements B,C,A{

public void methodOne(){}

public void methodTwo(){ System.out.println("Method Two");}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

new D().methodTwo();

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

221. public class Person

{

private String name;

public Person(String name) { this.name = name; }

public boolean equals(Person p)

{

return p.name.equals(this.name);

}

}

Which statement is true?"

a) The equals method does NOT properly override the Object class's equals method.

b) Compilation fails because the private attribute p.name cannot be accessed.

c) This class must also implement the hashCode method as well.

d) The code will compile as Object class's equals method is overridden.

222. Which of the following keywords ensures that a method cannot be overridden?"

a) final

b) protected

c) static

d) abstract

223. What is the outputof below code:

package p1;

abstract class LivingThings{

public abstract int walk();

}

class Human extends LivingThings{

@Override

public void walk() {

System.out.println("Human Can Walk");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

new Human().walk();

}

}"

a) Human Can Walk

b) Compilation Error

c) Runtime Exception

d) No Output will be displayed

224. What will be the output of following code?

class InterfaceDemo

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

new DigiCam(){}.doCharge();

new DigiCam(){

public void writeData (String msg)

{

System.out.println("You are Sending: "+msg);

}

}.writeData("MyFamily.jpg");

}//main

}

interface USB

{

int readData();

void writeData(String input);

void doCharge();

}

abstract class DigiCam implements USB

{

public int readData(){ return 0;}

public void writeData(String input){}

public void doCharge()

{

System.out.println("DigiCam do Charge");

}

}"

a) DigiCam do Charge You are Sending: MyFamily.jpg

b) Compilation Error

c) DigiCam do Charge

d) Runtime Error

225. What is the output of below code:

package p1;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Test t1 = new Test();

Test t2 = new Test();

if (!t1.equals(t2))

System.out.println("they're not equal");

if (t1 instanceof Object)

System.out.println("t1's an Object");

}

}"

a) they're not equal

b) t1's an Object

c) they're not equal t1's an Object

d) No Output Will be Displayed

226. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

A concrete class can extend more than one super class whether that super class is either concrete or abstract class"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

227. public class Client1

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

PenDrive p;

PenDrive.Vendor v1=new PenDrive.Vendor("WD",500);

System.out.println(v1.getName());

System.out.println(v1.getPrice());

}

}

class PenDrive

{

static class Vendor

{

String name;

int price;

public String getName(){ return name;}

public int getPrice(){ return price;}

Vendor(String name,int price)

{

this.name=name;

this.price=price;

}

}

}

What will be the output of the given code?"

a) Class cannot be defined inside another class

b) Runtime Error.

c) WD 500

d) Compile Error.

228. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The super() call can only be used in constructor calls and not method calls."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

229. Abstract classes can be used when

Statement I: Some implemented functionalities are common between classes

Statement II: Some functionalities need to be implemented in sub classes that extends the abstract class"

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

230. class InterfaceDemo

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

DigiCam cam1=new DigiCam();

cam1.doCharge();

}//main

}

interface USB

{

int readData();

boolean writeData(String input);

void doCharge();

}

class DigiCam implements USB

{

public int readData(){ return 0;}

public boolean writeData(String input){ return false; }

void doCharge(){ return;}

}

Which of the following is correct with respect to given code?"

a) Code will not compile due to weaker access privilege.

b) Code will Compile without any Error

c) Code will compile but wont print any message

d) Runtime Exception

231. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

Object class provides a method named getClass() which returns runtime class of an object."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

**CoreJava-Keywords\_Variables\_Operators\_Datatypes and Garbage Collection-Knowledge**

232. What will be the output for following code?

public class VariableDec1

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

int I=32;

char c=65;

char a=c+I;

System.out.println(a);

}

}"

a) 97

b) a

c) compilation error

d) None of the listed options

233. Which of the following code snippets make objects eligible for Garbage Collection?

Statement A: String s = "new string"; s = s.replace('e', '3');

Statement B:String replaceable = "replaceable"; StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(replaceable);replaceable = null; sb = null;"

a) Both Statements A and B

b) Statement A alone

c) Statement B alone

d) Neither Statements A nor B

234. Members of the classs are accessed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator"

a) address

b) dot

c) scope resolution

d) none of these

235. Which of the following is the correct syntax for suggesting that the JVM to performs garbage collection?"

a) System.free();

b) System.setGarbageCollection();

c) System.out.gc();

d) System.gc();

236. What will be the output for following code?

public class VariableDec

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

int x = 1;

if(x>0 )

x = 3;

switch(x)

{

case 1: System.out.println(1);

case 0: System.out.println(0);

case 2: System.out.println(2);

break;

case 3: System.out.println(3);

default: System.out.println(4);

break;

}}}

a) 1 0 2

b) 3 4

c) 4

d) Compilation error

237. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Operator is used to create an object."

a) class

b) new

c) print

d) main

e) Object

238. Which of the following is not the Java keyword?"

a) extends

b) implements

c) throwed

d) Integer

e) Boolean

239. Find the keyword(s) which is not used to implement exception"

a) try

b) catch

c) finally

d) access

e) exception

240. The ++ operator postfix and prefix has the same effect"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

241. What will be the output for following code?

public class Operators

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

int i=12;

int j=13;

int k=++i-j--;

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(j);

System.out.println(k);

}

}"

a) 12,12,-1

b) 13,12,0

c) 13,13,0

d) 12,13,-1

242. What will be the output for following code?

public class Variabledec {

public static void main(String[]args){

boolean x = true;

int a;

if(x) a = x ? 2: 1;

else a = x ? 3: 4;

System.out.println(a);

}}

a) 1

b) 3

c) 4

d) 2

243. What is the correct structure of a java program?

I: import statement

II: class declaration

III: package statement

IV: method,variable declarations"

a) III->I->II->IV.

b) I->III->II->IV

c) I->III->IV->II

d) I->II->III->IV

244. Garbage collector thread is a daemon thread.

State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

245. Garbage collection guarantee that a program will not run out of memory. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

246. Statement A:finalize will always run before an object is garbage collected

Statement B:finalize method will be called only once by the garbage collector

which of the following is true?"

a) Both Statements A and B are true

b) Statement A is true and Statement B is false

c) Statement A is false and Statement B is true

d) Both Statements A and B are false

247. After which line the object initially referred by str ("Hello" String object) is eligible for garbage collection?

class Garbage{

public static void main(string[]args){

line 1:String str=new String("Hello");

line 2. String str1=str;

line 3.str=new String("Hi");

line 4.str1=new String("Hello Again");

5.return;

}}

a) line 3

b) line 4

c) line 5

d) line 1

248. How can you force garbage collection of an object?

1.Garbage collection cannot be forced

2.Call System.gc().

3.Call Runtime.gc().

4. Set all references to the object to new values(null, for example)."

a) Option 2

b) Option 3

c) Option 1

d) Option 4

**CoreJava-Threads-Knowledge**

249. Which of the below is invalid state of thread?"

a) Runnable

b) Running

c) Dead

d) Blocked

e) Stop

250. Predict the output of below code:

package p1;

class MyThread extends Thread {

public void run(int a) {

System.out.println("Important job running in MyThread");

}

public void run(String s) {

System.out.println("String in run");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

MyThread t1=new MyThread();

t1.start();

}

}"

a) Compile Error

b) Important job running in MyThread

c) String in run

d) Important job running in MyThread String in run

e) No Output

251. Which of these is not a benefit of Multithreading?"

a) Reduce response time of process.

b) Support parallel operation of functions.

c) Increase system efficiency.

d) Requires less overheads compared to multitasking.

e) None of the options.

252. You have created a TimeOut class as an extension of Thread, the purpose of which is to print a “Time’s Over” message if the Thread is not interrupted within 10 seconds of being started. Here is the run method that you have coded:

public void run() {

System.out.println(“Start!”);

try {

Thread.sleep(10000);

System.out.println(“Time’s Over!”);

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println(“Interrupted!”);

}

}Given that a program creates and starts a TimeOut object, which of the following statements is true?"

a) Exactly 10 seconds after the start method is called, “Time’s Over!” will be printed.

b) Exactly 10 seconds after the “Start!” is printed, “Time’s Over!” will be printed.

c) The delay between “Start!” being printed and “Time’s Over!” will be 10 seconds plus or minus one tick of the system clock.

d) If “Time’s Over!” is printed, you can be sure that at least 10 seconds have elapsed since “Start!” was printed.

253. Synchronization is achieved by using which of the below methods"

a) Synchronized blocks

b) Synchronized methods

c) Synchronized classes

d) Synchronized abstract classes

e) Synchronized interfaces

254. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

The below code will compile & provide desired output:

package p1;

class MyThread extends Thread {

public void run() {

System.out.println("Important job running in MyThread");

}

public void run(String s) {

System.out.println("String in run is " + s);

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

MyThread t1=new MyThread();

t1.start();

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

255. What will be the output of below code:

package p1;

class MyThread extends Thread {

public void run() {

System.out.println("Important job running in MyThread");

}

}

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

MyThread t1=new MyThread();

t1.run();

}

}"

a) Compile Error

b) Important job running in MyThread

c) Runtime Exception

d) Non of the options

256. public class Threads

{

public static void main (String[] args)

{

new Threads().go();

}

public void go()

{

Runnable r = new Runnable()

{

public void run()

{

System.out.print("Run");

}

};

Thread t = new Thread(r);

t.start();

t.start();

}}

What will be the result?"

a) An exception is thrown at runtime.

b) The code executes normally and prints "Run".

c) The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

d) Compilation fails.

257. Inter thread communication is achieved using which of the below methods?"

a) wait()

b) notify()

c) notifyAll()

d) all the options

258. Which of these is not valid method in Thread class"

a) void run()

b) void start()

c) boolean getPriority()

d) boolean isAlive()

259. State whether TRUE or FALSE. Threads are small process which run in shared memory space within a process."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

260. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement1: When a thread is sleeping as a result of sleep(), it releases its locks.

Statement2: The Object.wait() method can be invoked only from a synchronized context."

a) Statement1 is TRUE but Statement2 is FALSE.

b) Statement2 is TRUE but Statement1 is FALSE.

c) BOTH Statement1 & Statement2 are TRUE.

d) BOTH Statement1 & Statement2 are FALSE.

261. Which two statements are true?

1.It is possible for more than two threads to deadlock at once.

2.The JVM implementation guarantees that multiple threads cannot enter into a

deadlocked state.

3.Deadlocked threads release once their sleep() method's sleep duration has expired.

4.If a piece of code is capable of deadlocking, you cannot eliminate the possibility of

deadlocking by inserting

invocations of Thread.yield()."

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

e) 2&4

262. public class TestDemo implements Runnable

{

public void run()

{

System.out.print("Runner");

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Thread t = new Thread(new TestDemo());

t.run();

t.run();

t.start();

}}

What will be the result?"

a) You cannot call run() method using Thread class object.

b) An exception is thrown at runtime.

c) The code executes and prints "Runner".

d) The code executes and prints "RunnerRunnerRunner".

263. class Background implements Runnable{

int i = 0;

public int run(){

while (true) {

i++;

System.out.println("i="+i);

}

return 1;

}}//End class"

a) It will compile and the run method will print out the increasing value of i.

b) It will compile and calling start will print out the increasing value of i.

c) The code will cause an error at compile time.

d) Compilation will cause an error because while cannot take a parameter of true.

264. Java provides \_\_\_\_ ways to create Threads."

a) One

b) Two

c) Three

d) Four

**CoreJava-Collections and util package-Comprehension**

265. As per the below code find which statements are true.

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Line 1: ArrayList<String> myList=new List<String>();

Line 2: String string = new String();

Line 3: myList.add("string");

Line 4: int index = myList.indexOf("string");

System.out.println(index);

}}

a) Line 1 has compilation error

b) Line 2 has run time exceptions

c) In Line 4 null pointer exception will occur as String string contains null value

d) Line 4 has neither error nor exceptions.

266. The ArrayList<String> is immutable."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

267. Map is the super class of Dictionary class?"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

268. Method keySet() in Map returns a set view of the keys contained in that map.

State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

269. Is "Array" a subclass of "Collection" ?"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

270. What will be the output for following code?

public class Compare

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

String s=new String("abc");

String s1=new String("abc");

System.out.println(s.compareTo(s1));

}}

a) True

b) False

c) 0

d) None of the listed options

271. The LinkedList class supports two constructors."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

272. Consider the following statements about the Map type Objects:

Statement A: Changes made in the set view returned by keySet() will be reflected in the original map.

Statement B: All Map implementations keep the keys sorted.

Which of the following option is true regarding the above statements?"

a) Both Statements A and B are true

b) Statement A is true and Statement B is false

c) Statement A is false and Statement B is true

d) Both Statements A and B are false

273. what is the way to iterate over the elements of a Map"

a) for loop

b) list Iterator

c) foreach

d) Iterator

274. Consider the following partial code:

java.util.Date date = new java.util.Date();

Which of the following statement is true regarding the above partial code?"

a) Creates a Date object with 0 as default value

b) Creates a Date object with '01-01-1970 12:00:00 AM' as default value

c) Creates a Date object with current date and time as default value

d) Creates a Date object with current date alone as default value

275. Consider the following list of code:

A) Iterator iterator = hashMap.keySet().iterator();

B) Iterator iterator = hashMap.iterator();

C) Iterator iterator = hashMap.keyMap().iterator();

D) Iterator iterator = hashMap.entrySet().iterator();

E) Iterator iterator = hashMap.entrySet.iterator();

Assume that hashMap is an instance of HashMap type collection implementation.

Which of the following option gives the correct partial code about getting an Iterator to the HashMap entries?"

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

e) E

276. What is the return type of next() in Iterator?"

a) boolean

b) void

c) Object

d) String

277. foreach loop is the only option to iterate over a Map"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

278. Which of the following are not List implementations?

1.Vector

2.Hashtable

3.LinkedList

4.Properties"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

e) 2&4

279. Consider the following Statements:

Statement A: The Iterator interface declares only two methods: hasMoreElements and nextElement.

Statement B: The ListIterator interface extends both the List and Iterator interfaces.

Which of the following option is correct regarding above given statements?"

a) Both the Statements A and B are true

b) Statement A is true and Statement B is false

c) Statement A is false and Statement B is true

d) Both the statements A and B are false.

280. State TRUE or FALSE.

line 1: public class Test {

line 2: public static void main(String[] args) {

line 3: Queue queue = new LinkedList();

line 4: queue.add("Hello");

line 5: queue.add("World");

line 6: List list = new ArrayList(queue);

line 7: System.out.println(list); }

line 8: }

Above code will give run time error at line number 3."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

281. Iterator i= new HashMap().entrySet().iterator(); is this correct declaration"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

282. Iterator is having previous() method. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

283. List<Integer> newList=new ArrayList<integer>(); will Above statement create a new object of Array list successfully ?"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

284. Which collection class allows you to associate its elements with key values"

a) java.utill.Map

b) java.util.ArrayList

c) java.util.Dictionary

d) java.util.HashMap

**CoreJava-Collections and util package-Application**

285. Under  java.util package we have "Collections" as Class and "Collection" as Interface "

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

286. The add method of Set returns false if you try to add a duplicate element."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

287. Is this true or false. Map interface is derived from the Collection interface."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

288. LinkedList represents a collection that does not allow duplicate elements."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

289. What is the data type of m in the following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class set1

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

Set s=new HashSet();

s.add(20);

s.add("abc");

for( \_\_\_\_\_ m:s)

System.out.println(m);

}}

a) int

b) String

c) Object

d) set1

290. Which of these interface(s) are part of Java’s core collection framework?"

a) List

b) Set

c) SortedList

d) SortedQueue

291. When comparable interface is used which method should be overridden?"

a) comparator

b) compare

c) compareTo

d) compareWith

292. TreeSet uses which two interfaces to sort the data"

a) Serializable

b) SortTable

c) SortedSet

d) Comparable

293. Which statement are true for the class HashSet?"

a) The elements in the collection are accessed using a non-unique key.

b) The elements in the collection are guaranteed to be unique

c) The elements in the collection are accessed using a unique key.

d) HashSet allows at most one null element

294. Enumeration is having remove() method. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

295. Consider the following code:

01 import java.util.Set;

02 import java.util.TreeSet;

03

04 class TestSet {

05 public static void main(String[] args) {

06 Set set = new TreeSet<String>();

07 set.add("Green World");

08 set.add(1);

09 set.add("Green Peace");

10 System.out.println(set);

11 }

12 }

Which of the following option gives the output for the above code?"

a) Prints the output [Green World, 1, Green Peace] at line no 9

b) Compilation error at line no 8

c) Throws Runtime Exception

d) Prints the output [Green World, Green Peace] at line no 9

296. What will be the output for following code?

public class collection1{

public static void main(String[]args){

Collection c=new ArrayList();

c.add(10);

c.add("abc");

Collection l=new HashSet();

l.add(20);

l.add("abc");

l.add(30);

c.addAll(l);

c.removeAll(l);

System.out.println( c );

}

}"

a) [10,abc]

b) [10]

c) Compilation error

d) [abc]

297. Which of these are interfaces in the collection framework"

a) Hash Map

b) Array List

c) Collection

d) Sorted Map

298. Which of the following are true statements?"

a) The Iterator interface declares only three methods: hasNext, next and remove.

b) The ListIterator interface extends both the List and Iterator interfaces

c) The ListIterator interface provides the ability to determine its position in the List.

d) The ListIterator interface provides forward and backward iteration capabilities.

299. which are the Basic features of implementations of interfaces in Collections Framework in java?"

a) All implementations are unsynchronized

b) All implementations support having null elements

c) All implementations are serializable and cloneable

d) all implementations are immutable and supports duplicates data

300. Which of the following are synchronized?

1. Hashtable

2. Hashmap

3. Vector

4. ArrayList"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

**CoreJava-Strings, String Buffer and its functions-Comprehension**

301. What will be the output for following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class StringTokens {

public static void main(String[]args) {

String s="India is a\n developing country";

StringTokenizer o=new StringTokenizer(s);

System.out.println(o.countTokens());

}

}

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

d) None of the listed options

302. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

StringBuilder is not thread-safe unlike StringBuffer"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

303. What will be the output for following code?

public class StringCompare {

public static void main(String[]args){

if("string"=="string")

System.out.println("both strings are equal");

else

System.out.println("both strings are not equal");

}

}

a) both strings are equal

b) both strings are not equal

c) compilation error

d) Runtime error

304. endsWith() member methods of String class creates new String object. State True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

305. What will be the output for following code?

public class CompareStrings {

public static void main(String[]args){

String a=new String("string");

String s=new String("string");

if(a==s)

System.out.println("both strings are equal");

else

System.out.println("both strings are not equal");

}

}

a) both strings are equal

b) both strings are not equal

c) compilation error

d) Strings cannot be compare using == operator

306. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

String s = new String(); is valid statement in java"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

307. What is the output of below code:

package p1;

public class Hackathon {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String x = "Java";

x.concat(" Rules!");

System.out.println("x = " + x);

}

}

a) x = Java Rules

b) x = Java

c) x = Rules

d) Error

308. State whether TRUE or FALSE. StringTokenizer implements the Enumeration interface"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

309. The APIS of StringBuffer are synchronized unlike that of StringBuilder"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

310. What is the output of below code:

package p1;

public class Hackathon {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String x = "Java";

x.toUpperCase();

System.out.println("x = " + x);

}

}

a) x = JAVA

b) x=""

c) x = Java

d) x="JAVA"

311. Consider the following code snippet:

String thought = "Green";

StringBuffer bufferedThought = new StringBuffer(thought);

String secondThought = bufferedThought.toString();

System.out.println(thought == secondThought);

Which of the following option gives the output of the above code snippet?"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

312. Choose the correct option.

Statement I: StringBuilder offers faster performance than StringBuffer

Statement II: All the methods available on StringBuffer are also available on StringBuilder"

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

313. String class contains API used for"

a) Comparing strings

b) Searching strings

c) Extracting strings

d) All of above

314. Choose the correct option.

Statement I: StringBuffer is efficient than “+” concatenation

Statement II: Using API’s in StringBuffer the content and length of String can be changed which intern creates new object."

a) Statement I & II are TRUE

b) Statement I is TRUE & II is FALSE

c) Statement I is FALSE & II is TRUE

d) Statement I & II are FASLE

315. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

String class do not provides a method which is used to compare two strings lexicographically."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

316. What will be the output for following code?

public class CompareStrings {

public static void main(String[]args){

if(" string ".trim()=="string")

System.out.println("both strings are equal");

else

System.out.println("both strings are not equal");

}

}

a) both strings are equal

b) both strings are not equal

c) compilation error

d) Strings cannot be compare using == operator

317. What will be the output for following code?

public class StringBuffer1{

public static void main(String[]args) {

StringBuffer s1=new StringBuffer("welcome");

StringBuffer s2=new StringBuffer("welcome");

System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));

System.out.println(s1.equals(s1));

}

}

a) true false

b) false true

c) true true

d) false false

**CoreJava-Exception Handling-Application**

318. What will be the output for following code?

import java.io.\*;

public class Exception1{

public static void main(String[]args) {

System.out.println("A");

try{

}

catch(IOException t)

{

System.out.println("B");

}

System.out.println("C");

}

}

a) Compile time error

b) A

c) A,C

d) Runtime error

319. What will be the output of the program?

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"); /\* Line 24 \*/

}}

a) exception finished

b) Compilation fails

c) finally

d) finally exception finished

320. At Point X in below code, which code is necessary to make the code compile?

public class Test

{

class TestException extends Exception {}

public void runTest() throws TestException {}

public void test() /\* Point X \*/

{

runTest();

}}

a) throws RuntimeException

b) catch ( Exception e )

c) throws Exception

d) No code is necessary.

321. If you put a finally block after a try and its associated catch blocks, then once execution enters the try block, the code in that finally block will definitely be executed except in some circumstances.select the correct circumstance from given options:"

a) An exception arising in the finally block itself

b) The use of System.exit()

c) finally block will be always executed in any circumstances.

d) The death of the thread

322. What will be the output of the below code?

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int a = 5, b = 0, c = 0;

String s = new String();

try {

System.out.print("hello ");

System.out.print(s.charAt(0));

c = a / b;

} catch (ArithmeticException ae) {

System.out.print(" Math problem occur");

} catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException se) {

System.out.print(" string problem occur");

} catch (Exception e) {

System.out.print(" problem occurs");

} finally {

System.out.print(" stopped");

}

}}

a) hello 0 stopped

b) hello 0 Math problem occur stopped

c) hello Math problem occur string problem occur problem occurs stopped

d) hello string problem occur stopped

323. Within try block if System.exit(0) is called then also finally block is going to be executed. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

324. Which of the following are checked exceptions?

1.ClassNotFoundException

2.InterruptedException

3.NullPointerException

4.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException"

a) 1&2

b) 1&3

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

e) 2&4

325. which of these are the subclass of Exception class"

a) IOException

b) Throwable

c) RunTimeException

d) FileNotFindException

326. what are true for RuntimeException"

a) Runtime exceptions need not be explicitly caught in try catch block as it can occur anywhere in a program.

b) Runtime exceptions include arithmetic exceptions, pointer exceptions

c) RuntimeException is a class of I/O exception

d) RunTimeException are the exceptions which forces the programmer to catch

them explicitly in try-catch block

327. What will be the output of following code?

try

{

System.out.println("Executing try");

}

System.out.println("After try");

catch (Exception ex)

{

System.out.println("Executing catch");

}

a) Executing try After try Executing catch

b) Executing try Runtime Exception

c) Compile Time Exception

d) Runtime Exception

328. Consider the following code:

class MyException extends Throwable { }

public class TestThrowable {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

test();

} catch(Throwable ie) {

System.out.println("Exception");

}

}

static void test() throws Throwable {

throw new MyException();

}}

Which of the following option gives the output for the above code?"

a) Prints Exception

b) Compiler time error User defined exceptions should extend Exception

c) Compile time error Cannot use Throwable to catch the exception

d) Run time error test() method does not throw a Throwable instance

329. which are the Unchecked exceptions"

a) Class Cast Exception

b) Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception

c) ClassNotFoundException

d) Number Format Exception

330. What will be the output for following code?

public class Exception1

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

System.out.println("A");

try

{

System.exit(0);

}catch(Exception e)

{

System.out.println("B");

}

System.out.println("C");

}

}}

a) A,C

b) A

c) Compilation error

d) None of the listed options

331. Which is/are true among given statements"

a) A ClassNotFoundException is thrown when the reported class is not found by the ClassLoader in the CLASSPATH.

b) NoClassDefFoundError means that the class was found by the ClassLoader however when trying to load the class, it ran into an error reading the class definition.

c) NoClassDefFoundError is a subClass of ClassNotFoundException

d) None of the options

332. What will be the output for following code?

public class Exe3

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

try

{

int i=10;

int j=i/0;

return;

}catch(Exception e)

{

System.out.println("welcome");

}

System.out.println("error");

}

}

1.welcome

2.error

3.compilation error"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3

d) 2

333. which are true for try block"

a) Try block always needed a catch block followed

b) if exception occurs, control switches to following first Catch block

c) catch block is not mandate always only finally followed by try can be executed

d) after switching from try block to catch block the control never come back to try block to execute rest of the code

334. What will be the output of following code?

public class Exception1{

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i=1, j=1;

try {

i++;

j--;

if(i/j > 1)

i++;

} catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println(0);

} catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {

System.out.println(1);

} catch(Exception e) {

System.out.println(2);

}

finally {

System.out.println(3);

}

System.out.println(4);

}

}

1.0

2.1

3.3

4.4.

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

335. Consider the following code:

1 public class FinallyCatch {

2 public static void main(String args[]) {

3 try {

4 throw new java.io.IOException();

5 }

6 }

7 }

Which of the following is true regarding the above code?"

a) Shows unhandled exception type IOException at line number 4

b) Shows unhandled exception type IOException at line number 5

c) Demands a finally block at line number 4

d) Demands a finally block at line number 5

**CoreJava-Exception Handling-Comprehension**

336. Which of the following exception is not mandatory to be handled in code?"

a) IOException

b) FileNotFoundException

c) SQLException

d) NullPointerException

337. What will be the output for following code?

public class Exception1{

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i=1, j=1;

try {

i++;

j--;

if(i/j > 1)

i++;

} catch(Exception e) {

System.out.println(2);

} catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println(0);

}

finally {

System.out.println(3);

}}}

a) 2

b) 3

c) compilation error

338. select true or false . Statement : Throwable is the super class of all exceptional type classes."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

339. try and throws keywords are used to manually throw an exception?"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

340. RuntimeException is the superclass of those exceptions that can be thrown during the normal operation of the Java Virtual Machine."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

341. Which of the following statement is true regarding implementing user defined exception mechanisms?

Statement A: It is valid to derive a class from java.lang.Exception

Statement B: It is valid to derive a class from java.lang.RuntimeException"

a) Both Statements A and B are true

b) Statement A is true and Statement B is false

c) Statement A is false and Statement B is true

d) Both Statements A and B are false

342. Which of the following statement is true regarding try-catch-finally?"

a) An exception which is not handled by a catch block will be handled by subsequent catch blocks

b) A catch block can have another try block nested inside

c) Both catch block and finally block can throw exceptions

d) All of the listed options

343. Which of these keywords are a part of exception handling?"

a) try

b) final

c) thrown

d) catch

344. Error is the sub class of Throwable"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

345. Which of these keywords is used to explicitly throw an exception?"

a) try

b) finally

c) throw

d) throwable

346. is it valid to place some code in between try and catch blocks."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

347. which are correct for checked exceptions"

a) A checked exception is a subclass of throwable class

b) error and checked exceptions are same.

c) Checked exceptions are the object of the Exception class or any of its subclasses except Runtime Exception class

d) All runtime exceptions are checked exceptions

348. Try can be followed with either catch or finally. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

349. Which is the super class for Exception and Error?"

a) Throwable

b) throws

c) throw

d) RuntimeException

350. The finally block always executes when the try block exits. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

351. Select two runtime exceptions.

1.SQLException

2.NullPointerException

3.FileNotFoundException

4.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

5.IOException"

a) 1&2

b) 1&5

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

e) 2&4

352. Propagating exceptions across modules is not possible without throw and throws keyword. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

353. What will be the output for following code?

public class Exe3 {

public static void main(String[]args){

try{

int i=10;

int j=i/0;

return;

}catch(Exception e){

try{

System.out.println("welcome");

return;

}catch(Exception e1){

}

System.out.println("error");

}}}

a) welcome

b) error

c) compilation error

d) None of the listed options

354. What will be the output for following code?

class super5{

void Get()throws Exception{

System.out.println("IOException");

}

}

public class Exception2 extends super5{

public static void main(String[]args){

super5 o=new super5();

try{

o.Get();

}catch(IOException e){

}}}

a) IOException

b) compilation error

c) Runtime error

d) None of the listed options

**CoreJava-I/O Operations in Java-Knowledge**

355. Serialization is representing object in a sequence of bytes. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

356. Serialization is JVM independent.State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

357. Statement 1:static variables can be serialized

Statement2:transient variables cannot be serialized

which of the following is true?"

a) statement 1:true statement2:true

b) statement 1:false statement2:true

c) statement 1:false statement2:false

d) statement 1:true statement2:false

358. select the correct statements about BufferedOutputStream class"

a) BufferedOutputStream class is a member of Java.io package

b) setting up BufferedOutputStreaman , an application can write bytes to the underlying output stream without necessarily causing a call to the underlying system for each byte written.

c) it has flush() method

d) As bytes from the stream are read or skipped, the internal buffer is refilled as necessary from the contained input stream, many bytes at a time.

359. DataInputStream is not necessarily safe for multithreaded access."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

360. Which of the following is a marker interface used for object serialization?"

a) Runnable

b) Serializable

c) Externalizable

d) None of the listed options

361. InputStream is the class used for stream of characters. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

362. BufferedWriter constructor CAN ACCEPT Filewriter Object as a parameter.

State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

363. Which of these class are the member class of java.io package?"

a) ObjectInput

b) StringReader

c) File

d) String

364. Which of these interface is not a member of java.io package?"

a) DataInput

b) ObjectInput

c) ObjectFilter

d) FileFilter

365. Which of the following are abstract classes?

1.Reader

2.InputStreamReader

3.InputStream

4.OutputStream"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

366. An ObjectInputStream deserializes objects previously written using an ObjectOutputStream. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

367. The InputStream.close() method closes this stream and releases all system resources"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

368. State TRUE or FALSE.

getParent() gives the parent directory of the file and isFile() Tests whether the file denoted by the given abstract pathname is a normal file."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

369. InputStreamReader is sub class of FilterReader."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

370. isFile() returns true if called on a file or when called on a directory"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

371. What is the output of this program?

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. }

a) java/system

b) /java/system

c) system

d) compilation error

372. Which of these class are related to input and output stream in terms of functioning?"

a) File

b) Writer

c) Reader

d) OutputStream

**CoreJava-Control Structures\_Wrapper classes\_Auto Boxing-Comprehension**

373. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ statement is used inside the switch to terminate a Statement sequence"

a) break

b) Jump

c) exit

d) goto

374. The result of 10.987+”30.765” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

a) 10.98730.765

b) 10.9873.765

c) Compilation error

d) 10.987

375. Data can be passed to the function \_\_\_\_"

a) by value

b) by reference

c) Both by value & reference

d) none of these

376. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a multi way branch statement"

a) switch

b) continue

c) break

d) label

377. Which of the following is a loop construct that will always be executed once?"

a) switch

b) for

c) while

d) do …. While

378. What will be the output for following code?

public class While {

static int i;

public static void main(String[]args){

System.out.println(i);

while(i<=5){

i++;

}

System.out.println(i);

}

}

a) compilation error

B) 0,6

c) 6,0

d) 0,5

379. What is the number of bytes used by Java primitive long"

a) The number of bytes is compiler dependent

b) 2

c) 4

d) 8

e) 64

380. We can use Wrapper objects of type int, short, char in switch case. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

381. What happens when the following code is compiled and run.

Select the one correct answer.

for(int i = 1; i < 3; i++)

for(int j = 3; j >= 1; j--)

assert i!=j : i;"

a) The class compiles and runs, but does not print anything.

b) The number 1 gets printed with AssertionError

c) The number 2 gets printed with AssertionError

d) The number 3 gets printed with AssertionError

382. What will be the output for following code?

public class WrapperClass12 {

public static void main(String[]args) {

Boolean b=true;

boolean a=Boolean.parseBoolean("tRUE");

System.out.println(b==a);

}}

a) True

b) False

c) Compilation error

d) Runtime Exception

383. What will be the output for following code?

public class WrapperClass1 {

public static void main(String[]args) {

String s="10Bangalore";

int i=Integer.parseInt(s);

System.out.println(i);

}}

a) 10Bangalore

b) 10

c) Compilation error

d) Runtime Exception

384. What will be the output for following code?

public class While {

public static void main(String[]args){

int a='A';

int i=a+32;

while(a<='Z'){ a++; }

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(a);

}}

a) A,Z

b) a,z

c) 91,97

d) 97,91

385. What will be the output for following code?

public class WrapperClass1 {

public static void main(String[]args){

Integer i=new Integer(10);

Integer j=new Integer(10);

System.out.println(i==j);

}}

a) True

b) False

c) compilation error

d) None of the listed options

386. What will be the output for following code?

public class Wrapper2 {

public static void main(String[]args){

Byte b=1;

Byte a=2;

System.out.println(a+b);

}}

a) compiles and print 3

b) compilation error

c) Runtime Error

d) compiles and prints 12

387. What will be the output for following code?

public class Wrapper11 {

public static void main(String[]args) {

Long l=100;

System.out.println(l);

}}

a) 100

b) Compilation error

c) code will execute with out printing

d) runtime Exception

388. What will be the output of below code?

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i = 1;

Integer I = new Integer(i);

method(i);

method(I);

}

static void method(Integer I) {

System.out.print(" Wrapper");

}

static void method(int i) {

System.out.print(" Primitive");

}}

a) Primitive Wrapper

b) Wrapper

c) Primitive

d) Wrapper Primitive

389. What is the value of variable "I" after execution of following code?

public class Evaluate {

public static void main(String[]args) {

int i=10;

if(((i++)>12)&&(++i<15))

System.out.println(i);

else

System.out.println(i);

}}

a) 10

b) 11

c) 12

d) None of the listed options

390. Each case in switch statement should end with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement"

a) default

b) break

c) continue

d) new

**CoreJava-JDBC-Knowledge**

391. Type 1 & Type 3 driver types are not vendor specific implementation of Java driver. State True or False"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

392. The JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver translates the JDBC API to the ODBC API and used with which of the following:"

a) JDBC drivers

b) ODBC drivers

c) Both A and B

d) None of the above

393. A Java program cannot directly communicate with an ODBC driver because of which of the following:"

a) ODBC written in C language

b) ODBC written in Java language

c) ODBC written in C++ language

d) ODBC written in Basic language

394. Which statements about JDBC are true?

1.JDBC has 5 types of Drivers

2.JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity

3.JDBC is an API to access relational databases, spreadsheets and flat files

4.JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases"

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

395. Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?"

a) Type 1 driver

b) Type 2 driver

c) Type 3 driver

d) Type 4 driver

396. Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?"

a) PreparedStatement

b) ParameterizedStatement

c) ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement

d) All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)

397. Connection object can be initialized using which method of the Driver Manager class?"

a) putConnection()

b) setConnection()

c) Connection()

d) getConnetion()

398. Which of the following is true with respect to code given below?

import java.sql.\*;

public class OracleDemo {

public static void main(String [] args) throws SQLException,ClassNotFoundException {

Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@PC188681:1521:training","scott","tiger");

Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("SELECT \* FROM Person");

while(rs.next()) {

System.out.println(rs.getString("column1"));

} }}

a) The code will not compile as no try catch block specified

b) The code will display all values in column named column1

c) Class.forName must be mentioned after Connection statement

d) "SELECT \* FROM Person" query must be passed as parameter to con.createStatement()

399. If your JDBC Connection is in auto-commit mode, which it is by default, then every SQL statement is committed to the database upon its completion. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

400. How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?"

a) Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object

b) Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object

c) Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object

d) Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object

401. Consider the following statements:

Statement A: The PreparedStatement object enables you to execute parameterized queries.

Statement B: The SQL query can use the placeholders which are replaced by the INPUT parameters at runtime.

Which of the following option is True with respect to the above statements?"

a) Both Statement A and Statement B are True.

b) Statement A is True and Statement B is False.

c) Statement A is False and Statement B is True.

d) Both Statements A and B are False.

402. You are using JDBC-ODBC bridge driver to establish a connection with a database. You have created a DSN Mydsn. Which statement will you use to connect to the database?" a) Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc");

b) Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Mydsn", "username", "password");

c) Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc ","username", "password");

d) Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsn" ,"username", "password");

403. Which of the following listed option gives the valid type of object to store a date and time combination using JDBC API?"

1. java.util.Date
2. java.sql.Date
3. java.sql.Time
4. java.sql.Timestamp

404. Which method executes an SQL statement that may return multiple results?"

1. executeUpdate()
2. executeQuery()
3. execute()
4. noexecute()

405. Which package contains classes that help in connecting to a database, sending SQL statements to the database, and processing the query results"

a) connection.sql

b) db.sql

c) pkg.sql

d) java.sql

406. Which method sets the query parameters of the PreparedStatement Object?"

a) putString()

b) insertString()

c) setString()

d) setToString()

407. What is correct about DDL statements?"

a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by

calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object

b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files

c) DDL statements cannot be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.

d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC

408. What is the state of the parameters of the PreparedStatement object when the user clicks on the Query button?"

1. initialized
2. started
3. paused
4. stopped

409. executeUpdate() & execute() are valid methods that can be used for executing DDL statements. State True or False"

* 1. TRUE
  2. FALSE

410. Which object provides you with methods to access data from the table?"

* 1. ResultSet
  2. Parametrized
  3. TableStatement
  4. Condition

411. The method Class.forName() is a part of JDBC API. State True or False."

* 1. TRUE
  2. FALSE

412. Which object allows you to execute parametrized queries?"

1. ResultSet
2. Parametrized
3. PreparedStatement
4. Condition

413. Which method executes a simple query and returns a single Result Set object?"

1. executeUpdate()
2. executeQuery()
3. execute()
4. noexecute()

414. Which packages contain the JDBC classes?"

1. java.jdbc and javax.jdbc
2. java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql
3. java.sql and javax.sql
4. java.rdb and javax.rdb

**Oracle-SQL Expressions/SQL Function/SQL Operators -Application**

415. You are writing a query to select all employees whose salary is less than the average of all the employees' salaries in the same department.

Which query will help you to achieve your goal?"

1. select ename ,sal ,deptno from emp a where a.sal < (select avg(sal) from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno) order by deptno;
2. select ename ,sal ,deptno from emp a where a.sal > (select avg(sal) from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno) order by deptno;
3. select ename ,sal ,deptno from emp a where a.sal <= (select avg(sal) from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno) order by deptno;
4. select ename ,sal ,deptno from emp a where a.sal in (select avg(sal) from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno) order by deptno;

416. With SQL, how can you find the range for the price between 2000 and 8000 in item table?

1.Select \* from item where price between 2000 and 8000.

2.Select \* from item where price >=2000 and price <=8000.

3.Select \* from item where price <>2000 and price !=8000.

4.Select \* from item where price >2000 and price <8000."

1. 1&2
2. 3&4
3. 2&3
4. 1&4
5. 2&4

417. Examine the table structure of Employee

Ename Ecode Dept

John 1 Sal

Smith 3 Mar

Max 2 Sal

Joe 4 Mar

Laura 5 Dep

What will be the output of below query ?

select decode(Ecode,5,'Department',4,'Marketing',3,’Marketing’,’Sales’) as result from Employee;"

1. Query contains error
2. Sales Marketing Sales Marketing Department
3. Department Marketing Marketing Sales Sales
4. Cannot predict the output of the query

418. What will be the output of the query?

Select trim(0 from '00003443500') from dual?"

1. Query contains error
2. 34435
3. 3443500
4. 3443500
5. 344350

419. What will be the output of the below query?

select to\_CHAR(sysdate+(10/1400),'HH:MI:SS') from dual;"

* 1. adds 10 seconds to the current Timestamp
  2. adds 10 minutes to the current Timestamp
  3. adds 10 days to the current Timestamp
  4. query contains error
  5. date functions cannot be converted into char

420. Which of the following integrity rules of SQL states that if a relational table has a foreign key, then every value of the foreign key must either be null or match the values in the relational table in which that foreign key is a primary key?"

* 1. Referential Integrity
  2. Domain Integrity
  3. Entity Integrity
  4. Table Integrity

421. What will be the result of the following code?

SELECT (2+3\*4/2–5) FROM dual;"

* 1. 3
  2. 2
  3. The above query contains an error
  4. 5
  5. 20

422. What will be the output of the below query?

select instr('My SQL World','a') from dual;"

* 1. Query contains error
  2. Prints 0
  3. Prints -1
  4. Prints 6
  5. Prints 14

423. What will be the output of the below query?

SELECT \* FROM suppliers

WHERE supplier\_name LIKE '!%' escape '!';"

1. Query will generate an error
2. All supplier record will be displayed
3. All supplier record whose name starts with % will be displayed
4. All supplier record whose name starts with ! will be displayed
5. None of the listed options

**Oracle-Query Flashback & Schema Objects-Application**

424. Statement A:Listener process scans for connection requests to an Oracle Instance

Statement B:Listener process links up a dispatcher process to user process.

which of the following is true?"

1. Both Statements A and B are true
2. Statement A is true and Statement B is false
3. Statement A is false and Statement B is true
4. Both Statements A and B are false

425. What will be the output of the below query?

select Stud\_name from (

select rank() over(order by Marks desc) as rank ,Stud\_name from StudentDetails

order by Stud\_name --LINE 1

)

where rank > 3"

1. Top 2 student record with highest marks will be displayed
2. Top 2 student record with lowest marks will be displayed
3. Query will generate an error
4. If LINE 1 is removed than the query will execute

426. Which of the following statement is True with respect to Query Flash Back?"

1. For using flashback query, the server need not be configured to use Automatic Undo Management.
2. Flashback Query needs to be enabled and disabled using the DBMS\_FLASHBACK package.
3. Flashback Query does not apply to code objects like Packages, Procedures, Function or Triggers
4. None of the listed options

427. Identify the correct syntax to create a sequence which generates values as 2,4,6,8,10?"

1. Create sequence MySeq Start with 2 Increment by 1
2. Create sequence MySeq ( Start with 2 Increment by 1 )
3. Create sequence MySeq ( Start with 2 Increment by 2 )
4. Create sequence MySeq Start with 2 Increment by 2
5. Create sequence MySeq as Start with 2 Increment by 2

428. A dropped table can be restored by issuing this command.

FLASHBACK TABLE Supplier TO BEFORE DROP;

State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

429. Evaluate the CREATE TABLE statement:

CREATE TABLE products

(product\_id NUMBER(6) CONSTRAINT prod\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY,

product\_name VARCHAR2(15));

Which statement is true regarding the PROD\_ID\_PK constraint?"

1. It would be created only if a unique index is manually created first.
2. It would be created and would use an automatically created unique index.
3. It would be created and would use an automatically created nonunique index.
4. It would be created and remains in a disabled state because no index is specified in the command.

430. Evaluate the following SQL statements that are issued in the given order:

CREATE TABLE emp

(emp\_no NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT emp\_emp\_no\_pk PRIMARY KEY,

enameVARCHAR2(15),

salary NUMBER(8,2),

mgr\_no NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT emp\_mgr\_fk REFERENCES emp);

ALTER TABLE emp

DISABLE CONSTRAINT emp\_emp\_no\_pk CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE emp

ENABLE CONSTRAINT emp\_emp\_no\_pk;

What would be the status of the foreign key EMP\_MGR\_FK?"

1. It would be automatically enabled and deferred.
2. It would be automatically enabled and immediate.
3. It would remain disabled and has to be enabled manually using the ALTER TABLE command.
4. It would remain disabled and can be enabled only by dropping the foreign key constraint and re-creating it.
5. It would remain disabled and has to be enabled manually using the ALTER Constraint command.

431. Program Global Area (PGA) contain Data and control information for a Server process? State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

432. Which of the following gives the order of Database administrative steps needed to open an Oracle Database?"

1. Start an instance, Open the Database, Mount the database
2. Mount the database, Start the instance, Open the database
3. Start an instance, Mount the database, Open the database
4. Start the database, Start the instance, Mount the Database

433. When Oracle starts an instance, it reads the server parameter file called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

1. SYSOPER FILE
2. SPFILE
3. SYSDBA FILE
4. PFile

434. The user SCOTT who is the owner of ORDERS and SUPPLIERS tables issues the following GRANT command:

GRANT ALL

ON orders, Suppliers TO PUBLIC;

What correction needs to be done to the above statement?"

1. PUBLIC should be replaced with specific usernames.
2. ALL should be replaced with a list of specific privileges.
3. WITH GRANT OPTION should be added to the statement.
4. Separate GRANT statements are required for ORDERS and SUPPLIERS tables.

435. Which of the following is used to store the most recently executed SQL statements and the most recently used data definitions?"

1. Data Pool
2. Data Dictionary Cache
3. Shared Pool
4. Library Cache

436. Identify the circumstance under which you will create an Index?"

1. A column contains a wide range of values.
2. A column contains large number of null values.
3. One or more columns are frequently used together in a where clause or a join condition.
4. The table is large and most queries are expected to retrieve less than 2 to 4 % of the rows.
5. All of the listed options

437. You are using the system account to create a synonym as follows:

Create synonym User for UserDetails

Which statements are true with respect to the above synonym?"

1. A synonym with the name UserDetails is created and only system can access it
2. A synonym with the name UserDetails is created and any user can access it
3. A synonym with the name User is created and only system can use it
4. A synonym with the name User is created and any user can access it
5. Incorrect syntax to create a synonym

438. Oracle instance comprises of background processes and memory structure.

State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

439. In Oracle10g database, control files contain information that describes the names, locations, and sizes of the database files. State true or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

440. How to drop all tables from recycle bin?"

1. PURGE DBA\_RECYCLEBIN
2. PURGE RECYCLEBIN
3. DROP ALL\_TABLE\_RECYCLEBIN
4. DROP DBA\_RECYCLEBIN
5. Cannot drop tables from Recycle Bin

441. Which of the following parameter in Query Flashback clearly defines the maximum time period that the database can be flashbacked?"

1. UNDO\_MANAGEMENT
2. UNDO\_TABLESPACE
3. UNDO\_RETENTION
4. DBA\_UNDO\_EXTENTS

442. When a database is created the users SYS and SYSTEM are created automatically and granted the DBA role. State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

443. Identify the below statement:

STATEMENT A : In Oracle 10g the default action of a DROP TABLE command is to move the table to the recycle bin (or rename it), rather than actually dropping it.

STATEMENT B: PURGE option can be used to permanently drop a table."

1. Both statement A and B are True.
2. Statement A is true and B is False.
3. Statement B is true and A is False.
4. Both statements A and B are False.

**Oracle-Joins and Subquery-Knowledge**

444. SELECT e.EMPLOYEE\_ID,e.LAST\_NAME,e.DEPARTMENT\_ID, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME

FROM EMP e, DEPARTMENT d

WHER e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID;

In the statement, which capabilities of a SELECT statement are performed?"

1. Selection, Projection, Join
2. Difference,Projection, Join
3. Selection, Intersection, Join
4. Intersection, Projection, Join

445. What is true about joining tables through an equijoin?"

1. You can join a maximum of two tables through an equijoin.
2. You can join a maximum of two columns through an equijoin.
3. You specify an equijoin condition in the SELECT or FROM clauses of a SELECT statement.
4. To join two tables through an equijoin, the columns in the join condition must be primary key an foreign key columns.
5. You can join "n" tables(all having single column primary keys)in a SQL statement by specifying a minimum of "n-1" join conditions.

446. John wants to see how many employees are there whose salary is above average.

Which of the following query will help john to achieve this task?"

1. Select count(\*) from emp where sal > (select max(sal) from emp); Select count(\*) from emp where sal > (select Avg(sal) from emp);
2. Select count(\*) from emp where sal > (select Average(sal) from emp);
3. Select count(\*) from emp where sal exist (select avg(sal) from emp);
4. Select count(\*) from emp where sal in (select avg(sal) from emp);

447. John wants to retrieve all the employee details whose Employee Number matches to any of the Department Number. Help john to achieve his task"

1. select empName , empNo from emp where empno = ( select deptNo from dept)
2. select empName , empNo from emp where empno exists ( select deptNo from dept)
3. select empName , empNo from emp where empno in ( select deptNo from dept)
4. select empName , empNo from emp where empno has Any ( select deptNo from dept)
5. select empName , empNo from emp where empno between ( select deptNo from dept)

448. An outer join returns all rows that satisfy the join condition and those rows from one table for which no rows from the other satisfy the join condition. State True or False."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

449. Which of the Following Statements are true?

Statement A : Join permanently joins two tables having 1 or more common attributes

Statement B: Inner Joins are also called as EQUI Joins"

1. Statement A is true and B is false.
2. Statement A is false and B is true.
3. Both statements A and B are true.
4. Both statements A and B are false.

450. In which case should you use a FULL OUTER JOIN?"

1. Both tables have NULL values.
2. You want all unmatched data from one table.
3. You want all matched data from both tables.
4. You want all unmatched data from both tables.
5. You want all matched and unmatched data from only one table.

451. Identify the type of join used in the below query

SELECT empName,DeptNo,DeptName

FROM Emp, Dept

WHERE Emp.DeptId >Dept.DeptId"

1. Equi Join
2. Natural Join
3. Non Equi Join
4. Invalid Syntax for Join
5. Inner Join

452. Which of the following statements are true ?

Statement A: The ANY operator compares the main query with any of the values returned by the inner query.

Statement B: The ALL operator compares a value to every value return by the sub query."

1. Statement A is true and B is false.
2. Statement A is false and B is true.
3. Both statements A and B are true.
4. Both statements A and B are false.

453. Which of the following is the correct syntax for left outer join ?

1.select Stud\_Name , clg\_Name

from student s left outer join college c

on s.clg\_code = c.clg\_code

2.select Stud\_name , clg\_Name

from studentDemo s ,collegeDemo c

where s.clg\_code = c.clg\_code(+)

3.select Stud\_name , clg\_Name

from studentDemo s ,collegeDemo c

where s.clg\_code(+) = c.clg\_code

4.select Stud\_Name , clg\_Name

from student s outer join left college c

on s.clg\_code = c.clg\_code

5.select Stud\_Name , clg\_Name

from student s left outer join college c

where s.clg\_code = c.clg\_code"

1. 1&2
2. 1&5
3. 2&3
4. 1&4
5. 2&4

454. Which two statements are true regarding the USING clause in table joins?

1. It can be used to join a maximum of three tables.

2. It can be used to restrict the number of columns used in a NATURAL join.

3. It can be used to access data from tables through equijoins as well as nonequijoins.

4. It can be used to join tables that have columns with the same name and compatible data types."

1. 1&2
2. 3&4
3. 2&3
4. 1&4
5. 2&4

**Oracle-Fundamental of PL/SQL-Comprehension**

455. What's the result of the following concatenation

'apple' || NULL || NULL || 'sauce'"

1. apple sauce
2. NULL
3. applesauce
4. None of the listed option

456. Which statements are true about IN parameter?"

1. IN Parameter is the default parameter.
2. IN Parameter value should be passed to the procedure for processing.
3. The same parameter will serve as input and output.
4. The IN parameter is a variable whose value will change in the invoked procedure.

457. What is an EXIT - WHEN statement?"

1. The EXIT-WHEN statement lets a loop complete unconditionally.
2. When the EXIT statement is encountered, the condition in the WHEN clause is evaluated. If the condition is true, the loop completes and control passes to the next statement after the loop
3. The EXIT-WHEN statement replaces a simple IF statement.
4. None of the above

458. Which of the values can be assigned to a Boolean variable ?"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NULL

459. What is meant by %Type?"

1. We can use the %TYPE attribute as a datatype specifier when declaring constants, variables, fields, and parameters.
2. Column constraints, such as the NOT NULL and check constraint, or default values are not inherited by items declared using %TYPE.
3. Column constraints, such as the NOT NULL and check constraint, or default values are inherited by items declared using %TYPE.
4. %TYPE is used when declaring variables to hold database table values

460. You must declare each variable of same data type separately"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

461. Pick the advantage of declaring a variable using %TYPE attribute. For example:

v\_last\_name employees.last\_name%TYPE."

1. you need not know the exact datatype of last\_name
2. memory consumption is less
3. if you change the database definition of last\_name, perhaps to make it a longer character string, the datatype of v\_last\_name changes accordingly at run time.
4. faster processing

462. Fields in a %ROWTYPE record inherit constraints"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

463. Identify the code snippet

declare EmpNAME;

begin

SELECT ENAME INTO EmpNAME FROM Emp WHERE EmpNo=101172;

dbms\_output.put\_line(EmpName);

end;

what will be the output of the above code"

1. Employee name whose employee no is 101172 is printed
2. All employee names will be printed
3. Employee name whose employee no is 101172 is printed if serveroutput is on
4. The code does not compile at all
5. Compiles and runs without any output

464. Predict the value of variable named "B" ?

DECLARE

A BOOLEAN := NULL;

B BOOLEAN;

BEGIN

B := A IS NULL;

IF B IS NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('HI');

END IF;

END;"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NULL
4. BLANK SPACE

465. State True or False,

What are the two types of conversion between datatypes?

1)Explicit datatype conversion

2)Implicit datatype conversion"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

466. PL/SQL treats any zero-length string as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

1. blank space
2. NULL
3. string
4. character

467. In conditional control statements, if the condition yields NULL, its associated sequence of statements is not executed"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

468. Which of the following statements are true?

1.A PL/SQL block has three parts, declarative part, an executable part and an exception handling part.

2.Declarative and Executable block are Mandatory

3. A PL/SQL Block can be anonymous or named

4. Identifiers in PL/SQL can contain max 35 character

5. Blocks of PL/SQL statements are translated by the PL/SQL engine that can reside either in the client or at the server side."

1. 1&2
2. 1&2&3
3. 1&3&4
4. 1&2&4
5. 1&3&5

469. DECLARE

v\_boolean BOOLEAN;

BEGIN

v\_boolean := 'TRUE';

DBMS\_OUPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_boolean);

END;

Predict the output of the program ?"

1. TRUE
2. Leads to compilation error
3. Displays nothing
4. Leads to Exception

470. How to display output from PLSQL?"

1. DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE
2. DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUTLINE
3. DBMSOUTPUT.PUT\_LINE
4. DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' The employee name is : X')

471.Pick the CORRECT statement about %TYPE variables

such as the NOT NULL or or default values"

1. %TYPE variables do not inherit NOT NULL constraints
2. %TYPE variables do not inherit check constraint,
3. %TYPE variables do not inherit default values
4. %TYPE variables inherit default values

472. Identify the code snippet

DECLARE

var\_num1 number:=50;

var\_num2 number;

BEGIN

var\_num2 := 200;

DECLARE

var\_mult number;

var\_num1 number:= 100; -- LINE 1

BEGIN

var\_mult := var\_num1 \* var\_num2;

END;

dbms\_output.put\_line( var\_num1);

END;

/

what will be the output of the above code assume serveroutput is on"

1. Runs without any output
2. Compilation fails
3. Compiles , executes and Prints 100
4. Compiles , executes and Prints 50
5. Compilation fails due to error on line 1

473. In Oracle PL/SQL by default, variables are initialized to NULL."

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

474. The %ROWTYPE attribute provides a record type that represents a row in"

1. view
2. index
3. table
4. nested table

475. What are the true aspects about the %NOTFOUND attribute?"

1. Returns NULL if the cursor is open but fetch has not been executed.
2. Return FALSE if no rows was returned
3. Return FALSE if a successful fetch has been executed.
4. Return the number of rows fetched

476. In SQL, which of the following is NOT true with respect to Primary Key?"

1. A Default index is created in the column which acts as a Primary key.
2. Primary Key constraint has to be explicitly dropped before completely removing the table.
3. A primary key can be referenced in another table as a Foreign Key.
4. In a table, if no single column can be assigned uniquely as primary key, then a combination of two columns can act as a Primary Key.

477. Identify the type of variable declared

VARIABLE City Varchar2(20)."

1. Bind Variable
2. Host Variable
3. Invalid Variable declaration
4. Global Variable
5. None of the listed options

478. Which is called as index-by tables ?"

1. Nested tables
2. Associative arrays
3. Varrays
4. None of the listed option

479. If the declaration is Number (4,5) and the assigned value is 123.4567 , what is the stored value?"

1. Error , exceeds precision
2. 12345.567
3. 1234.5567
4. 1.2345567

480. Consider the following statements that describes a PL/SQL Block Structure:

Statement1: Declare and Exception Sections are mandatory.

Statement2: Begin and End Sections are optional.

Which of the following is applicable for above?"

1. Statement1 and Statement2 are true.
2. Only Statement1 is True.
3. Only Statement2 is False.
4. Statement1 and Statement2 are False.

481. Examine the code snippet

DECLARE Num Number;

BEGIN

Num:=10;

DECLARE

Num Number; --LINE 1

BEGIN

Num:=12;

while(Num<13)

loop

dbms\_output.put\_line(Num);

Num:=Num+1;

END loop;

END;

if Num < 12 --LINE 2

then

dbms\_output.put\_line('Less');

end if;

END;

/

What will be the result of the above code?"

1. Compilation fails due to error on line 1
2. Compilation fails due to error on line 2
3. Compiles executes and prints 12 Less
4. Compiles executes and prints 12 More
5. Compiles executes and prints 11 12 13 More

482. What is meant by case statements in PLSQL?"

1. The CASE statement selects one sequence of statements to execute. To select the sequence, the CASE statement uses a selector rather than multiple Boolean expressions. A selector is an expression whose value is used to select one of several alternatives
2. The selector is followed by one or more WHEN clauses, which are checked sequentially. The value of the selector determines which clause is executed. If the value of the selector equals the value of a WHEN-clause expression, that WHEN clause is executed
3. The ELSE clause does not works similarly to the ELSE clause in an IF statement
4. CASE statements can be labeled

483. The patterns matched by LIKE can include two special-purpose characters called wildcards."

1. \_(underscore)
2. .- ( hyphen)
3. %(percent sign)
4. \* (asterisk)

484. Comparisons involving nulls always yield NULL"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

485. What are the true aspects of PLSQL?"

1. A package specification can exists without a package body
2. A package body appears without package specification
3. A package can be invoked by itself.
4. The Subprograms that are present inside a package cannot exists separately as database objects.

486. Pick the valid constant declaration in PL/SQL"

1. max\_days\_in\_year CONSTANT INTEGER;
2. max\_days\_in\_year CONSTANT INTEGER := 366;
3. CONSTANT max\_days\_in\_year INTEGER := 366;
4. None of the listed option

487. What will be the old and new value of a database column before AFTER and DELETE operation?"

1. Value before change (:OLD) : Null Value After change (:NEW) : Null
2. Value before change (:OLD) : Value before delete Value After change (:NEW) : Null
3. Value before change (:OLD) : Null Value After change (:NEW) : Not Null
4. None of the above

488. What are the restrictions of GO TO statements?"

1. A GOTO statement cannot transfer control into an IF statement, CASE statement, LOOP statement, or sub-block.
2. A GOTO statement can transfer control from one IF statement clause to another, or from one CASE statement WHEN clause to another.
3. A GOTO statement can transfer control into an exception handler.
4. A GOTO statement cannot transfer control out of a subprogram.

489. What does an EXIT statement do in PLSQL?"

1. The EXIT statement forces a loop to complete unconditionally
2. When an EXIT statement is encountered, the loop completes immediately and control passes to the next statement
3. When an EXIT statement is encountered, the loop completes immediately and control passes to the end of the program
4. When an EXIT statement is encountered, the loop does not gets completed immediately and control passes to the end of the program

490. You cannot assign nulls to a variable defined as NOT NULL. If you try, PL/SQL raises the predefined exception \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

1. STORAGE\_ERROR
2. VALUE\_ERROR
3. SELF\_IS\_NULL
4. PROGRAM\_ERROR

491. Which of the following statement is TRUE

(i) Strong REF CURSOR types are less error prone

(ii) Weak REF CURSOR types are not flexible"

1. (i)
2. (ii)
3. (i) & (ii)
4. None of the listed option

**Oracle-PL/SQL Subprograms and Triggers-Knowledge**

492. Which of the following logically related components can be grouped in a PL/SQL package ?"

1. PL/SQL types
2. exceptions
3. procedures
4. functions

493. A PL/SQL function can return more than one value from a function using PL/SQL record or PL/SQL table"

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

494. User-defined PL/SQL functions can be used in"

1. The SELECT list or clause of a query
2. Conditional expressions of the WHERE and HAVING clauses
3. The VALUES clause of the INSERT statement
4. The SET clause of the UPDATE statement

495. which parameter passing mode passes a value from the calling environment to the procedure and a possibly different value from the procedure back to the calling environment using the same parameter ?"

1. IN
2. OUT
3. IN OUT
4. None of the listed option

496. Which of the following sections can be present in an anonymous PL/SQL block?"

1. Declaration
2. Executable
3. Exception
4. All Listed options

497. Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is not increased by more than 10% at a time nor is it ever decreased?"

1. ALTER TABLE emp ADD CONSTRAINT ck\_sal CHECK (sal BETWEEN sal AND sal\*1.1);
2. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check\_sal BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp FOR EACH ROW WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR new.sal > old.sal \* 1.1) BEGIN RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR ( - 20508, ‘Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%’); END;
3. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check\_sal BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR new.sal > old.sal \* 1.1) BEGIN RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR ( - 20508, ‘Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%’); END;
4. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check\_sal AFTER UPDATE OR sal ON emp WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR -new.sal > old.sal \* 1.1) BEGIN RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR ( - 20508, ‘Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%’); END; None of the listed options

498. what is the result when we attempt to change the value of an IN parameter ?"

1. run time exception
2. compile-time error
3. no error
4. None of the listed option

499. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION dml\_call\_sql(sal NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO employees(employee\_id, last\_name,

email, hire\_date, job\_id, salary)

VALUES(1, 'Frost', 'jfrost@company.com',

SYSDATE, 'SA\_MAN', sal);

RETURN (sal + 100);

END;

The above user defined PL/SQL function is called from the below UPDATE query. What is your prediction about the OUTPUT ?

UPDATE employees

SET salary = dml\_call\_sql(2000)

WHERE employee\_id = 170;"

1. UPDATE will happen
2. throws EXCEPTION
3. result in mutating table error
4. None of the listed option

500. A package specification can exist without a package body; that is, when the package specification does not declare subprograms a body is not required"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

501. There exists a procedure called add\_dept with two parameters. The procedure is called as shown below

EXECUTE add\_dept ('ADVERTISING', loc => 1200)

What type of parameter-passing is this ?"

a) positional

b) named

c) combined(positional and named)

d) None of the listed option

502. All the named parameters should precede the positional parameters in a subprogram call."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

503. You need to create a trigger on the EMP table that monitors every row that is changed and places this information into the AUDIT\_TABLE. What type of trigger do you create?"

a) FOR EACH ROW trigger on the EMP table.

b) Statement-level trigger on the EMP table.

c) FOR EACH ROW trigger on the AUDIT\_TABLE table.

d) Statement-level trigger on the AUDIT\_TABLE table.

e) FOR EACH ROW statement-level trigger on the EMP table.

504. Which two statements about packages are true?

1.Packages can be nested.

2.You can pass parameters to packages.

3.A package is loaded into memory each time it is invoked.

4.The contents of packages can be shared by many applications.

5. You can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private."

a) 1&2

b) 1&5

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

e) 4&5

505. Under which two circumstances do you design database triggers?

1.To duplicate the functionality of other triggers.

2. To replicate built-in constraints in the Oracle server such as primary key and foreign key.

3.To guarantee that when a specific operation is performed, related actions are performed

4.For centralized, global operations that should be fired for the triggering statement, regardless of which user or application issues the statement."

a) 1&2

b) 1&4

c) 2&3

d) 3&4

e) 2&4

506. The functions used in SQL statements should not use OUT or IN OUT mode parameters"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

507. Consider the following code segment :

DECLARE

TYPE first\_rectype IS RECORD (

var1 VARCHAR2(100) := 'Hello World');

first\_rec first\_rectype;

TYPE second\_rectype IS RECORD

(nested\_rec first\_rectype := first\_rec);

second\_rec second\_rectype;

Begin

// ----line1

End

Which of the following statement can be fitted at ----line1?"

a) dbms\_output.put\_line(second\_rec);

b) dbms\_output.put\_line(second\_rec.var1);

c) dbms\_output.put\_line(second\_rec.first\_rec.var1);

d) dbms\_output.put\_line(second\_rec.nested\_rec.var1);

e) dbms\_output.put\_line(second\_rec.nested\_rec.first\_rec.var1);

508. What part of a database trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?"

a) Trigger type

b) Trigger body

c) Trigger event

d) Trigger timing

e) None of the listed options

509. For the parameters of the PL/SQL procedures, which cannot be specified ?"

a) length of the parameter

b) precision of the parameter

c) datatype of the parameter

d) optional value for the parameter

510. Pick the VALID statement about PL/SQL procedure ?"

a) PL/SQL procedure Can contain a RETURN statement without a value

b) PL/SQL procedure cannot contain RETURN statement without a value

c) PL/SQL procedure Can contain a RETURN statement with a single value

d) RETURN statement Not allowed in PL/SQL procedure

511. Which are VALID statement about PL/SQL package ?"

a) Package body is optional

b) When a PL/SQL-packaged construct is referenced for the first time, the whole package is loaded into memory

c) The package specification may also include PRAGMAs, which are directives to the compiler

d) PRAGMAs are not allowed as part of package specification

512. When calling a function in a SQL statement which parameter notation must be used ?"

a) positional

b) named

c) combined(positional and named)

d) None of the listed option

513. You need to disable all triggers on the EMPLOYEES table. Which command accomplishes this?"

a) ALTER TRIGGERS ON TABLE employees DISABLE;

b) ALTER employees DISABLE ALL TRIGGERS;

c) ALTER TABLE employees DISABLE ALL TRIGGERS;

d) None of these commands; you cannot disable multiple triggers on a table in one command.

514. what are the data dictionary views?"

a) ALL\_SOURCE

b) USER\_SOURCE

c) USER\_OBJECTS

d) USER\_SOURCES

515. What is the sequence of output of the following code?

DECLARE

TYPE list\_of\_names\_t IS TABLE OF emp.ename%TYPE

INDEX BY BINARY\_INTEGER;

family\_mem list\_of\_names\_t;

l\_row BINARY\_INTEGER;

BEGIN

family\_mem (100) := 'Veena';

family\_mem (-15) := 'Sheela';

family\_mem (-30) := 'Syed';

family\_mem (88) := 'Raji';

l\_row := family\_mem.FIRST;

WHILE (l\_row IS NOT NULL)

LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.put\_line ( family\_mem(l\_row));

l\_row := family\_mem.NEXT (l\_row);

END LOOP;

END;"

a) Veena, Syed,Sheela,Raji

b) Sheela, Syed, Veena, Raji

c) Syed, Sheela, Raji, Veena

d) Raji, Syed, Sheela, Veena

e) No output is displayed.

516. A procedure containing a single OUT parameter would be better rewritten as a function returning the value."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

517. Which are TRUE about calling a function from SQL expressions ?"

a) Functions called from: • A SELECT statement cannot contain DML statements

b) Functions called from: An UPDATE or DELETE statement on a table T cannot query or contain DML on the same table T

c) Functions called from: • A SELECT statement can contain DML statements

d) Functions called from: An UPDATE or DELETE statement on a table T can query or contain DML on the same table T

518. The functions can return PL/SQL specific data types such as BOOLEAN, RECORD, or TABLE"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

519. You have a row level BEFORE UPDATE trigger on the EMP table. This trigger contains a SELECT statement on the EMP table to ensure that the new salary value falls within the minimum and maximum salary for a given job title. What happens when you try to update a salary value in the EMP table?"

a) The trigger fires successfully.

b) The trigger fails because it needs to be a row level AFTER UPDATE trigger.

c) The trigger fails because a SELECT statement on the table being updated is not allowed.

d) The trigger fails because you cannot use the minimum and maximum functions in a BEFORE UPDATE trigger.

520. Which parameter mode can be used to assign a default value in the formal parameter declaration ?"

a) IN OUT

b) OUT

c) IN

d) None of the listed option

521. The parameters for procedures can be specified using ?"

a) an explicit data type

b) Using the %TYPE definition

c) Using the %ROWTYPE definition

d) the parameter size specification

**Oracle-Cursors and PL/SQL Error handling-Application**

522. What exception is raised when the user enters the ID as -6 in the below code?

DECLARE

c\_id customers.id%type := &cc\_id;

c\_name customers.name%type;

c\_addr customers.address%type;

-- user defined exception

ex\_invalid\_id EXCEPTION;

BEGIN

IF c\_id <= 0 THEN

RAISE ex\_invalid\_id;

ELSE

SELECT name, address INTO c\_name, c\_addr

FROM customers

WHERE id = c\_id;

END IF;

EXCEPTION

WHEN ex\_invalid\_id THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line('ID must be greater than zero!');

WHEN no\_data\_found THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line('No such customer!');

END; /"

a) NO DATA FOUND exception will be raised

b) ex\_invalid\_id exception will be raised

c) The program will be terminated abruptly.

d) TOO MANY ROWS exception will be raised

523. You are developing a trigger which should ensure that no negative value is inserted in employee table’s Age column . you have created a trigger as follows

create or replace trigger AgeVerify

before insert

on employee for each row

when(new.EmpAge < 0)

begin

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000, 'no negative age allowed');

end;/

Identify error if any in the above trigger and give the solution."

a) The order of Arguments passed to RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR is wrong

b) Replacing RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000, 'no negative age allowed'); to RAISE\_APPLICATIONS\_ERROR(-20000, 'no negative age allowed'); will give the desired output

c) No problem in the trigger. It gives the desired result

d) Replacing RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000, 'no negative age allowed'); to RAISE\_APPLICATIONS\_ERROR(-20000,”no negative age allowed”); will give the desired output

e) Replacing RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000, 'no negative age allowed'); to RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000,”no negative age allowed”); will give the desired output

524. What is the syntax of Function?

CREATE [OR REPLACE] FUNCTION function\_name [parameters]

IS

Declaration\_section

RETURN return\_datatype;

BEGIN

Execution\_section

Return return\_variable;

EXCEPTION

exception section

Return return\_variable;

END;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

525. Consider you are creating a cursor,Choose the correct sequence of steps to work with cursors?"

a) Open , Declare , Fetch Close

b) Declare , Open , Fetch , Close

c) Open , Fetch , Close

d) Declare , Fetch , Open Fetch

e) Define , Open , Fetch , Close

526. What are the restrictions of REF cursor in PLSQL?"

a) Comparison operators cannot be used to test cursor variables for equality, inequality, null, or not null.

b) The value of a cursor variable can be stored in a database column

c) Two types of cursors are 1) Strongly typed and 2) Weakly Typed.

d) Null cannot be assigned to a cursor variable

527. What occurs when a cursor is opened?"

a) Opening the cursor allocates the memory first.

b) The select statement provided within the cursor statement gets executed when we open the cursor.

c) Open statement retrieves the rows from the cursor and will process it.

d) The active set pointer is set to the second row.

528. What is FOR UPDATE clause in Cursors?"

a) When we issues a SELECT.. FOR UPDATE clause the RDBMS will automatically place a locks on the all the rows identified by the select statement.

b) The records will be available for our changes only.

c) The lock will not be released even if we issue ROLLBACK or COMMIT .

d) None of the above

529. The following Block of statement is written to check the manager for each employee

declare

cursor c1 is

select ename , Mgr

from Emp;

begin

for rec in c1 LOOP

dbms\_output.put\_line('Employee '||rec.ename||' Works for '||rec.Mgr);

end loop;

end;

Identify errors if any in the above code and provide suitable solution"

a) The above code has no error and gives the desired result

b) Replace the above code as declare enameUser varchar(20); MrgUser varchar(20); begin select ename,Mrg into enameUser,MrgUser from Emp; dbms\_output.put\_line('Employee '||enameUser||' Works for '||MrgUser); end; /

c) Replace the above code as declare enameUser Emp.ename%type; MrgUser Emp.Mrg%type; begin select ename,Mrg into enameUser,MrgUser from Emp; dbms\_output.put\_line('Employee '||enameUser||' Works for '||MrgUser); end; /

d) Replace the code as declare EnameUser Emp.ename%type; MrgUser Emp.Mrg%type; cursor c1 is select EnameUser,MrgUser from Emp; begin open c1; loop fetch c1 into EnameUser,MrgUser; exit when c1%NOTFOUND; dbms\_output.put\_line(' Employee '||EnameUser||' Works for '||MrgUser); end loop; close c1; end;

530. You are creating a procedure which accepts the employee name and displays the employee details like Employee Name, Employee No, Manager

Identify the correct syntax to achieve the desired result."

a) create or replace procedure prcEmp\_details(EmpName varchar2) as begin declare cursor c1 is select \* from Emp where Ename=EmpName; begin for rec in c1 LOOP dbms\_output.put\_line(rec.ename||’ ’||rec.empNO||’ ’||rec.Mrg); end loop; end; end;

b) create or replace procedure prcEmp\_details(EmpName varchar2) as begin declare cursor c1 is select \* from Emp where Ename=EmpName; begin for rec in c1 LOOP dbms\_output.put\_line(c1.ename||’ ’||c1.empNO||’ ’||c1.Mrg); end loop; end; end;

c) create or replace procedure prcEmp\_details(EmpName varchar2 OUT) as begin declare cursor c1 is select \* from Emp where Ename=EmpName; begin for rec in c1 LOOP dbms\_output.put\_line(rec.ename||’ ’||rec.empNO||’ ’||rec.Mrg); end loop; end; end;

d) create or replace procedure prcEmp\_details(EmpName varchar2 OUT) as begin declare cursor c1 is select \* from Emp where Ename=EmpName; begin for rec in c1 LOOP dbms\_output.put\_line(c1.ename||’ ’||c1.empNO||’ ’||c1.Mrg); end loop; end; end;

e) None of the listed options as procedures cannot be created for select statement

531. How to convert the following code using the cursor FOR LOOP?

DECLARE

CURSOR occupancy\_cur IS

SELECT pet\_id, room\_number

FROM occupancy WHERE occupied\_dt = SYSDATE;

occupancy\_rec occupancy\_cur%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN occupancy\_cur;

LOOP

FETCH occupancy\_cur INTO occupancy\_rec;

EXIT WHEN occupancy\_cur%NOTFOUND;

update\_bill (occupancy\_rec.pet\_id, occupancy\_rec.room\_number);

END LOOP;

CLOSE occupancy\_cur;

END;"

a) DECLARE CURSOR occupancy\_cur IS SELECT pet\_id, room\_number FROM occupancy WHERE occupied\_dt = SYSDATE; occupancy\_rec occupancy\_cur%ROWTYPE; BEGIN FOR occupancy\_rec IN occupancy\_cur LOOP update\_bill (occupancy\_rec.pet\_id, occupancy\_rec.room\_number); END LOOP; END;

b) DECLARE CURSOR occupancy\_cur IS SELECT pet\_id, room\_number FROM occupancy WHERE occupied\_dt = SYSDATE; BEGIN FOR occupancy\_rec IN occupancy\_cur LOOP update\_bill (occupancy\_rec.pet\_id, occupancy\_rec.room\_number); END LOOP; END;

c) DECLARE CURSOR occupancy\_cur IS SELECT pet\_id, room\_number FROM occupancy WHERE occupied\_dt = SYSDATE; BEGIN FOR occupancy\_rec IN occupancy\_cur LOOP update\_bill (occupancy\_rec.pet\_id, occupancy\_rec.room\_number); END LOOP; CLOSE occupancy\_cur; END;

d) DECLARE CURSOR occupancy\_cur IS SELECT pet\_id, room\_number FROM occupancy WHERE occupied\_dt = SYSDATE; BEGIN OPEN occupancy\_cur FOR occupancy\_rec IN occupancy\_cur LOOP update\_bill (occupancy\_rec.pet\_id, occupancy\_rec.room\_number); END LOOP; CLOSE occupancy\_cur; END;

532. What is the syntax of PRAGMA EXCEPTION\_INIT?"

a) DECLARE exception\_name EXCEPTION EXCEPTION\_INIT PRAGMA (exception\_name , err\_code); Begin Execution section Exception WHEN exception\_name THEN Handle the exception END;

b) DECLARE exception\_name EXCEPTION PRAGMA EXCEPTION\_INIT (exception\_name , err\_code); Begin Execution section Exception WHEN exception\_name THEN Handle the exception END;

c) DECLARE exception\_name EXCEPTION PRAGMA EXCEPTION\_INIT (exception\_name , err\_code); Begin Execution section Exception WHEN PRAGMA exception\_init THEN Handle the exception END;

d) DECLARE exception\_name EXCEPTION PRAGMA EXCEPTION\_INIT (exception\_name); Begin Execution section Exception WHEN exception\_name THEN Handle the exception END;

533. What are the true aspects of implicit and explicit cursors?"

a) Implicit cursors are automatically created by oracle when a select query in PLSQL is executed. Explicit cursors is explicitly attached to a select query by programmer.

b) For INSERT operations, the implicit cursor holds the data that need to be inserted.

c) Whenever a DML statement (INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE) is issued, an implicit cursor is not automatically associated with this statement

d) The implicit cursor is declared in the declaration section.

534. Examine the PL/SQL Block

declare

result Number;

num1 Number:=&number1;

num2 Number:=&number2;

begin

select num1/num2 into result from dual;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Result is '||result);

exception

when ZEROS\_DIVIDE then

dbms\_output.put\_line('Exception Occurred Divide by Zero');

end;/

What will be the output of the above code when user passes the value for NUM1 as 0 and NUM2 as 10"

a) Exception Occurred Divide by Zero

b) Result is 10

c) Result is 0

d) Compilation fails

e) Compiles successfully and terminates the program due to an Exception

535. General Syntax for coding exception

DECLARE

Declaration Section

BEGIN

Exception Section

When ex\_name 1 THEN

Error handling Statements

When Others THEN

Error handling Statements

When ex\_name 1 THEN

Error handling Statements

END;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

**Oracle-PL/SQL Collection,Record and Varrays-Comprehension**

536. Select the best definition for Why Collection needed in Oracle?"

a) A group of related data items stored in fields , each fields has its own name and datatype.

b) You can think of a record as a variable that can hold a table row or some colums from a table row.

c) An software application links up with a Active data objects, there is a not much performance value to be paid. Not only that, programs that continually switch off between code and SQL can become quite complex.

d) Every time a software application connect up with a database, there is a performance value to be paid. Not only that, programs that continually switch off between code and SQL can become quite complex.

537. Which of the following statements are true?

1.A collection is an ordered group of elements, all of the same type

2.Each element in collection has a unique subscript that determines its position in the collection.

3.A collection is a ordered group of elements of different types

4.Records are composite types that have internal components that can be manipulated individually

5.Nested Table is also known as associative arrays"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3&5

538. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement A: Index by Table is Also known as associative arrays. It lets you to look up elements using arbitrary numbers and strings for subscript values.

Statement B: Nested tables hold an arbitrary number of elements. They use sequential numbers as subscripts."

a) Both statements A and B are False.

b) Statement A Is false and B is True.

c) Statement A is True and B is False.

d) Both statements A and B are True.

**Oracle-PL/SQL Collection,Record and Varrays-Comprehension**

539. In which case we will use Custom record?"

a) In a program all the columns of a table needs to be referenced,stored and processed.

b) When Only few columns of one or more tables needs to be referenced, stored and processed.

c) Failing to do this will result in an error .

d) When Programmer needs to define a customized structure for accessing /storing data.

540. Examine the code snippet

declare

TYPE CITY is TABLE of varchar2(20) index by PLS\_INTEGER;

v1 CITY;

begin

v1(1):='Bangalore';

v1(6):='Mumbai';

v1(2):='Delhi';

dbms\_output.put\_line(v1.count());

dbms\_output.put\_line(v1(2));

dbms\_output.put\_line(v1.next(6));

end;

what will be the output of the above code?"

a) Compilation error

b) Compiles , executes prints 3 Delhi

c) Compiles , executes prints 3 Delhi 2

d) Compiles , executes prints 3 Delhi Mumbai

e) Compiles , executes prints 3 Delhi Delhi

541. Which of the following statements are true?

1.Index by table has key value pair

2.Nested Table has key value pair

3.Index by Table is ordered based on its Key

4.Nested Table id ordered based on its key

5.In a key value pair key is unique"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3&5

542. Examine the code snippet

declare

TYPE XYZ is VARRAY(10) of NUMBER;

v2 XYZ; --line 1

x Number:=0;

Begin

v2:=XYZ(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); --line 2

v2.delete(1); --line 3

while x < v2.last –line 4

loop

x:=x+1;

dbms\_output.put\_line(x);

end loop;

end;/

What will be the output of the above code ?"

a) Compilation fails due to error on line 1

b) Compilation fails due to error on line 2

c) Compilation fails due to error on line 3

d) Compilation fails due to error on line 4

e) Compiles , executes and prints 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

543. Examine the code snippet

declare

TYPE XYZ is VARRAY(10) of NUMBER;

v2 XYZ; -- line 1

x Number:=0;

Begin

v2:=XYZ(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);

v2.trim(1);--Line 2

while x < v2.last

loop

x:=x+1;

dbms\_output.put\_line(x);

end loop;

end;/

What will be the output of the above code?"

a) Compilation fails due to an error on line 1

b) Compilation fails due to an error on line 2

c) Compiles , executes and prints 1 , 2, ,3 ,4, 5, 6, 7

d) Compiles , executes and prints 1 , 2, ,3 ,4, 5, 6

e) Compiles , executes and prints 2, ,3 ,4, 5, 6, 7

544. DECLARE

TYPE StockItem IS RECORD(

item\_no Item\_master.Item\_code%TYPE,

item\_name Item\_master.Item\_name%TYPE,

quantity Stock.Current\_stock%TYPE,

Unit\_price Item\_master.unit\_price%TYPE);

St\_rec StockItem;

Predict what type of record it fall under ?"

a) Table Record

b) Cursor Record

c) Custom Record

d) Simple Record

545. Predict which collection has ability to have elements selected Individually in database."

a) Varray

b) Nested Table

c) Associative Array

d) None of the above

546. Examine the code snippet

declare

TYPE ABC is VARRAY(10) of NUMBER;

v2 ABC;

begin

v2:=ABC();

v2.extend();

v2(1):=78;

Dbms\_output.put\_line(v2(1));

end;

what will be the output of the above code ?"

a) Code contains a compilation error

b) Compiles , executes without any output

c) If v2:=ABC(); is removed than the code will compile and print 78

d) Compiles fine and prints the output as 78

e) Compiles fine and prints the output as 1

547. Examine the code snippet

declare

TYPE ABC is VARRAY(10) of NUMBER;

v2 ABC:=ABC(10,8,9,6,5,4,3,32);

begin

Dbms\_output.put\_line(v2(1));

end;

what will be the output of the above code ?"

a) Compilation fails

b) Compiles and prints 8

c) Compiles and prints 10

d) Compiles and prints 1

e) Compiles and runs without any output

548. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement A : Arrays have a fixed upper bound, but nested tables are unbounded

Statement B : Second, arrays must have consecutive subscripts and nested tables are dense, but they can be sparse (have non-consecutive subscripts)."

a) Both statements A and B are False.

b) Statement A Is false and B is True.

c) Statement A is True and B is False.

d) Both statements A and B are True.

549. Which of the following statements are true

Statement A :The body of the FORALL statement must contain a single DML operation.

Statement B: The EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement prepares (parses) and immediately executes a dynamic SQL statement or an anonymous PL/SQL block."

a) Both statements A and B are False

b) Both A and B are True

c) Statement A Is false and B is True

d) Statement A is True and B is False

550. Predict which collection has ability to preserve element order."

a) Nested Table

b) Associative Array

c) Varray

d) None of the above

551. IF add\_genre\_new THEN

IF NOT fic\_genres.EXISTS(f\_genre\_id) THEN

fic\_genres.EXTENDS(1);

fic\_genres(f\_genre\_id) := f\_genre; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Total # of entries in fiction\_genres is :

'||fiction\_genres.COUNT();

END IF;

Predict the correct steps of the above code ?"

a) 1. Add a new genre. 2. Is this genre id already in the collection? 3. Display the total # of elements. 4. \*\*Add\*\* another element to the varray.

b) 1. Add a new genre. 2. Display the total # of elements. 3. \*\*Add\*\* another element to the varray.

c) 1. Add a new genre. 2. Is this genre id already in the collection? 3. \*\*Add\*\* another element to the varray. 4. Display the total # of elements.

d) 1. Add a new genre. 2. Display the total # of elements. 3. \*\*Add\*\* another element to the varray. 4. Is this genre id already in the collection?

**HTML - Fundamentals-Knowledge**

552. HTML is used to perform the programming logic. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

553. Which of the following is an empty tag in HTML?"

a) <a>

b) <br>

c) <input>

d) <h1>

554. ALT' attribute in <IMG> tag used to represents"

a) Image filename

b) ID used to identify the image

c) Alternative text to be displayed if the image is not displayed

d) None of the listed options

555. What is the use of attributes in HTML tags?"

a) Which represents the content to be displayed in the page

b) Provides additional behaviour to the tag

c) Attribute is a type of tag

d) None of the listed options

**HTML - Tables & Frames-Knowledge**

556. Which tag is used to include multiple HTML pages in single page?"

a) frame

b) frameset

c) frames

d) None of the listed options

557. How to divide the page into two rows when we are using frameset?"

a) By using cols=50%,50%

b) By using rows=50%,50%

c) By using colspan

d) By using rowspan

558. How to divide the page into two equal halves when we are using frameset ?

1.By using cols=50%,50%

2.By using rows=50%,50%

3.By using colspan

4.by using rowspan"

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

**HTML - Meta Tag-Knowledge**

559. The below html meta tag will reload page automatically every 60 \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="60">"

a) seconds

b) minutes

c) nanoseconds

d) milliseconds

560. Which of the following is not an attribute of meta tag?"

a) content

b) name

c) value

d) http-equiv

561. Automatic page Refresh can be done by using refresh Meta Tag. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

562. Which of the following are the functions of caching?

1.Temporarily storing the web page in the client

2.Reduce the network traffic

3.Decrease the speed of the response

4.Increase the speed of the response"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3

**HTML - Form Control-Application**

563. Consider Vijay is developing web page using HTML.Which method he can use for sending data securely on submitting the form?

I: POST

II: GET"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

564. Consider Vijay is developing web page using HTML.Which method he can use for sending large amount of data on submitting the form?

I: POST

II: GET"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

565. Consider Vijay is developing web page using HTML. He wants user to enter some data which is multiline data. What must be the form element or control to be used by him?"

a) TextBox

b) TextArea

c) Text

d) All of the listed options

**HTML - Div Span-Comprehension**

566. Which tag creates containers to other HTML tags/elements?

I: DIV

II: SPAN"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

567. Which tag is used if we want to apply same styles for a block of elements?

I: DIV

II: SPAN"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

568. If we want to apply a style for a text or a part of a text which tag will be used?

I: SPAN

II: DIV"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

569. DIV tag creates linebreaks similar to paragraph tags. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

**Javascript - Basics-Knowledge**

570. Which of the following are valid variable declarations in Java Script?

1.var x=3.14

2.var int x=4;

3.var x=4;

4.var country="INDIA""

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3

571. Which of the following are valid identifiers in Java Script?

1.\_num

2.num

3.9char

4.$num"

a) 1,2&4

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

572. Variables in Java Script should be declared with data types. State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

573. Which of the following are used for executing client side script?

1.JavaScript

2.JSP

3.Servlets

4.VBScript"

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

574. Please select the correct statement with respect to including JavaScript in HTML pages."

a) JavaScript can be written inside the page body

b) JavaScript can be written inside the header

c) Java Script can be written as an external file and imported to the page

d) All of the listed options

**Javascript - Objects & Events-Application**

575. In JavaScript, for accessing first paragraph tag in the document which of the statement is used?"

a) document.getElementsByTagName("p")[0]

b) document.getElementsByTagName("p")

c) document.getElementsByTagName("p[0]")

d) None of the listed options

576. In JavaScript, for reading the contents inside the first paragraph tag which statement is used?"

a) document.getElementsByTagName("p").innertext()

b) document.getElementsByTagName("p")[0].innerText;

c) document.getElementsByTagName("p[0]").innertext()

d) None of the listed options

577. Consider Vijay is developing a web application. Which method he can use to get a collection of elements of same type (for example paragraph tags) in Java Script?"

a) getElementByName()

b) getElementById()

c) getElementsByTagName()

d) None of the listed options

578. What will be the output of the following Java Script code when the button is clicked?

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

function displayMessage(){

document.write("Displaying message by using javaScript");

}

</script>

<button type="button" onclick="DISPLAYMESSAGE()">Display Message</button>

</body>"

a) It will print the message "Displaying message by using javaScript"

b) It will not print the message

c) It will display some error message on browser

d) None of the listed options

**XML- Introduction to XML-Knowledge**

579. What is the correct syntax of the declaration which defines the XML version?"

a) <xml version="1.0" />

b) <?xml version="1.0"?>

c) <?xml version="1.0" />

d) None of the listed options

580. How to declare element with minimum one occurrence?"

a) <! ELEMENT element-name(element-content+)>

b) <! ELEMENT element-name(element-content+)!>

c) <! ELEMENT element-name(element-content)!>

d) None of the listed options

581. Which of the following XML statement is valid?"

a) <message> if price<60</message>

b) <message> if price lt 60 </message>

c) <message> if price &lt; 60</message>

d) None of the listed options

582. What does DTD stands for?"

a) Direct Type Definition

b) Document Type Definition

c) Dynamic Type Definition

d) None of the listed options

583. Which of the following correctly defines use of DTD in XML development?"

a) DTD are used by parsers for validating the structure of the XML

b) DTD are used as contract between two systems to interoperate.

c) An Application can use the DTD to validate the XML structure it has received from external systems

d) All of the listed options

584. Any text that should not be parsed by the xml parser needs to declare as:

I: PCDATA

II: CDATA"

a) I

b) II

c) Both I & II

d) None of the listed options

585. What does XML stand for?"

a) eXtra Modern Link

b) eXtensible Markup Language

c) Example Markup

d) Language X-Markup Language

586. Which parser is a W3C standard?"

a) SAX

b) DOM

c) XHTML

d) None of the listed options

587. What are the uses of XML parsers?

1.Parsing XML files and retrieving data from XML elements

2.Creating XML files programmatically

3.Used to direct conversion using an XSLT processor"

a) 1&2

b) 2

c) 2&3

d) 1

588. Which parser reads small chunk of document at a time,parses it, generate an events and then reads another chunk of document"

a) DOM

b) SAX

c) XML

d) None of the listed options

589. Which defines standard set of objects for creating XML's?"

a) SAX

b) XMLDOM

C) XML

d) None of the listed options

590. Which type of parser is suitable,when applications is required to read data without modifying the content"

a) DOM

b) SAX

c) XML

d) None of the listed options

**XML- Introduction to JAXP-Knowledge**

591. Which statement creates DocumentBuilder instance?"

a) DocumentBuilder b=new DocumentBuilder();

b) DocumentBuilder b=new Builder();

c) DocumentBuilder b=factory.new DocumentBuilder();

d) None of the listed options

592. What does XSL stands for?"

a) Extensive Style sheet language

b) Extensible Style Language

c) Extensible Style Sheet Language

d) None of the listed options

593. Which statement creates DocumentBuilderFactory instance?"

a) DocumentBuilderFactory f=new DocumentBuilderFactory();

b) DocumentBuilderFactory f= BuilderFactory.newInstance();

c) DocumentBuilderFactory f=DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();

d) None of the listed options

594. Which language is used for formatting XML documents?"

a) XSL

b) XSLT

c) XSL-FO

d) None of the listed options

595. Which is used to transform XML document?"

a) Xpath

b) XSLT

c) XSL

d) None of the listed options

596. What are the two common exceptions in JAXP?

1.ParserConfigurationException

2.FactoryConfigurationException

3.FactoryConfigurationError"

a) 1&2

b) 3

c) 1&3

d) 1

597. JAXP Stands for:"

a) Java API eXtensive processing

b) Java API eXtensible Processing

c) Java API for XML Processing

d) None of the listed options

598. In which package JAXP related API's are available?"

a) javax.xml.parsers.\*;

b) javax.xml.\*;

c) javax.parsers.xml.\*;

d) None of the listed options

599. Which complex type specifies that the elements should always be in the order specified?"

a) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:all> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/><xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:all></xs:complexType>

b) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:choice> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/> <xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:choice></xs:complexType>

c) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:sequence> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/> <xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:sequence></xs:complexType>

d) None of the listed options

600. Which statement specifies a constant value for a simple element?"

a) <xs:element name="CountryName" type="xs:string" constant="India"/>

b) <xs:element name="CountryName" type="xs:string" fixed="India"/>

c) <xs:element name="CountryName" type="xs:string" fixedvalue="India"/>

d) None of the listed options

601. Which complex type signifies that only one of the child elements can appear?"

a) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:all> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/> <xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:all></xs:complexType>

b) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:choice> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/> <xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:choice></xs:complexType>

c) <xs:complexType name="CountrInfo"><xs:sequence> <xs:element name="countryName" type="xs:string"/> <xs:element name="states" type="xs:integer"/></xs:sequence></xs:complexType>

d) None of the listed options

602. As per Java coding standard class names should be nouns, in mixed case with the first letter of each internal word capitalized. Try to keep your class names simple and descriptive. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

603. Select the right coding best practices followed while using java Collections.

1.Use for loop instead of iterator

2.Use Collections with generic with same type of data.

3.Copy collections into other collections by calling addAll() methods instead using iterator to copy each collection element."

a) 1&2

b) 2&3

c) 1&3

d) 3

604. Consider the following code snippet:

import org.junit.\*;

import static org.junit.Assert.\*;

import java.io.\*;

public class OutputTest {

private File output;

@Before

public void createOutputFile() {

output = new File(...);

}

@After

public void deleteOutputFile() {

output.delete();

}

@Test

public void testSomethingWithFile() {

...

}}

Which of the following option gives the order in which the methods in the above given OutputTest class is executed?"

a) createOutputFile() deleteOutputFile() testSomethingWithFile()

b) createOutputFile() testSomethingWithFile() deleteOutputFile()

c) testSomethingWithFile() createOutputFile() deleteOutputFile()

d) deleteOutputFile() createOutputFile() testSomethingWithFile()

605. Select correct naming convention used during class declaration.

1.Class name should be nouns

2.Should be simple & descriptive

3.Class name starts with lower case.

4.Class name can be java valid keyword."

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

606. Documentation comments are meant to describe the specification of the code to be read by developers. State True or False."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

607. Which tool verifies for best practice adherence?

1.PMD

2.Check Style

3.CPD

4.ANT"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3

608. What are the major areas PMD tool scans java code?"

a) Coding standards

b) Violation of best practice

c) Possible performance bottlenecks

d) All of the listed options

609. Which of the following is build tool?"

a) ANT

b) PMD

c) Checkstyle

d) CPD

610. Choose a valid package name in Java?

1.com.sun.eng

2.123pack

3.pack123

4.outerpack\_innerpack"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3

611. Select the advantages of using coding conventions in java application development."

a) Improves Readability of the software

b) Improves Easy understanding

c) Improves Easy Maintenance

d) All of the listed options

612. public class MethodSigExample

{

public int test(String s, int i)

{

int x = i + s.length();

return x;

}

}

During refactoring method signature can be changed using the option:"

a) Refactor > Change Method Signature

b) Refactor > move

c) Refactor > Extract method

d) Refactor > move Method

613. What are the types of refactoring?

1.Physical Structure

2.Logical Structure

3.Method Level

4.Class Level Structure"

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 1&4

614. What are the Tools & plug-ins commonly used in testing java application code?

1.ANT

2.JUnit

3.JavaScript

4.EMMA"

a) 1&2

b) 3&4

c) 2&3

d) 2&4

615. What are the benefits of Logging?

1.Debug applications issues easily

2.Detect complier errors easily

3.Trouble Shoot performance problems"

a) 1&2

b) 2&3

c) 1&3

d) 3

616. Select the benefits of versioning the software in java application development.

1.Backup and Restore

2.WinZIP

3.Synchronization

4.Branching and merging

5.Formatting"

a) 1&2

b) 1&2&3

c) 1&3&4

d) 1&2&4

e) 1&3

617. An art of identifying, organizing, controlling and verifying the modification to the software work products built by the developer."

a) SDLC

b) SVN

c) SCM

d) HCM

618. Which of these is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?"

a) main method

b) finalize method

c) static block code

d) private method

619. Which of the following statement is incorrect?"

a) By multithreading CPU’s idle time is minimized, and we can take maximum use of it.

b) By multitasking CPU’s idle time is minimized, and we can take maximum use of it.

c) Two thread in Java can have same priority

d) A thread can exist only in two states, running and blocked.

620. Consider a development scenario where you want to write the object data into persistence storage devices (like file, disk etc.).Using which of the below concept you can achieve the given requirement?"

a) finalization

b) Serialization

c) Synchronization

d) Deserialization

621. In Thread implementation making method synchronized is always better in order to increase application performance rather than using synchronize block to synchronize certain block of statements written in java inside the method.

State True or False."

a) FALSE

b) TRUE

622. Consider you are developing an application where you have to store and retrieve data in character format in file. Which API you will use to store and retrieve the data in character format?"

a) Reader and Writer Stream APIs

b) InputStream and OutputStream Stream APIs

c) Collection APIs

d) None of the listed options

623. Consider you are developing a JDBC application, where you have to retrieve quarterly report from database by executing database store procedure created by database developer. Which statement API you will use to execute store procedure and retrieve ResultSet information?"

a) Statement

b) PreparedStatement

c) CallableStatement

d) None of the listed options

624. Which statements are true about comparing two instances of the same class, given that the equals() and hashCode() methods have been properly overridden?"

a) If the equals() method returns true, the hashCode() comparison == might return false

b) If the equals() method returns false, the hashCode() comparison == might return true

c) If the hashCode() comparison == returns true, the equals() method must return true

d) If the hashCode() comparison == returns true, the equals() method might return true

625. Which of the following is incorrect statement regarding the use of generics and parameterized types in Java?"

a) Generics provide type safety by shifting more type checking responsibilities to the compiler.

b) Generics and parameterized types eliminate the need for down casts when using Java Collections.

c) When designing your own collections class (say, a linked list), generics and parameterized types allow you to achieve type safety with just a single class definition as opposed to defining multiple classes

d) All of the mentioned

626. 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

627. Consider you are developing an ATM application for ABC Bank using java application. Several account holders of ABC Bank have opted for add-on cards. There is a chance that two users may access the same account at same time and do transaction simultaneously knowingly or unknowingly from different ATM machine from same or different bank branches. As developer you have to ensure that when one user login to account until he finishes his transaction account should be locked to other users who are trying access the same account. How do you implement given requirement programmatically using java?"

a) Using Thread Synchronization

b) Using object serialization

c) Using object deserialization

d) None of the listed options

628. Consider you are developing a JDBC application, where you have to retrieve the Employee information from the database table based on Employee id value passed at runtime as parameter. Which best statement API you will use to execute parameterized SQL statement at runtime?"

a) Statement

b) PreparedStatement

c) CallableStatement

d) None of the listed options

629. You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored and all elements can be accessed in natural order. Which interface provides that capability?"

a) java.util.Map

b) java.util.Set

c) java.util.List

d) java.util.Collection

630. Consider you are developing shopping cart application you have to store details of items purchased by the each customer in intermediate memory before storing purchase details in actual database permanently note that number of different items purchased by customer is not definite it may vary. How do you implement given requirement using java considering best performance of the application?"

a) Implement using Arrays

b) Implement using Collection API’s.

c) Implement using file API’s

d) None of the listed options

631. Consider you are developing a JDBC application, where you have to retrieve Employee table schema information like table columns name, columns field length and data type etc. Which API you will use to retrieve table schema information?"

a) ResultSet

b) ResultSetMetaData

c) DataSource

d) Statement

632. Consider the development scenario where you have created Employee class with implementation code and as per the project requirement you have to ensure that developer in team reusing code written in Employee class only using inheritance by extending the employee class but not by creating the instance of Employee object directly. Please suggest the solution to implement given requirement?"

a) Mark Employee class with abstract keyword

b) Mark Employee class with final keyword

c) Make Employee class methods private

d) Make Employee class methods public

633. Consider you are developing java application in a team consists of 20 developers and you have been asked to develop class by Name ProgrammerAnalyst and to ensure that other developers in team use ProgrammerAnalyst class only by creating object and team member should not be given provision to inherit and modify any functionality written in ProgrammerAnalyst class using inheritance. How do you achieve this requirement in development scenario?"

a) Declare the ProgrammerAnalyst class has abstract

b) Declare the ProgrammerAnalyst class has private

c) Declare the ProgrammerAnalyst class has final

d) None of the listed options

634. What will happen if two thread of same priority are called to be processed simultaneously?"

a) Any one will be executed first lexographically

b) Both of them will be executed simultaneously

c) None of them will be executed

d) It is dependent on the operating system.

635. In Thread implementation methods like wait(), notify(), notifyAll() should be used in synchronized context. State true or false"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

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

a) java.lang.String

b) java.lang.Double

c) java.lang.StringBuffer

d) java.lang.Character

637. Interfaces are mainly used to expose behavior or functionality not the implementation code. State true or false"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

638. Select the advantages of using Collection API’s in java application development."

a) Reduces programming effort

b) Allows interoperability among unrelated APIs

c) Reduces effort to learn and to use new APIs

d) Fosters software reuse

e) All of the listed options

639. Which of the following provides an efficient means of storing key/value pairs in sorted order, and allows rapid retrieval?"

a) TreeMap

b) HashMap

c) LinkedHashMap

d) Non of the listed options

640. Consider you are trying to persist or store object of Customer class using ObjectOutputStream class in java. When you are trying to persist customer object data java code is throwing runtime exception without persisting object information. Please suggest what is the key important factor you have consider in code in order to persist customer object data."

a) Check whether you have implemented Customer class with Serializable interface

b) Check whether you have implemented Customer class with Externalizable interface

c) Check whether you have marked Customer class methods with synchronized keyword

d) None of the listed options

**Oracle-Scenario (Application) based questions-Application**

641. The below procedure raises exception using RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR when we try to delete a department that is not available in the below table else to diplay a message that the department is <available> Deleted.

TABLE DATA : tbl\_departments

DEPARTMENTID DESCRIPTION

20 Science

30 Economics

40 Statistics

50 History

CODE:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Available\_Dept(P\_DeptId tbl\_departments.departmentid%TYPE) IS

BEGIN

DELETE FROM tbl\_departments WHERE departmentid = P\_DeptId;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR (-20201, P\_DeptId || ' does not exist');

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Department details are <Available>Deleted');

END IF;

END Available\_Dept;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

642. Which code assign null to all the fields in the record emp\_info?"

a) DECLARE TYPE EmpRec IS RECORD ( emp\_id emp.empno%TYPE, job\_title VARCHAR2(9), salary NUMBER(7,2)); emp\_info EmpRec; BEGIN emp\_info.emp\_id := 7788; emp\_info.job\_title := 'ANALYST'; emp\_info.salary := 3500; END;

b) DECLARE TYPE EmpRec IS RECORD ( emp\_id emp.empno%TYPE, job\_title VARCHAR2(9), salary NUMBER(7,2)); emp\_info EmpRec; BEGIN emp\_info.emp\_id := 7788; emp\_info.job\_title := 'ANALYST'; emp\_info.salary := 3500; emp\_info := emp\_null; END;

c) DECLARE TYPE EmpRec IS RECORD ( emp\_id emp.empno%TYPE, job\_title VARCHAR2(9), salary NUMBER(7,2)); emp\_info EmpRec; emp\_null EmpRec; BEGIN emp\_info.emp\_id := 7788; emp\_info.job\_title := 'ANALYST'; emp\_info.salary := 3500; emp\_info := emp\_null; END;

d) None of the above

643. Join queries are better in performance than Subqueries. State true or false."

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

644. Which of the trigger is used to log all errors and also to do some special processing when the log error is 1017?"

a) CREATE TRIGGER log\_errors BEGIN IF (IS\_SERVERERROR (1017)) THEN <special processing of logon error> ELSE <log error number> END IF; END;

b) CREATE TRIGGER log\_errors AFTER SERVERERROR ON DATABASE BEGIN IF (IS\_SERVERERROR (1017)) THEN <special processing of logon error> ELSE <log error number> END IF; END;

c) CREATE TRIGGER AFTER SERVERERROR ON DATABASE BEGIN IF (IS\_SERVERERROR (1017)) THEN <special processing of logon error> ELSE <log error number> END IF; END;

d) None of the above

645. XYZ Company database tables are accessed by several users but few users want to do positional row updates or deletes operation on databases tables based on business requirement. What will the right solution you will implement in such scenario?"

a) Use Views

b) Use Cursors

c) Use database Indexes

d) Use database Trigger

646. Consider you are maintaining ABC company database. ABC company database tables are accessed by 1000 users initially when it was designed from last two years there was tremendous increase in number records count also number of users who are accessing the database tables to fetch results. Users of ABC company database are reporting problem that query processing is taking more time when they execute query against the database tables. What will the right solution you will suggest in such scenarios in order to increase database query performance?"

a) Create Function

b) Create Stored Procedure

c) Create index

d) Create Trigger

647. Which is the valid Package specification for the below requirements.

1) A procedure to update each professors salary

2) A function to return the professor details who receive less salary compared to others.

3) A REF CURSOR to be declared

4) A employee record with employeeid , employee name , salary.

5) A constant with datatype NUMBER with value 4"

a) CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee\_package AS TYPE emp\_rec IS RECORD ( employeeid NUMBER, firstname VARCHAR2(10), lastname VARCHAR2(10), salary NUMBER); minimum\_count CONSTANT NUMBER := 4; FUNCTION get\_employee RETURN emp\_rec; PROCEDURE update\_salary (employeeid IN NUMBER); END employee\_package;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee\_package AS TYPE t\_ref\_cursor IS REF CURSOR; TYPE emp\_rec IS RECORD ( employeeid NUMBER, firstname VARCHAR2(10), lastname VARCHAR2(10), salary NUMBER); minimum\_count CONSTANT NUMBER := 4; FUNCTION get\_employee RETURN emp\_rec; PROCEDURE update\_salary (employeeid IN NUMBER); END employee\_package;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee\_package AS TYPE t\_ref\_cursor IS REF CURSOR; TYPE emp\_rec IS RECORD ( employeeid NUMBER, firstname VARCHAR2, lastname VARCHAR2, salary NUMBER); minimum\_count CONSTANT NUMBER := 4; FUNCTION get\_employee RETURN emp\_rec; PROCEDURE update\_salary (employeeid IN NUMBER); END employee\_package;

d) None of the listed options

648. Which of the following is the benefits using triggers in database management system?"

a) Faster application development. Because the database stores triggers, you do not have to code the trigger actions into each database application.

b) Global enforcement of business rules. Define a trigger once and then reuse it for any application that uses the database. Easier maintenance.

c) If a business policy changes, you need to change only the corresponding trigger program instead of each application program.

d) Improve performance in client/server environment. All rules run in the server before the result returns.

e) All of the listed options

649. What is the collection exception raised for the below code?

DECLARE

TYPE NumList IS TABLE OF NUMBER;

nums NumList;

BEGIN

nums(1) := 1;

END;"

a) SUBSCRIPT\_BEYOND\_COUNT

b) COLLECTION\_IS\_NULL

c) NO\_DATA\_FOUND

d) VALUE\_ERROR

650. Can the function get\_employees be called in an SQL statement as below ,

SELECT departmentid, description , get\_employees(maxsalary) "Employeeid"

FROM tbl\_departments

WHERE maxsalary = 3000"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

651. What error the following code will display?

DECLARE

dynamic\_stmt VARCHAR2(200);

dummy BOOLEAN;

FUNCTION get\_x (x INTEGER)

RETURN BOOLEAN

AS

BEGIN

NULL;

END get\_x;

BEGIN

dynamic\_stmt := 'BEGIN :b := get\_x(5); END;';

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE dynamic\_stmt USING OUT dummy;

END;"

a) "Cannot string in current PLSQL session"

b) "String is not active"

c) "Expressions have to be of SQL types"

d) None of the listed options

652. Examine the description of the employees table:

EMP\_ID NUMBER (4) NOT NULL

LAST\_NAME VARCHAR2 (30) NOT NULL

FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR2 (30)

DEPT\_ID NUMBER (2)

JOB\_CAT VARCHAR (30)

SALARY NUMBER (8, 2)

Which of the following SQL statements shows the department ID, minimum salary, and maximum salary paid in that department, only if the minimum salary is less than 2000 and maximum salary is more than 5000?"

a) SELECT dept\_id, MIN (salary), MAX (salary) FROM employees WHERE MIN(salary) < 2000 AND MAX (salary) > 5000

b) SELECT dept\_id, MIN (salary), MAX (salary) FROM employees WHERE MIN (salary) < 2000 AND MAX (salary) > 5000 GROUP BY dept\_id

c) SELECT dept\_id, MIN(salary), MAX(salary) FROM employees HAVING MIN (salary) < 2000 AND MAX (salary) > 5000

d) SELECT dept\_id, MIN (salary), MAX (salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept\_id HAVING MIN(salary) < 2000 AND MAX (salary) > 5000

653. In the Student Management system we have a table called STUDENTS, COURSES, ENROLLMENTS with below data

TABLE DATA - STUDENTS:

STUDENTID FIRSTNAME LASTNAME

10001 Francis Peter

10002 Venkat Prasad

TABLE DATA - COURSES:

COURSEID DEPARTMENTID COURSENAME

1112 20 Science

1113 30 Economics

The below procedure is used to identify the coursenames in the department 20.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc\_coursename(p\_deptid IN courses.departmentid%TYPE)

AS

v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10);

CURSOR c\_coursename IS

SELECT coursename

FROM courses

WHERE departmentid = p\_deptid;

BEGIN

FOR v\_rec\_coursename IN c\_coursename LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('The course in Department ID:'||' '||p\_deptid||' '||'is'||' '||v\_rec\_coursename.coursename);

END LOOP;

END proc\_coursename;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

654. Views are a powerful mechanism for customizing the way your data is presented to users. They can be used to enhance security and streamline complex table relationships. Views that create static results can still be modified using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which allow you to define how the underlying tables are modified ensuring your data integrity."

a) Triggers

b) Stored Procedure

c) Functions

d) Cursors

e) None of the listed options

655. Which error will be raised for the below code?

DECLARE

TYPE tb\_numbers\_nt IS TABLE OF NUMBER;

l\_numbers tb\_numbers\_nt;

BEGIN

l\_numbers.EXTEND;

l\_numbers(1) := 1;

END;"

a) No error

b) "Value not initialized"

c) "Reference to uninitialized collection"

d) None of the listed options

656. In the Student Management system we have a table called STUDENTS, COURSES, ENROLLMENTS with below data

TABLE DATA - STUDENTS:

STUDENTID FIRSTNAME LASTNAME

10001 Francis Peter

10002 Venkat Prasad

TABLE DATA - COURSES:

COURSEID DEPARTMENTID COURSENAME

1112 20 Science

1113 30 Economics

TABLE DATA - ENROLLMENTS:

COURSEID SECTION STUDENTID

1112 A 10001

1113 B 10002

Which PLSQL procedure is used to display the student details along with the course names they have enrolled.

NOTE : STUDENTID should be passed as parameter.

SAMPLE OUTPUT : Student with ID:10001 Major subject is Science."

a) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_Coursename(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_studentid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_course\_name IS SELECT co.coursename FROM TBL\_students s, courses co , enrollments e WHERE s.studentid = p\_studentid AND s.studentid = e.studentid AND e.courseid = co.courseid; BEGIN FOR v\_rec\_coursename IN c\_course\_name LOOP v\_studentid := p\_studentid; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Student With ID:'||' '||v\_studentid||' '||'Major Subject is'||' '||v\_rec\_coursename.coursename); END LOOP; END get\_Coursename;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_Coursename(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_studentid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_course\_name IS SELECT co.coursename FROM TBL\_students s, courses co , enrollments e WHERE s.studentid = p\_studentid AND s.studentid = e.studentid AND e.courseid = co.courseid; BEGIN FOR v\_rec\_coursename IN c\_course\_name LOOP DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Student With ID:'||' '||v\_studentid||' '||'Major Subject is'||' '||v\_rec\_coursename.coursename); END LOOP; END get\_Coursename;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_Coursename(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_course\_name IS SELECT co.coursename FROM TBL\_students s, courses co , enrollments e WHERE s.studentid = p\_studentid AND s.studentid = e.studentid AND e.courseid = co.courseid; BEGIN FOR v\_rec\_coursename IN c\_course\_name LOOP v\_studentid := p\_studentid; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Student With ID:'||' '||v\_studentid||' '||'Major Subject is'||' '||v\_rec\_coursename.coursename); END LOOP; END get\_Coursename;

d) None of the listed options

657. XYZ Company database tables are accessed by several users but for few users need to be provided provision for updating information like address, phone number, email address in secured manner without providing direct access to underlying database base tables. What will the right solution you will implement in such scenario to meet requirement?"

a) Create Views

b) Use Cursors

c) Use database functions

d) Use database Trigger

658. Which of the following SQL statements defines a FOREIGN KEY constraint on the deptno column of the EMP table?"

a) CREATE TABLE EMP (empno NUMBER (4), ename VARCHAR2 (35), deptno NUMBER(7,2) NOT NULL,CONSTRAINT emp\_deptno\_fk FOREIGN KEY deptno REFERENCES dept deptno)

b) CREATE TABLE EMP (empno NUMBER (4), ename VARCHAR2 (35), deptno NUMBER (7,2) CONSTRAINT emp\_deptno\_fk REFERENCES dept (deptno))

c) CREATE TABLE EMP (empno NUMBER(4), ename VARCHAR2(35), deptno NUMBER(7,2) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT emp\_deptno\_fk FOREIGN KEY(deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno))--------------------------ANS

d) CREATE TABLE EMP (empno NUMBER(4), ename VARCHAR2(35), deptno NUMBER(7,2) FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT emp deptno fk REFERENCES dept(deptno))

659. Which procedure raises an exception 'NO DATA FOUND' when the student searches for the course which is not available else to display

a message that the course is available."

a) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Available\_major(p\_course courses.coursename%TYPE) IS v\_courseid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(20); v\_deptid NUMBER; BEGIN SELECT courseid ,departmentid, coursename INTO v\_courseid,v\_deptid,v\_coursename FROM courses WHERE coursename like p\_course||'%'; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Course Available with department ID:'||' '||v\_deptid); EXCEPTION WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No Course Available'); END Available\_major;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Available\_major(p\_course courses.coursename%TYPE) IS v\_courseid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(20); v\_deptid NUMBER; BEGIN SELECT courseid ,departmentid, coursename INTO v\_courseid,v\_deptid,v\_coursename FROM courses WHERE coursename like 'p\_course%'; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Course Available with department ID:'||' '||v\_deptid); EXCEPTION WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No Course Available'); END Available\_major;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Available\_major(p\_course courses.coursename%TYPE) IS v\_courseid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(20); v\_deptid NUMBER; BEGIN SELECT courseid ,departmentid, coursename INTO v\_courseid,v\_deptid,v\_coursename FROM courses WHERE coursename like p\_course||'%'; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Course Available with department ID:'||' '||v\_deptid); EXCEPTION WHEN TOO\_MANY\_ROWS THEN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No Course Available'); END Available\_major;

d) None of the listed options

660. Which procedure gets the student id and the course name for the given grade.

TABLE DATA - COURSES:

COURSEID DEPARTMENTID COURSENAME

1112 20 Science

1113 30 Economics

TABLE DATA - TBL\_GRADE:

STUDENTID COURSEID YEAR SEMESTER GRADE

10001 1112 2014 'Second Semester' 1

10002 1113 2015 'First Semester' 2

SAMPLE OUTPUT : Student ID: 10001 grade is 1"

a) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc\_get\_details(p\_grade IN TBL\_GRADE.grade%TYPE) AS v\_studentid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); v\_grade NUMBER; CURSOR c\_grade IS SELECT g.studentid, co.coursename FROM TBL\_GRADE g, COURSES co WHERE g.courseid = co.courseid AND g.grade = p\_grade; BEGIN OPEN c\_grade; LOOP FETCH c\_grade INTO v\_studentid , v\_coursename; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Student ID:'||' '||v\_studentid||' '||'grade is'||' '||v\_grade); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_grade; END proc\_get\_details;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc\_get\_details(p\_grade IN TBL\_GRADE.grade%TYPE) AS v\_studentid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); v\_grade NUMBER; CURSOR c\_grade IS SELECT g.studentid, co.coursename FROM TBL\_GRADE g, COURSES co WHERE g.courseid = co.courseid AND g.grade = p\_grade; BEGIN OPEN c\_grade; LOOP FETCH c\_grade INTO v\_studentid , v\_coursename; EXIT WHEN c\_grade%NOTFOUND; v\_grade := p\_grade; END LOOP; CLOSE c\_grade; END proc\_get\_details;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc\_get\_details(p\_grade IN TBL\_GRADE.grade%TYPE) AS v\_studentid NUMBER; v\_coursename VARCHAR2(10); v\_grade NUMBER; CURSOR c\_grade IS SELECT g.studentid, co.coursename FROM TBL\_GRADE g, COURSES co WHERE g.courseid = co.courseid AND g.grade = p\_grade; BEGIN OPEN c\_grade; LOOP FETCH c\_grade INTO v\_studentid , v\_coursename; EXIT WHEN c\_grade%NOTFOUND; v\_grade := p\_grade; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Student ID:'||' '||v\_studentid||' '||'grade is'||' '||v\_grade); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_grade; END proc\_get\_details;

d) None of the listed options

661. How do we compare records?

(old\_company\_rec, new\_company\_rec are 2 records with name , incorp\_date, address1 as fields)"

a) IF old\_company\_rec IS NULL THEN -------.. END IF;

b) IF old\_company\_rec > new\_company\_rec) THEN -------- END IF;

c) IF old\_company\_rec.name = new\_company\_rec.name AND old\_company\_rec.incorp\_date = new\_company\_rec.incorp\_date AND old\_company\_rec.address1 = new\_company\_rec.address1 AND THEN ... the two records are identical ... END IF;

d) Records cannot be compared with each other.

662. What exception the below code will raise?

DECLARE

TYPE tab\_numbers IS TABLE OF NUMBER

INDEX BY PLS\_INTEGER;

l\_numbers tab\_numbers;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE (l\_numbers (100));

END;"

a) TOO\_MANY\_ROWS

b) NO\_DATA\_FOUND

c) SUBSCRIPT\_BEYOND\_COUNT

d) None of the listed options

663. Which trigger is used to display the salary change information whenever a DELETE , INSERT or UPDATE statement affects the tbl\_employees table(Salary Column)- The trigger should be FOR EACH ROW trigger.

SAMPLE OUTPUT : Fahan,Karn: Old salary = 3500, New salary = 4500, Difference: 1000"

a) CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary\_changes BEFORE DELETE OR INSERT OR UPDATE ON TBL\_EMPLOYEES FOR EACH ROW DECLARE sal\_diff NUMBER; BEGIN sal\_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT(:OLD.firstname||','||:OLD.lastname|| ': '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('Old salary = ' || :OLD.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('New salary = ' || :NEW.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Difference: ' || sal\_diff); END;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary\_changes BEFORE DELETE OR INSERT OR UPDATE ON TBL\_EMPLOYEES FOR EACH ROW DECLARE sal\_diff NUMBER; BEGIN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT(:OLD.firstname||','||:OLD.lastname|| ': '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('Old salary = ' || :OLD.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('New salary = ' || :NEW.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Difference: ' || sal\_diff); END;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary\_changes BEFORE DELETE OR INSERT OR UPDATE ON TBL\_EMPLOYEES DECLARE sal\_diff NUMBER; BEGIN sal\_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT(:OLD.firstname||','||:OLD.lastname|| ': '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('Old salary = ' || :OLD.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('New salary = ' || :NEW.salary || ', '); DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Difference: ' || sal\_diff); END;

664. Select the key advantages of using Store procedures in database management system."

a) Execution plan retention and reuse

b) Application modularization

c) Network bandwidth conservation

d) Improved security

e) All of the listed options

665. In the Student Management system we have a table called STUDENTS with attributes STUDENID ,FIRSTNAME , LASTNAME.

TABLE DATA:

STUDENTID FIRSTNAME LASTNAME

10001 Francis Peter

10002 Venkat Prasad

Which PLSQL block in the options concatenates both the Firstname and Lastname with ',' symbol. NOTE : STUDENTID should be passed as parameter.

SAMPLE OUTOUT : Francis,Peter"

a) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_studentname(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_firstname VARCHAR2(10); v\_lastname VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_student\_name IS SELECT firstname, lastname FROM TBL\_students WHERE studentid = p\_studentid; BEGIN OPEN c\_student\_name; LOOP FETCH c\_student\_name INTO v\_firstname,v\_lastname; EXIT WHEN c\_student\_name%NOTFOUND; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_firstname','v\_lastname); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_student\_name; END;

b) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_studentname(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_firstname VARCHAR2(10); v\_lastname VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_student\_name IS SELECT firstname, lastname FROM TBL\_students WHERE studentid = p\_studentid; BEGIN OPEN c\_student\_name; LOOP FETCH c\_student\_name INTO v\_firstname,v\_lastname; EXIT WHEN c\_student\_name%NOTFOUND; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_firstname||','||v\_lastname); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_student\_name; END;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get\_studentname(p\_studentid IN TBL\_students.studentid%TYPE) AS v\_firstname VARCHAR2(10); v\_lastname VARCHAR2(10); CURSOR c\_student\_name IS SELECT firstname, lastname FROM TBL\_students WHERE studentid = p\_studentid; BEGIN OPEN c\_student\_name; LOOP FETCH c\_student\_name INTO v\_firstname; EXIT WHEN c\_student\_name%NOTFOUND; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_firstname||','||v\_lastname); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_student\_name; END;

d) None of the listed options

666. Which of the following SQL statements will calculate and return the absolute value of -80?"

a) MCQ SELECT ABS(-80) "Absolute" FROM DUAL

b) SELECT ABS(-80), Absolute FROM DUAL

c) SELECT ABS("-80") Absolute FROM DUAL

d) SELECT ABS('-80') Absolute FROM DUAL

667. XYZ company database has Customer personal information View table using which customer can update their personal information like address, phone number fields when user updates address and phone number fields in view table. We need to take care of updating address and phone number fields in underlying database base table automatically. What right solution do you suggest to implement this requirement?"

a) Implement using Cursors

b) Implement using Stored Procedures

c) Implement using functions

d) Implement using triggers

668. We have customer table with the following values

ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

1 Ramesh 26 Delhi 25000

2 Khilan 22 Chennai 30000

What will be the code to execute all the 3 records from the customer and to print the name and address in a single line. For example : Ramesh Delhi"

a) DECLARE c\_id customers.id%type; c\_name customers.name%type; c\_addr customers.address%type; BEGIN CURSOR c\_customers is SELECT id, name, address FROM customers; OPEN c\_customers; LOOP FETCH c\_customers into c\_id, c\_name, c\_addr; dbms\_output.put\_line(c\_id || ' ' || c\_name || ' ' || c\_addr); EXIT WHEN c\_customers%notfound; END LOOP; CLOSE c\_customers; END; /

b) DECLARE c\_id customers.id%type; c\_name customers.name%type; c\_addr customers.address%type; CURSOR c\_customers is SELECT id, name, address FROM customers; BEGIN OPEN c\_customers; LOOP FETCH c\_customers into c\_id, c\_name, c\_addr; dbms\_output.put\_line(c\_id || ' ' || c\_name || ' ' || c\_addr); EXIT WHEN c\_customers%notfound; END LOOP; CLOSE c\_customers; END; /

c) DECLARE c\_id customers.id%type; c\_name customers.name%type; c\_addr customers.address%type; CURSOR c\_customers is SELECT id, name, address FROM customers; BEGIN OPEN c\_customers; LOOP FETCH c\_customers into c\_id, c\_name, c\_addr; dbms\_output.put\_line(c\_id || ' ' || c\_name || ' ' || c\_addr); END LOOP; CLOSE c\_customers; END; /

d) DECLARE c\_id customers.id%type; c\_name customers.name%type; c\_addr customers.address%type; CURSOR c\_customers is SELECT id, name, address FROM customers; BEGIN LOOP FETCH c\_customers into c\_id, c\_name, c\_addr; dbms\_output.put\_line(c\_id || ' ' || c\_name || ' ' || c\_addr); EXIT WHEN c\_customers%notfound; END LOOP; CLOSE c\_customers; END; /

669. Consider the following SQL statements:

CREATE Table dept (deptno number (2), deptname varchar (20), loc varchar (20));

ROLLBACK

DESCRIBE dept

Which of the following statement is true about the above?"

a) The Describe statement displays the structure of the Department table.

b) The Rollback statement frees the storage space occupied by the Dept table.

c) The Describe Dept statement returns an error ORA-04043: object Dept does not exist.

d) The DESCRIBE Dept statement displays the structure of the Dept table only if there is a COMMITstatement introduced before the ROLLBACK statement.

670. Which is the valid code to declare the nested records"

a) DECLARE TYPE TimeTyprec IS RECORD ( minutes DATE, hours DATE ); TYPE Meetingmode IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of TimeTyprec, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); TYPE ToMeet IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of DATE, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); meeting Meetingmode; seminar ToMeet; BEGIN seminar.time\_of := meeting.time\_of; END;

b) DECLARE TYPE TimeTyprec IS RECORD ( minutes DATE, hours DATE ); TYPE Meetingmode IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of TimeTyprec, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); meeting Meetingmode; seminar Meetingmode; BEGIN seminar.time\_of := meeting.time\_of; END;

c) DECLARE TYPE TimeTyprec IS RECORD ( minutes DATE, hours DATE ); TYPE Meetingmode IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of TimeTyprec, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); TYPE ToMeet IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of TimeTyprec, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, time SMALLINT); meeting Meetingmode; seminar ToMeet; BEGIN seminar.time\_of := meeting.time\_of; END;

d) DECLARE TYPE TimeTyprec IS RECORD ( minutes DATE, hours DATE ); TYPE Meetingmode IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of TimeTyprec, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); TYPE ToMeet IS RECORD ( day DATE, time\_of DATE, dept TBL\_departments%ROWTYPE, place VARCHAR2(20), purpose VARCHAR2(50) ); meeting Meetingmode; seminar ToMeet; BEGIN seminar.time\_of := meeting.time\_of; END;

671. XYZ company database has SALES table which captures all department sales information. You have been asked to create department wise summarized total sales report from SALES table. Which of the following correct option will fetch you meaning full result?"

a) Use Aggregate function along with GROUP BY clause in query to retrieve result

b) Use Aggregate function along with WHERE clause in query to retrieve result

c) Use Aggregate function along with ORDER BY clause in query to retrieve result

d) None of the listed options

672. Which anonymous block to select first 3 highest paid salary and to insert into a temp table without any duplicate entry.

TABLE DATA : TBL\_EMPLOYEES

EmployeeID Salary DepartmentID

258963 3000 20

257896 6000 30

457892 3000 40

564232 3000 40

254589 8000 50

784555 5000 20"

a) DECLARE CURSOR c1 is SELECT employeeid, firstname||','||lastname "Name" , salary FROM tbl\_employees ORDER BY salary DESC; v\_employeeid NUMBER; v\_name VARCHAR2(30); v\_salary NUMBER; BEGIN OPEN c1; FOR i IN 1..3 LOOP FETCH c1 INTO v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary; INSERT INTO temp VALUES (v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary); EXIT WHEN c1%NOTFOUND; COMMIT; END LOOP; CLOSE c1; END;

b) DECLARE CURSOR c1 is SELECT employeeid, firstname||','||lastname "Name" , salary FROM tbl\_employees ORDER BY salary DESC; v\_employeeid NUMBER; v\_name VARCHAR2(30); v\_salary NUMBER; BEGIN OPEN c1; FOR i IN 1..4 LOOP FETCH c1 INTO v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary; INSERT INTO temp VALUES (v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary); EXIT WHEN c1%NOTFOUND; COMMIT; END LOOP; CLOSE c1; END;

c) DECLARE CURSOR c1 is SELECT employeeid, firstname||','||lastname "Name" , salary FROM tbl\_employees ORDER BY salary DESC; v\_employeeid NUMBER; v\_name VARCHAR2(30); v\_salary NUMBER; BEGIN OPEN c1; FETCH c1 INTO v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary; INSERT INTO temp VALUES (v\_employeeid, v\_name, v\_salary); EXIT WHEN c1%NOTFOUND; COMMIT; END LOOP; CLOSE c1; END;

d) None of the listed options

673. Consider you are maintaining XYZ company database. XYZ database tables are accessed by several users to fetch daily reports by joining multiple tables found each user writes query which is more than 100 line of SQL statement and submits to server for processing in order to fetch results. This is really increasing the network traffic and also response time. What will the right solution you will implement in such scenarios in order to increase performance?"

a) Create View

b) Create Stored Procedure

c) Create index

d) Create Trigger

674. The below trigger is a Statement Level Trigger? State True or False?

CREATE or REPLACE TRIGGER After\_Update\_product

AFTER

insert On product

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO product\_check Values('After update, Row level',sysdate);

END;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

675. Does the below code assign NULL to a nested table?

DECLARE

TYPE Clientele IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(64);

group1 Clientele := Clientele('Customer 1','Customer 2');

group2 Clientele;

BEGIN

group1 := group2;

END;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

676. Does the below code compares 2 collections?

DECLARE

TYPE Clientele IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(64);

group1 Clientele := Clientele('Customer 1', 'Customer 2');

group2 Clientele := Clientele('Customer 1', 'Customer 3');

BEGIN

IF group1 = group2 THEN

...

END IF;

END;"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

677. The below code checks whether the colletion is NULL and prints NULL, state TRUE or FALSE?

DECLARE

TYPE emp\_rec is RECORD (

firstname TBL\_employees.firstname%TYPE,

lastname TBL\_employees.lastname%TYPE

);

TYPE professor IS TABLE OF emp\_rec;

members professor;

BEGIN

IF members IS NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('NULL');

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Not NULL');

END IF;

END;

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

678. How to reference the below Packaged variables outside of PLSQL?

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE pkg\_var AS

dummy\_var CONSTANT VARCHAR2 (5) := 'xyz';

END pkg\_var;"

a) DECLARE x VARCHAR2 (5); BEGIN SELECT pkg\_var.dummy\_var INTO x FROM DUAL; DBMS\_OUTPUT.put\_line (x); END;

b) DECLARE x VARCHAR2 (5); BEGIN SELECT dummy\_var INTO x FROM DUAL; DBMS\_OUTPUT.put\_line (x); END;

c) BEGIN SELECT pkg\_var.dummy\_var INTO x FROM DUAL; DBMS\_OUTPUT.put\_line (x); END;

d) None of the listed options

**J2EE Design Patterns**

679. A Service locator is best implemented as a singleton"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

680. Which design pattern used in creating connections using Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) API"

a) Proxy pattern

b) Factory Pattern

c) Iterator

d) Abstract Factory

681. The template pattern avoids code duplication by defining common algorithm in base class and let the subclasses to implement the variations in the algorithm"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

682. A developer designs a web application that must support multiple user interfaces such as

1. XML based web services for Business to Business clients

2. HTML for web based clients

3. WML for wireless clients

Which design pattern provides the solution for this requirement."

a) DAO

b) Model - View - Controller

c) Chain of Responsibility

d) Bridge Pattern

683. In the below code, if we declare List interface instead of ArrayList, it would be easier to change any List implementation to store customer details in future. By defining ArrayList here the programmer tightly couples the ArrayList in his application.

class CustomerList {

ArrayList customerList;

public CustomerList(ArrayList list){

customerList=list;

}

}"

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

684. As a developer, you are defining the logging service in the application. There should be only one instance of logging service should be defined so that multiple sources in your application can register and use it. The logging service should be accessible by all sources of application and hence you need to provide global point of access to the service. Identify the pattern used for this scenario."

a) singleton

b) Factory

c) Abstract Factory

d) MVC

685. You are developing a web application and based on the client requests, your application has to share huge data files with respective clients. To save the network bandwidth, the files have to be compressed before sending the response. The logic for compressing the data files should not be redundant though compression has to applied for all the responses. Which design pattern should be used in this scenario to avoid the duplication of the compression code?"

a) Intercepting Filter

b) DAO

c) Model - View - Controller

d) Transfer Object

686. The Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system allows an object running in one JVM(Client) to invoke methods on an object running in another JVM(Server). The RMI Client creates the local representation of the remote object running in the server. Which design pattern implemented in this scenario."

a) Proxy pattern

b) Decorator Pattern

c) Composite Pattern

d) Adapter Pattern

687. Which are the pattern types are used for building loosely coupled systems"

a) Creational pattern

b) Structural Pattern

c) Behavioral Pattern

d) Non of the options

688. Select the benefit of using Transfer Object design pattern"

a) It reduces network traffic by combining multiple calls into one network call and fetch and return multiple values in one trip

b) It increases the complexity of the remote interface and access by removing coarse grained methods

c) Minimizes the latency and server resource usage

d) It increases the network performance by introducing multiple fine grained remote requests

689. We are developing a system that performs approval of various purchasing requests. The approval authority can be a purchase lead or purchase manager or purchase head based on the cost of the purchase. The system should be flexible to select the approver based on the cost of the purchase. Which design pattern should be used to handle this situation."

a) Bridge pattern

b) Chain of Responsibility pattern

c) Template Method Pattern

d) MVC Pattern

690. Observe the below code snippet.

public interface iPersistence{

public Object save(Object o);

public Object findBy(Object key);

}

public class PersistenceImp implements iPersistence{

public Object save(Object o){

....

}

public Object findBy(Object key){

....

}}

As per the requirement, the iPersistence interface might be added with few more methods in future. This leads to the change of code in PersistenceImp class as well to provide implementation for new abstract methods introduced. Which pattern should be used in this scenario so that any change in the interface will not result in a change in PersistenceImp class."

a) Bridge pattern

b) Decorator Pattern

c) Proxy Pattern

d) Template Pattern

691. Which are the statements are true"

a) Cohesion is the OO Concept which hides the implementation

b) Software coupling defined as the degree to which a software module relies or depends on other modules.

c) Cohesion is clear separation of related functionality into distinct modules, Components , or classes.

d) Cohesion maximizes code reusability

e) Cohesion is the OO principle most closely associated with allowing an object to have many types

692. Consider that we are connecting to different data sources from our application. If we couple the persistence code along with business logic, then the change of data source in the application will affect the business logic. Which design pattern is recommended to handle this scenario to ensure that the change in data source would not affect the business logic. ."

a) DAO Pattern

b) Factory Pattern

c) Façade

d) Service Locator

693. Select the options which are true for Singleton pattern"

a) Singleton pattern ensures that only one object for the class created

b) Provides global access to the Singleton Object

c) To implement singleton pattern, we create static reference to the singleton instance and return a reference to that instance from a static instance() method

d) the implementation code for Singleton pattern :

public class PrinterSingleton {

public PrinterSingleton instance = null;

private PrinterSingleton () { }

public PrinterSingleton getInstance() {

if(instance == null) {

instance = new PrinterSingleton ();

}

return instance;

}

}

e) Application context is the example of Singleton Pattern

694. A good designed application should have " tight coupling and low cohesion""

a) TRUE

b) FALSE