BCSF18 - Quiz1

Form description

Email address *

Valid email address

This form is collecting email addresses.   Change settings

To run a compiled Java program, the machine must have _____?   2   points

○ Java compiler

○ Java bytecode

○ A Web browser

● Java virtual machine

A bytecode is _____?   2   points

○ Machine-specific code

○ Java code

● Machine-independent code

○ None of the mentioned

The main method should be _____?   2   points

○ in every class of the application's package.

○ in the last class instantiated.

◉ in the class intended to launch the application.

○ None of the mentioned

Which of the following is not a Java features? 2 points

○ Object-oriented

○ Dynamic

○ Architecture neutral

◉ Use of pointers

Which keyword is used to access the features of a package? 2 points

○ package

◉ import

○ extends

○ export

Which option is not true about the final keyword? 2 points

○ final method cannot be overridden in its subclasses.

○ final class cannot be extended.

◉ final class cannot be instantiated.

○ final variable cannot be modified.

What is the advantage(s) of packages? 2 points

○ Avoid name clashes

○ We can have hidden fields that are used by the packages, but not visible outside.

○ We can have hidden classes that are used by the packages, but not visible outside.

◉ All of the given options

The default package imported in every java class is_____?

2   points

○ java.util

○ java.file

○ java.io

◉ java.lang

A class can only be declared as an abstract if it must have at-least one abstract method?

2   points

◉ False

○ True

○ In some cases

Which of the following is true about interfaces in java.

5   points

```
1) An interface can contain following type of members.
....public, static, final fields (i.e., constants)
....default and static methods with bodies

2) An instance of interface can be created.

3) A class can implement multiple interfaces.

4) Many classes can implement the same interface.
```

○ 1,2 and 4

○ 1, 3 and 4

○ 2, 3 and 4

○ None of the mentioned

What will be the output of the following Java program?　　5　points

```
package pkg;
class display
{
    int x;
    void show()
    {
        if (x > 1)
            System.out.print(x + " ");
    }
}
class packages
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        display[] arr=new display[3];
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            arr[i]=new display();
        arr[0].x = 0;
        arr[1].x = 1;
        arr[2].x = 2;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
            arr[i].show();
    }
}
```

Note : packages.class file is in directory pkg;

○ 0

○ 1

◉ 2

○ 0 1 2

☑ Choose correct answers:

Blank Quiz

Total points: 14

BS(CS) Fall 2018 - Quiz 02

Form description

What will be the output of the following code?   2   points

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            throw 10;
        }
        catch(int e) {
            System.out.println("Got the  Exception " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

○ Got the Exception 10

○ Got the Exception 0

◉ Compilertime Error

○ Runtime Error

What will be the output of the following code?   2   points

```
class Test extends Exception { }

class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            throw new Test();
        }
        catch(Test t) {
            System.out.println("Got the Test Exception");
        }
        finally {
            System.out.println("Inside finally block ");
        }
    }
}
```

- ⦿ Got the Test Exception Inside finally block

- ○ Got the Test Exception

- ○ Compilertime Error

- ○ None of the mentioned

What will be the output of the following code?   2   points

```
class Base extends Exception {}
class Derived extends Base  {}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // some other stuff
        try {
            // Some monitored code
            throw new Derived();
        }
        catch(Base b)     {
            System.out.println("Caught base class exception");
        }
        catch(Derived d)  {
            System.out.println("Caught derived class exception");
        }
    }
}
```

- ○ Compiler Error because derived is not throwable

- ⦿ Compiler Error because base class exception is caught before derived class

- ○ Caught derived class exception

○ Caught base class exception

The super class of all errors and exceptions is _____   1   points

○ RunTimeExceptions

○ Exception

○ Catchable

◉ None of the mentioned

_____ is used to explicitly throw an exception.   1   points

○ thrown

○ throws

◉ throw

○ None of the mentioned

The Exception class is available in _____   1   points

○ java.io

◉ java.lang

○ java.util

○ java.exceptions

What will be output of following program?   0   points

```java
public class ExceptionTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("method return -> "+m());
    }

    static String m(){
        try{
            int i=10/0;
        }catch(ArithmeticException e){
            return "catch";
        }finally{
            return "finally";
        }
    }
}
```

○ method return -> catch

○ compiletime Error

● method return -> finally

○ None of the mentioned

What will be output of following program?
2   points

```java
public class MyClass {
    static String str = "";

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            str += "a";
            throw new Exception();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            str += "b";
        } finally {
            str += "c";
            method();
            str += "d";
        }
        System.out.println(str);
    }

    static void method() {
        throw new NullPointerException();
    }
}
```

○ abc

○ abcd

● runtime exception

○ compiletime exception

If catch and finally both returning the value   2   points

○ then the method will return the value from catch block

◉ then the method will return the value from finally block

○ then the method will return the value from both catch and finally blocks

○ none of the mentioned

_____exceptions can NOT be ignored at compile time.   1   points

◉ Checked Exceptions

○ Unchecked Exceptions

○ Error

○ None of the mentioned

_____ is not the exception handling keyword.   0   points

○ finally

○ try

○ catch

○ throws

◉ exception

JAVA developed by?
A) Bjarne Stroustrup
B) Anders Hejlsberg
C) James Gosling
D) Guido van Rossum
ANSWER: C
Recompiles of bytecode to machine code is done by?
A) Textpad
B) Netbeans
C) JIT Compiler
D) JVM Compiler
ANSWER: C
Sequence of java program phases is?
A) Edit, compile, load, verify, execute
B) Edit, compile, load ,execute
C) Edit, compile, load, verify, error finding, execute
D) Edit, compile, execute
ANSWER: A
What does JRE means?
A) Java runtime entirement
B) Java runtime entity
C) Java runtime envirement
D) Java runtime environment
ANSWER: D
The java.io package is used for _____ ?
A) Input and Output functions
B) Input functions
C) Output funtions
D) Input and outclass functions
ANSWER: A
Which package has system.out.println?
A) Package 'java.lang'
B) Package 'java.out'
C) Package 'java.io'
D) Package 'java.net'
ANSWER: A
Phenomenon of polymorphism is often called?
A) Late binding
B) Runtime binding
C) Late and Runtime binding
D) Early binding
ANSWER: C
Class without main method can be compiled into?
A) Only into exe file
B) Only into .class file
C) Both exe and .class file
D) Can not be compiled
ANSWER: B
_____ package has Scanner class?
A) A java.util
B) A java.lang
C) A javax.swing
D) A java.net
ANSWER: A
The input comes from input dialog box of GUI _____ ?
A) As String
B) As int
C) As char

D) As float
ANSWER: A
Which class is used by clients to make a connection with a server?
A) Class java.net.seversocket
B) Class java.net.socket
C) Class java.net.client
D) Class java.net.server
ANSWER: B
Connection oriented protocol is ?
A) TCP
B) UDP
C) TCP and UDP
D) FTP
ANSWER: A
Servlet is a Java class instantiated by the server to produce a _____?
A) Socket
B) Dynamic response
C) Static response
D) Server
ANSWER: B
JSP stands for?
A) JAVA Server Pages
B) JAVA Servlet Pages
C) JAVA Server Packages
D) JAVA Service Plans
ANSWER: A
Four steps of java life cycle are?
A) Compilation, initialization, Execution, Clean up
B) Compilation, Execution, initialization Clean up
C) Initialization, Compilation, Execution, Clean up
D) Compilation, initialization, Clean up, Execution
ANSWER: A
When init() is called?
A) When compiling starts
B) When servlet is initiated
C) When server page run
D) When doget() method is called
ANSWER: B
JSP is?
A) JAVA inside HTML
B) HTML inside JAVA
C) JAVA inside XML
D) XML inside JAVA
ANSWER: A
Servlet is?
A) JAVA inside HTML
B) HTML inside JAVA
C) JAVA inside XML
D) XML inside JAVA
ANSWER: B
MVC stands for?
A) Model View Controller
B) Modal View Controller
C) Model View Controllar
D) Model View Controler
ANSWER: A
Can we add more than one view?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Depends on controller

D) Depends on Model
ANSWER: A
XML designed to?
A) View Data
B) Carry Data
C) Delete Data
D) Insert Data
ANSWER: B
Choose the sequence of Thread Life Cycle?
A) Born State, Ready State, Running State, Dead State
B) Born State, Running State, Ready State, Dead State
C) Ready State, Running State, Born State, Dead State
D) Ready State, Born State, Running State, Dead State
ANSWER: A
HTML is _____ programming language?
A) A low level
B) A high level
C) An assembly
D) Not a
ANSWER: D
Who is making the Web standards?
A) The World Wide Web Consortium
B) Microsoft
C) Google
D) Amazon
ANSWER: A
Choose the correct HTML element for the largest heading?
A) Tag <h5>
B) Tag <h6>
C) Tag <h1>
D) Tag <h7>
ANSWER: C
A language that uses instructions to describe the nature of document is
called?
A) Markup Language
B) Programming Language
C) Natural Processing Language
D) Machine Language
ANSWER: A
How do you select an element with id 'demo' in CSS?
A) By using #demo
B) By using .demo
C) By using @demo
D) By using *demo
ANSWER: A
How do you insert a comment in a CSS file?
A) By using \\ comment \\
B) By using */ comment /*
C) By using // comment //
D) By using /* comment */
ANSWER: D
How do you declare a JavaScript variable?
A) By using 'war carName'
B) By using 'var carName'
C) By using 'variable carName'
D) By using 'variables carName'
ANSWER: B
Is JavaScript case-sensitive?
A) Let see
B) Somehow

C) Yes
D) No
ANSWER: C
When a web page is loaded, the browser creates a _____ of the page?
A) Digital Object Model
B) Document Oriented Model
C) Docx Obj Model
D) Document Object Model
ANSWER: D
Which is a code injection technique that might destroy your database?
A) Phishing
B) Passive Attack
C) SQL injection
D) HTTP Request Smuggling
ANSWER: C
What represent the query string in the URL?
A) Symbol @
B) Symbol &
C) Symbol /
D) Symbol ?
ANSWER: D
Logic behind SQL injection is?
A) Variable equals to variable
B) Variable equals to constant
C) Constant equals to variable
D) Constant equals to constant
ANSWER: D
W3C stands for?
A) W3schools
B) World Wide Web Consorsium
C) World Wide Web Consortium
D) World Wide Web Consorteum
ANSWER: C
_____ are also called as Runtime Exceptions?
A) Checked Exceptions
B) Unchecked Exceptions
C) Error
D) Compile Time Exceptions
ANSWER: B
_____ are also called as Compile Time Exceptions?
A) Checked Exceptions
B) Unchecked Exceptions
C) Error
D) Runtime Exceptions
ANSWER: A
_____ allows any other threads of the same priority to execute?
A) Yield Function
B) Join Function
C) Synchronized Keyword
D) Wait Function
ANSWER: A
A java interface can contain?
A) Public Static Final Variables only
B) Public Abstract Methods
C) Abstract methods(unimplemented) and implemented methods both
D) Public Static Final Variables and Abstract Methods both
ANSWER: D
Which statement is true?
A) To use jQuery, you do not have to do anything

B) Most browsers (Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox and Opera) have the jQuery library built in the browser
C) To use jQuery, you can refer to a hosted jQuery library at Google
D) To use jQuery, you must buy the jQuery library at www.jquery.com
ANSWER: C
Which is a JavaScript library?
A) JSP
B) JQuery
C) AJAX
D) XML
ANSWER: B
AJAX stands for?
A) Application of Java And XML
B) Asynchronous JavaScript And XML
C) A JavaScript And XAML
D) Asynchronous JavaScript And XAML
ANSWER: B
Which is a lightweight data-interchange format?
A) XAML
B) JQuery
C) AJAX
D) JavaScript Object Notation
ANSWER: D
A method which is declared as abstract and does not have implementation is known as an _____?
A) Abstract Interface
B) Abstract Thread
C) Abstract List
D) Abstract Method
ANSWER: D
Which of these access specifiers can be used for an interface?
A) Protected
B) Private
C) Public
D) Package
ANSWER: C
Which of these can be used to fully abstract a class from its implementation?
A) Objects
B) Packages
C) Concrete Class
D) Interfaces
ANSWER: D
Which constructor of Datagram Socket class is used to create a datagram socket and binds it with the given Port Number?
A) Datagram Socket(int port)
B) Datagram Socket(int port, Int Address address)
C) Datagram Socket()
D) Datagram Socket(int address)
ANSWER: B
AWT stands for _____ ?
A) Abstract Window ToolKit
B) Abstract Window Tools
C) Absolute Window ToolKit
D) Absolute Window Tools
ANSWER: A
_____ components are often called "lightweight" components?
A) Swing
B) AWT
C) AWT and Swing

D) Sometimes AWT, Sometimes Swing
ANSWER: A
In a _____ driver, a three-tier approach is used to accessing databases?
A) Type 1
B) Type 2
C) Type 3
D) Type 4
ANSWER: C

Questions   Responses   Total points: 30

Web Engineering - Online mid term exam Fall 2020

Mid Term Exam

This form is automatically collecting email addresses for PUCIT, University of the Punjab, Lahore users.   Change settings

---

Which of the following is used generally for reading the content of the database?   1   points

○ boolean execute()

◉ ResultSet executeQuery()

○ int executeUpdate()

○ None of the mentioned

Which of the method of ArrayList class is used to obtain present capacity of an object?   1   points

◉ size()

○ length()

○ capacity()

○ index()

What will be the output of the following Java program?   1   points

```java
import java.util.*;
class Arraylist
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
        obj.add("A");
        obj.add("B");
        obj.add("C");
        obj.add(1, "D");
        System.out.println(obj);
    }
}
```

- ○ [A, B, C, D]
- ◉ [A, D, B, C]
- ○ [A, D, C]
- ○ [A, B, C]

What will be the output of the following Java program?   1   points

```java
import java.util.*;
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        ArrayList obj = new ArrayList();
        obj.add("A");
        obj.add(0, "B");
        System.out.println(obj.size());
    }
}
```

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ◉ 2
- ○ Any garbage value

What will be the output of the following Java code?   1   points

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

○ Thread[5,main]

○ Thread[0,main,5]

○ Thread[5,main,0]

◉ Thread[main,5,main]

Which of the following method is used to launch a new thread?   1   points

○ run()

◉ start()

○ launch()

○ project()

Which of the following method is not used to suspend the execution of a thread?   1   points

○ sleep()

○ wait()

○ yield()

◉ join()

Which of these are types of multitasking?   1   points

○ Process based

○ Thread based

● Process and Thread based

○ None of the mentioned

What would be the output of following program?   2   points

```java
import java.io.*;
class serialization
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Myclass object1 = new Myclass("Hello", -7, 2.1e10);
            FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("serial");
            ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
            oos.writeObject(object1);
            oos.flush();
            oos.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Serialization" + e);
            System.exit(0);
        }
        try
        {
            Myclass object2;
            FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("serial");
            ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis);
            object2 = (Myclass)ois.readObject();
            ois.close();
            System.out.println(object2);
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            System.out.print("deserialization" + e);
            System.exit(0);
        }
    }
}
class Myclass implements Serializable
{
    String s;
    int i;
    double d;
    Myclass (String s, int i, double d)
    {
        this.d = d;
        this.i = i;
        this.s = s;
    }
}
```

○ s=Hello; i=-7; d=2.1E10

○ Hello; -7; 2.1E10

○ s; i; 2.1E10

○ Serialization

What is the syntax of abstract class in java?   1   points

○ abstract A{}

○ abstract class A

◉ abstract class A{}

○ None of the mentioned

Which of the following is true about interfaces in java.   1   points

```
1) An interface can contain following type of members.
....public, static, final fields (i.e., constants)
....default and static methods with bodies

2) An instance of interface can be created.

3) A class can implement multiple interfaces.

4) Many classes can implement the same interface.
```

◉ 1, 3 and 4

○ 1, 2 and 4

○ 2, 3 and 4

○ 1, 2, 3 and 4

When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?   1   points

○ **Run Time**

○ Compilation Time

○ Can Occur Any Time

○ None of the mentioned

Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?   1   points

○ try

○ finally

○ **thrown**

○ catch

What will be the output of the following Java program?   1   points

```java
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.print("Hello" + " " + 1 / 0);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.print("World");
        }
    }
}
```

○ Hello

○ **World**

○ HelloWorld

○ Hello World

What will be the output of the following Java program?   1   points

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

○ A

○ B

○ AC

● BC

What will be the output of the following Java program?   2   points

```java
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int i, sum;
            sum = 10;
            for (i = -1; i < 3 ;++i)
                sum = (sum / i);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.print("0");
        }
        System.out.print(sum);
    }
}
```

○ 0

○ 05

◉ Compilation Error

○ Runtime Error

Which of the following is a super class of all errors and exceptions in the Java language? 1 points

○ Catchable

◉ Throwable

○ RunTimeExceptions

○ None of the above

Which of the following class is used to read characters in a file? 1 points

◉ FileReader

○ FileWriter

○ FileInputStream

○ InputStreamReader

State whether the following statements about the stream in Java. i) The two basic streams used are the input and output streams. ii) Filters are used to read data from one stream and write it to another stream.

1   points

🔘 (i)True, (ii)True

○ (i)True, (ii)False

○ (i)False, (ii)True

○ (i)False, (ii)False

Which exception is thrown by read() method?

1   points

🔘 IOException

○ InterruptedException

○ SystemException

○ SystemInputException

Which of the following class is used to read characters and strings in Java?

1   points

🔘 BufferedReader

○ StringReader

○ BufferedStreamReader

○ InputStreamReader

Which of the following access specifier can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the same package?

1   points

○ Public

○ Protected

○ No Modifier

◉ All of the mentioned

Which of the following is an incorrect statement about packages?   1   points

○ Package defines a namespace in which classes are stored

○ A package can contain other package within it

○ Java uses file system directories to store packages

◉ A package can be renamed without renaming the directory in which the classes are stored

What will be the output of the following Java program?   2   points

```java
package pkg;
class display
{
    int x;
    void show()
    {
        if (x > 1)
            System.out.print(x + " ");
    }
}
class packages
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        display[] arr=new display[3];
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            arr[i]=new display();
        arr[0].x = 0;
        arr[1].x = 1;
        arr[2].x = 2;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
            arr[i].show();
    }
}
```

Note : packages.class file is in directory pkg;

○ 0

○ 1

◉ 2

○ 0 1 2

Abstract class can have constructors and static methods?   2   points

◉ True

○ false

○ Abstract class can have constructors but can not have static methods.

○ Abstract class can not have constructors but can have static methods.

Which of the following packages is used to includes utility classes like
Calendar, Collection, Date?   1   points

○ java.lang

○ java.net

○ java.awt

◉ java.util

01. What is bytecode?
 A. machine-independent code
 B. machine specific code
 C. java code
 D. none of the mentioned
Answer: A

02. To run a compiled Java program, the machine must have what loaded and running?
 A. Java virtual machine
 B. Java compiler
 C. A web browser
 D. Java Bytecode
Answer: A

03. The _____ functionality is used to load the java classes
 A. ClassLoader
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

04. The main method for an application should be?
 A. In the class intended to launch the application
 B. In every class of the aplication's package
 C. In the last class instantiated
 D. None of the others
Answer: A

05. The print() and println() methods exist in?
 A. System
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

6. in wrapper classes, the _____ method return type is double?
 A. getDouble()
 B. doubleValue()
 C. converDouble()
 D. getDoubleValue()
Answer: B

07. which of the following types of methods cannot be declared as abstract?
 A. static methods
 B. private methods
 C. both static methods and private methods
 D. none of the above
Answer: C

08. The marker interface contains *****
 A. no feilds and methods
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

09. Which of these is a super class of all errors and exceptions?
 A. Throwable
 B. Catchable
 C. RunTimeExceptions
 D. None of the others
Answer: A

10. When does Exception in Java arises in code sequence?
 A. Runtime
 B. Compilation time
 C. Can occur any time
 D. None of the mentioned
Answer: A

11. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?
 A. try
 B. catch
 C. finally
 D. thrown
Answer: D

12. Which of these keywords must be used to handle the exception thrown by try block in some rational manner
 A. try
 B. catch
 C. throw
 D. finally
Answer: B

13.
```
public class X
{
public static void main(String [] args)
{
try
{
badMethod();/* Line 7 */
System.out.print("A");
}
catch (Exception ex)/* Line 10 */
{
System.out.print("B");/* Line 12 */
}
finally/* Line 14 */
{
System.out.print("C");/* Line 16 */
}
System.out.print("D");/* Line 18 */
}
public static void badMethod()
{
throw new RuntimeException();
}
}
```

Write the output ****
 A. AB.
 B. BC.
 C. ABC.
 D. BCD.

Answer: D

14. to send your current running thread into unlimited waiting state, you
must call?
 A. wait()
 B. yeild()
 C. sleep()
 D. All of the above
Answer: ?

15. Which method waits for the termination of other thread
 A. join()
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

16.
```java
class newthread extends Thread
{
        Thread t;
        newthread()
        {
                t = new Thread(this, "My Thread");
                t.start();
        }
        public void run()
        {
                try
                {
                        t.join();
                        System.out.println(t.getName());
                }
                catch(Exception e)
                {
                System.out.print("Exception");
                }
        }
}
class multithreaded_programing
{
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
                new newthread();
        }
}
```

Write the output ****
 A. No output
 B. My Thread
 C. Runtime Error
 D. Compilation Error
Answer: C (cmd.exe hints at option A but similar mcq on google says C)

17. Which of the following is used to parse, compile, and execute SQL
statement?
 A. connection
 B. statement
 C. DriverManager
 D. JDBC driver

Answer: B

18. Which of these is used to call stored procedure?
 A. Statement
 B. CalledStatement
 C. CallableStatement
 D. PreparedStatement
Answer: C

19. which method is used for an SQL statement that is executed
frequently?
 A. preparedStatement
 B. createStatement
 C. prepareCall
 D. None of the others
Answer: A

20. which of the following is advantage of using PreparedStatement in
Java?
 A. slow performance
 B. more memory usage
 C. prevents SQL injection
 D. encourages SQL injection
Answer: C

21. The method of ResultSet to test whether or not there is at least one
unfetched tuple?
 A. Next method
 B. Fetch method
 C. Current method
 D. Access method
Answer: A

22. Which indicates a ResultSet that cannot be updated programmatically
in concurrency?
 A. CONCUR_UPDATABLE
 B. CONCUR_READ_ONLY
 C. Both CONCUR_UPDATABLE and CONCUR_READ_ONLY
 D. None of the CONCUR_UPDATABLE and CONCUR_READ_ONLY
Answer: B

23. which of the following is used to limit the number of rows returned?
 A. setMinRows(int i)
 B. setMaxRows(int i)
 C. getMinRows(int i)
 D. getMaxRows(int i)
Answer: B

24. The default type of the cursor in ResultSet is
 A. TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

25. Http is a/an _____
 A. stateless protocol
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?

Answer: A

26. The default port of http
 A. 80
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

27. Which of these package contains classes and interfaces for networking?
 A. java.io
 B. java.net
 C. java.util
 D. java.network
Answer: B

28. What happens if ServerSocket is not able to listen on the specified port?
 A. PortOccupiedException is thrown
 B. The system will wait till port is free
 C. IOException is thrown when opening the socket
 D. The system exits gracefully with appropriate message.
Answer: C

29. stream socket models byte stream communication that?
 A. is connection-oriented
 B. meets quality of service through threshold
 C. permits packet loss to meet real time delivery deadlines
 D. addresses each packet to prevent duplication or loss in transit
Answer: A (maybe... question not clear)

30. what is the limitation of sockets as method of inter Process Communication?
 A. data is communicated in an architecturally dependent way
 B. only communication in one direction is allowed at a time
 C. only one style of addressing other sockets is supported
 D. none of the others
Answer: A (not sure)

31. which of the following components of WEB-INF folder are optional?
 A. lib folder
 B. web.xml file
 C. classes folder
 D. all of them
Answer: ?

32. JavaScript alert box contains ___ buttons
 A. one
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

33. Markup tags tell the web browser that?
 A. how to display message box on page
 B. how to organise the page
 C. how to display the page
 D. none of these
Answer: B or C (C more likely)

34. In HTML what is the highest heading
 A. H1
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

35. HTML entities start with the _____ and end with _____?
 A. ampersand, semicolon
 B. semicolon, ampersand
 C. ampersand, colon
 D. semicolon, colon
Answer: ?

36. JavaScript embedded in an HTML page can respond to **** events at
_____?
 A. Native
 B. Client side
 C. Server side
 D. None of the above
Answer: B

37. which of the following cannot be done with JavaScript?
 A. storing the form's contents using JDBC
 B. sending a form's contents by email
 C. validating a form
 D. none of the above
Answer: B

38. which of the following is not a valid JavaScript variable name?
 A. 2names
 B. FirstAndLast
 C. _first_and_last_names
 D. none of the others
Answer: A

39. in JavaScript, the functions can _____?
 A. accept parameters and return values
 B. return multiple values
 C. accept parameters
 D. all of the above
Answer: D

40. the relationship between Java and JavaScript?
 A. JavaScript code can call Java code
 B. there is no relationship between them
 C. they are the different names of the same thing
 D. the machine code of both languages provide the concept of platform
independence
Answer: ?

41. the behaviour of your document elements can be defined by?
 A. registering appropriate event handlers
 B. using document object
 C. using element object
 D. all of the mentioned
Answer: A

42. in JavaScript the first X can be searched in a *****

A. indexOf()
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

43. In JSP, which tag is used to embed *****
 A. scriptlet tag
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: A

44. In JSP, which is not a valid directive
 A. export
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

45. In JSP which tag is used to include a file
 A. jsp:include
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

46. In JSP, out is a variable of type
 A. javax.servlet.jsp.PrintWrite
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

47. In JSP request is a variable of type
 A. HttpServletRequest
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

48. In JSP, which of the following method can be used to get client data
from forms
 A. getAttributes(String) against the HttpServletRequest
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

49. In servlet-chaining (request dispatching), the include method _____?
 A. appends the request and response objects to the current servlet
 B. directs a request to another resource like servlet, JSP or HTML
 C. embed resource of file like servlet JSP or HTML
 D. none of the mentioned
Answer: ?

50. What are the functions of Servlet Container?
 A. Life cycle management
 B. Multithreading Support
 C. Communication Support

D. All of the others
Answer: D

51. Which object is created by the web container at time of deploying the project?
 A. ServletConfig
 B. ServletContext
 C. ServletRequest
 D. ServletResponse
Answer: ?

52. when init() method of servlet gets called?
 A. the init() method is called when the servlet is first created
 B. the init() method is called whenever the servlet is invoked.
 C. the init() method is called whenever the servlet is executed first time.
 D. none of the others
Answer: ?

53. which class can handle any type of request so that it is protocol-independent?
 A. Servlet
 B. HttpServlet
 C. GenericServlet
 D. None of the others
Answer: C

54. what type of servlets use these methods doGet(), doPost(), doHead, doDelete(), doTrace()?
 A. HttpServlets
 B. Generic Servlets
 C. Both Generic Servlets and HttpServlets
 D. None of the Generic Servlets and HttpServlets
Answer: ?

55. which method is used to send the same request and response objects to another servlet?
A. forward()
 B. sendRedirect()
 C. Both sendRedirect() and forward()
 D. None of the sendRedirect() and forward()
Answer: A

56. The servlet mapping states _____?
 A. the relationship between a URL pattern and a response page
 B. the relationship between a URL pattern and a desired page
 C. the relationship between a URL pattern and a servlet
 D. all of the mentioned
Answer: ?

57. Which method is used to specify before any lines that uses the PrintWriter?
 A. setPageType()
 B. setContentType()
 C. setContextType()
 D. setResponseType()
Answer: B

58. the servlet is a _____?
 A. client side program

B. server side program
C. both client and server side program
D. none of the mentioned
Answer: B

59. The values for the servlet-name and servlet-class tags in web.xml file _____?
 A. may be the same
 B. must be the same
 C. must be the different
 D. None of the mentioned
Answer: ?

60. Which of the following is true about servlets?
 A. servlets execute within the address space of web server
 B. servlets are platform-independent because they are written in Java
 C. servlets can use the full functionality of the Java class libraries
 D. servlets execute within the address space of web server, platform independent and use the functionality of Java class libraries
Answer: ?

61. _____ is used to get servlet related information
 A. ServletContext
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

62. The _____ is responsible to maintain the life cycle
 A. servlet container
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

63. For an entire web application we have _____ ServletContext
 A. only one
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

64. The relative paths in the same context root make the web application *****
 A. True
 B. False
 C. In few cases only
 D. None of the mentioned
Answer: ?

65. How can we destroy a session?
 A. session.destroy()
 B. session.invalidate()
 C. session.disconnect()
 D. session.discontinue()
Answer: B

66. which of the following code is used to get session ID of a HTTP session object?
 A. session.getSessionId()

B. session.getActiveId()
  C. session.getId()
  D. none of the above
Answer: ?

67. which of the following is not true about session?
 A. all users have same session variable
 B. all users connect to the same session.
 C. new session cannot be created for a new user
 D. default timeout value for session variable is 20 minutes
Answer: ?

68. which methods are used to bind the objects on HttpSession instance
and get the objects?
 A. setAttribute
 B. getAttribute
 C. Both setAttribute and getAttribute
 D. None of the setAttribute and getAttribute
Answer: ?

69. session object is accessible *****
 A. the pages which reside in the same application
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?

70. The getSession will return *****
 A. the session already exist
 B. ?
 C. ?
 D. ?
Answer: ?