

Core Java

1. Which of the following keywords are used to control access to a class member?

- (A) default
- (B) abstract
- (C) protected
- (D) interface
- (E) public

Answer Choices

- A: (C) & (E)
- B: **(B), (C) & (E)**
- C: (A), (C) & (E)
- D: All of these.

Which four options describe the correct default values for array elements of the types indicated?

- A. int -> 0
- B. String -> "null"
- C. Dog -> null
- D. char -> '\u0000'
- E. float -> 0.0f
- F. boolean -> true

Answer Choices

- A: A, B, C, D
- B: **A, C, D, E**
- C: B, D, E, F
- D: C, D, E, F

3. Which three are valid declarations of a char?

- A. char c1 = 064770;
- B. char c2 = 'face';
- C. char c3 = 0xbeef;
- D. char c4 = \u0022;
- E. char c5 = '\iface';
- F. char c6 = '\uface';

Answer Choices

- A: 1, 2, 4
- B: **1, 3, 6**
- C: 3, 5
- D: 5 only

4. How many objects and reference variables are created by the following lines of code?

```
Employee emp1, emp2, emp3, emp4;  
emp1 = new Employee() ;  
emp3 = new Employee() ;
```

Answer Choices

- A: Two objects and three reference variables.
- B: Three objects and two reference variables.
- C: Four objects and two reference variables.
- D: **Two objects and two reference variables.**

5. A method that is used to assign values to the instance variables of a class is called a

- A: **set method**
- B: get method
- C: constructor
- D: toString() method

6. A / An _____ variable is shared by all instances of the class. It exists even before an object is created.

A: interface

B: abstract

C: instance

D: static

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

A: java.lang package

B: java.util package

C: java.awt package

D: java.io package

8. In the following class definition, which of the following methods could be legally placed after the comment?

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

A: public void myTestMethod(String s, int i){} B: public int myTestMethod(int i, String s) {}

C: public void myTestMethod(int i, String myString) {}

D: None of Above.

9. What happens in a method if an unchecked exception is thrown in a try block and there is no matching catch block?

A: The program ignores the exception

B: The program halts immediately

C: The method throws the exception to its caller

D: This is not legal, so the program will not compile

10. Which of the following statements about abstract classes in Java are true?

1. An abstract class cannot be instantiated.

2. Constructors cannot be abstract.

3. A subclass of an abstract class must defined the abstract methods.

4. Static methods may be declared abstract.

Answer Choices

A: Line 1, line 2 and line 3 only

B: Line 1 only

C: Line 1 and line 2 only

D: Line 2 only

11. Which of the following defines a legal abstract class?

A: class Vehicle {

 abstract void display(); }

B: abstract Vehicle {

 abstract void display(); }

C: class abstract Vehicle {

 abstract void display(); }

**D: abstract class Vehicle {
**

abstract void display(); }

12. Which of these methods is used to obtain value of invoking object as a long?

A: long value()

B: long longValue()

C: Long longvalue()

D: Long Longvalue()

13. Converting a primitive type data into its corresponding wrapper class object instance is called

A: boxing

B: wrapping

C: instantiation

D: autoboxing

14. Which is true about an anonymous inner class?

A: It can extend exactly one class and implement exactly one interface.

B: It can extend exactly one class and can implement multiple interfaces.

C: It can extend exactly one class or implement exactly one interface.

D: It can implement multiple interfaces regardless of whether it also extends a class.

15. Which constructs an anonymous inner class instance?

A: Runnable r = new Runnable() { };

B: Runnable r = new Runnable(public void run() { });

C: Runnable r = new Runnable { public void run(){} };

D: System.out.println(new Runnable() {public void run() { } });

16. Which statement is true about a static nested class?

A: You must have a reference to an instance of the enclosing class in order to instantiate it.

B: It does not have access to nonstatic members of the enclosing class.

C: It's variables and methods must be static.

D: It must extend the enclosing class.

17. Which is true about a method-local inner class?

A: It must be marked final.

B: It can be marked abstract.

C: It can be marked public.

D: It can be marked static.

18. Which keyword can protect a class in a package from accessibility by the classes outside the package?

A: private

B: don't use any keyword at all (make it default)

C: protected

D: final

19. The class java.lang .Exception is

A: protected

B: extends Throwable

C: implements Throwable

D: serializable

20. What happens in a method if an unchecked exception is thrown in a try block and there is no matching catch block?

A: The program ignores the exception

B: The program halts immediately

C: The method throws the exception to its caller

D: This is not legal, so the program will not compile

21. When Exceptions in Java does arise in code sequence?

A: Run Time

B: Compilation Time

C: Can Occur Any Time

D: None of the mentioned

22. Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?

A: try

B: finally

C: throw

D: catch

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

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

A: 2

B: 3

C: 4

D: 2.5

24. Which of the following would compile without error?

A: `int a = Math.abs(-5);`

B: `int b = Math.abs(5.0);`

C: `int c = Math.abs(5.5F);`

D: `int d = Math.abs(5L);`

25. Which of these classes is superclass of String and StringBuffer class?

A: java.util

B: java.lang

C: ArrayList

D: None of the mentioned

26. Which of these methods of class String is used to obtain length of String object?

A: get()

B: Sizeof()

C: lengthof()

D: length()

27. 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

28. 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

29. Object which can store group of other objects is called

A: Collection object

B: Java object

C: Package

D: Wrapper

30. Which of the following is not a method of the Thread Class?

A: public void run()

B: public void start()

C: public void exit()

D: public final int getPriority()

31. Which of the methods should be implemented if any class implements the Runnable interface?

A: start()

B: run()

C: wait()

D: notify() and notifyAll()

32. What is synchronization in reference to a thread?

A: It's a process of handling situations when two or more threads need access to a shared resource.

B: Its a process by which many thread are able to access same shared resource simultaneously.

C: Its a process by which a method is able to access many different threads simultaneously.

D: Its a method that allow to many threads to access any information require.

33. Which of these method waits for the thread to terminate?

A: sleep()

B: isAlive()

C: join()

D: stop()

34. Which of these streams contains the classes which can work on character stream?

A: InputStream

B: OutputStream

C: Character Stream

D: All of the mentioned

35. Which of these method of FileReader class is used to read characters from a file?

A: read()

B: scanf()

C: get()

D: getInteger()

36. Which of these events is generated when a button is pressed?

A: ActionEvent

B: KeyEvent

C: WindowEvent

D: AdjustmentEvent

37. Which of these methods can be used to obtain the command name for invoking ActionEvent object?

A: getCommand()

B: getActionCommand()

C: getActionEvent()

D: getActionEventCommand()

```
38. int button Count=0;
Panel centerPanel = new Panel();
void addButton() {
    ++buttonCount;
    centerPanel .add(new Button("button" + buttonCount));
    centerPanel.validate();
}
```

In above code what is the purpose of using validate method?

A: It activates its layout manager to take the new component into account.

B: It deactivates its layout manager to take the new component into account.

C: To add more buttons in to panel

D: None of the above

39. What is an Applet?

A: An interactive website

B: A type of computer

C: A graphical user interface

D: A Java program that is run through a web browser

40. If you are not in a paint() method ,how do you create Graphics class reference

A: new Graphics()

B: Graphics class has got all static methods, hence no need to create the reference of Graphics class

C: GetPaint()

D: getGraphics() of component class

41. Which of these methods can be used to output a sting in an applet?

A: display()

B: print()

C: drawString()

D: transient()

42. How to get a particular class field by name?

A: getFields(String name);

B: GetFields(string name);

C: getField(String name);

D: None of the Above

43. If we were trying to get below method while runtime:

```
public int doSomething(String stuff, int times, int max){
```

```
//code
```

```
}
```

Answer Choices

A: `getMethod("doSomething", String.class, int.class, int.class);`

B: `getMethods(int.class, int.class, "doSomething", String.class);`

C: `GetMethod(int.class, int.class, "doSomething", String.class);`

D: All of Above

44. A socket provides _____

A: a physical connection/link between sender and receiver

B: a virtual circuit through which data is transferred

C: an interface via which communicating applications can send/receive data

D: a mechanism for connecting two end systems

45. The two parameters that must be specified in order to instantiate a Java "Socket" are _____.

A: a destination host id and a destination port number

B: source and destination IP addresses

C: source and a destination port numbers

D: the destination IP address and the destination socket id number

46. Which of these is a return type of `getAddress` method of `DatagramPacket` class?

A: `DatagramPacket`

B: `DatagramSocket`

C: `InetAddress`

D: `ServerSocket`

47. Which of these method of `DatagramPacket` is used to obtain the byte array of data contained in a datagram?

A: `getData()`

B: `getBytes()`

C: `getArray()`

D: `recieveBytes()`

48. Which of these Exceptions is thrown by remote method?

A: `RemoteException`

B: `IOException`

C: `RemoteAccessException`

D: `RemoteInputOutputException`

49. RMI will automatically create a _____ on the client side and _____ on the server side.

A: Skeleton and stub

B: Stub and interface

C: Stub and skeleton

D: Remote object and stub

50. Call _____ to get reference of Remote object.

A: Naming.lookup()

B: Lookup()

C: Naming.getRemoteObject()

D: None of Above

51. The server process registers a reference of its remote object with the local _____ registry by binding it with a well known name.

A: JVM

B: JRMP

C: RMI

D: Stub

52. Which of the following is not a primitive data type?

A: boolean

B: byte

C: string

D: double

53. The statements

byte var = ~9;

System.out.println(var);

A: prints -9

B: prints -10

C: prints -119

D: prints -118

54. Under JVM, _____ handles translation of byte-code into native-code.

A: System Class Loader

B: Hot-Spot Engine

C: Runtime Library

D: None of the Above

55. What condition could go into the underline if the following *for* loop prints 123456?

```
int[] myArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
```

```
int m = myArray.length;
```

```
for( ; ____; --m)
```

```
    System.out.println(myArray[myArray.length - m]);
```

A: m > 5

B: m > 1

C: m > 6

D: m > 0

56. The statements

double var = -1.0 / 0.0

A: prints -Infinity

B: Compilation Error

C: Overflow Error

D: Prints a garbage value

57. Apart from java.lang.Object, every class in Java inherits from _____ one class

A: atleast

B: atmost

C: exactly

D: None of the above

58. Which of the following methods neither takes any parameter nor returns anything?

A: constructor

B: catch

C: finalize

D: none of these

59. The code to initialize an instance variable can appear in the

A: class definition

B: constructor

C: initialize block

D: superclass

60. Which of the following statements is correct?

A: Public method is accessible to all other classes in the hierarchy

B: Public method is accessible only to subclasses of its parent class

C: Public method can only be called by object of its class.

D: Public method can be accessed by calling object of the public class.

61. The finalize method is declared with the access specifier

A: private

B: protected

C: default

D: public

62. A non-static field declared with _____ modifier is not serialized

A: private

B: protected

C: transient

D: None of the above

63. Which of the following are true of abstract classes?

A: You cannot create an object of an abstract class

B: A class that has a method that is declared abstract, must itself be declared abstract

C: An abstract method has no implementation

D: All of the above.

64. Which of these is a super class of wrappers Long, Character & Integer?

A: Long

B: Digits

C: Number

D: Float

65. Which of the following is not a Wrapper Class?

A: String

B: Boolean

C: Double

D: Integer

67. What is the output of this program?

```
class ExceptionHandling {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            int a, b;
            b = 0;
            a = 5 / b;
            System.out.print("A");
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}
```

A: A

B: B

C: Compilation Error D: Runtime Error

68. When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?

A: Run Time

B: Compilation Time

C: Can Occur Any Time

D: None of the above

69. The finally block is executed

A: only when checked exception is thrown

B: only when unchecked exception is thrown

C: irrespective of whether an exception is thrown or not

D: only when an exception is thrown

70. Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that cannot be caught?

A: Error

B: Exception

C: RuntimeException

D: All of the Above

71. Which of these methods return description of an exception?

A: getException()

B: getMessage()

C: obtainException()

D: None of the Above

72. Which of these classes is super class of Exception class?

A: Object

B: System

C: RunTime

D: Throwable

73. Which of the following calls find the maximum of three given integers a, b and c?

A: Math.max(Math.max(a, b), Math.max(a, c))

B: Math.max(Math.max(a, b), Math.max(b, c))

C: Math.max(a, Math.max(b, c))

D: All of the above

74. Consider the following statement.

```
System.out.println( Math.round(Math.random()) );
```

This statement was executed 15 times. The first 14 executions printed 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1. What did the 15th execution print?

Answer Choices

A: Most likely 0

B: Most likely 1

C: 0 or 1

D: Any non – negative integer

75. The wait and notify methods are members of _____

A: java.lang.Object

B: java.lang.Thread

C: java.lang.Monitor

D: None of the above

76. Which of these class object can be used to form a dynamic array?

A: ArrayList

B: Map

C: Vector

D: Both a & b

77. Which of these is the interface of legacy?

ChoicesA: Map

B: Enumeration

C: HashMap

D: Hashtable

78. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Vector {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector obj = new Vector(4,2);
        obj.addElement(new Integer(3));
        obj.addElement(new Integer(2));
        obj.addElement(new Integer(5));
        System.out.println(obj.capacity());
    }
}
```

A: 4

B: 3

C: 2

D: 6

79. Which of these methods deletes all the elements from invoking collection?

A: clear()

B: reset()

C: delete()

D: remove()

80. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Bitset {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        BitSet obj = new BitSet(5);
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
            obj.set(i);
        obj.clear(2);
        System.out.print(obj);
    }
}
```

A: {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

B: {0, 1, 2, 4}

C: {0, 1, 3, 4}

D: {0, 0, 0, 3, 4}

81. Random access in _____ has a complexity of O(n).

A: java.util.ArrayList

B: java.util.LinkedList

C: java.util.HashSet

D: None of the above.

82. Given threads t1 and t2. In its run method t1 executes t2.join(), _____ thread will be blocked.

A: t1

B: t2

C: main

D: None of the above.

83. Which function of pre defined class Thread is used to check whether current thread being checked is still running?

A: isAlive()

B: Join()

C: isRunning()

D: Alive()

84. Which of these statement is incorrect?

A: A thread can be formed by implementing Runnable interface only.

B: A thread can be formed by a class that extends Thread class.

C: start() method is used to begin execution of the thread.

D: run() method is used to begin execution of a thread before start() method in special cases.

85. What is synchronization in reference to a thread?

A: It's a process of handling situations when two or more threads need access to a shared resource.

B: Its a process by which many thread are able to access same shared resource simultaneously.

C: Its a process by which a method is able to access many different threads simultaneously.

D: Its a method that allow to many threads to access any information require.

86. What is the output of this program?

```
class MultiThreading {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Thread t = Thread.currentThread();  
        System.out.println(t);  
    }  
}
```

A: Thread[5,main]

B: Thread[main,5]

C: Thread[main,0]

D: Thread[main,5,main]

87. Which of these is method of ObjectOutputStream interface used to write the object to input or output stream as required?

A: writeObject ()

B: Write()

C: StreamWrite()

D: write ()

88. Which of these is a method of ObjectInputStream interface used to deserialize an object from a stream?

A: int read()

B: void close()

C: Object readObject()

D: Object WriteObject()

89. A frame's _____ designates the area of the frame excluding the title, menu bar, and the border.

A: layout manager

B: content pane

C: event listener

D: action listener

90. Clicking a mouse button will always generate which event?

A: Mouse Event

B: Mouse Button Event

C: Action Event

D: Mouse Click Event

91. Which of these methods is a part of Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT) ?

A: display()

B: print()

C: drawString()

D: transient()

92. What is the Message is displayed in the applet made by this program?

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

A: Runtime Error

B: A Simple Applet 20 20

C: Compilation Error

D: A Simple Applet

93. Which of these methods return a class object given its name?

A: getClass()

B: findClass()

C: getSystemClass()

D: findSystemClass()

94. Which of these class defines how the classes are loaded?

A: Class

B: System

C: ClassLoader

D: Runtime

95. Which of these class is used to access actual bits or content information of a URL?

A: URL

B: URLDecoder

C: URLConnection

D: All of the above

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

A: DatagramPacket

B: URL

C: InetAddress

D: ContentHandler

97. Which of these Exceptions is thrown by remote method?

A: RemoteException

B: InputOutputException

C: RemoteAccessException

D: RemoteInputOutputException