**Trainee name:**

Advanced Java Model Test

Trainee id:

1. *Which one is the correct syntax for creating a Statement?*
2. Statement stmt = connection createStatements(),
3. Statement stmt = connection.preparedStatement();

**yC) Statement stmt = connection.createStatementf);**

(D) none of these

1. *To declare a class named A with a generic type, use*

***>/A public class A<E> { }***

*B public class A<E, F> { }*

1. *public class A(E) (...)*

*D public class A(E, F) {... }*

1. *To create a generic type bounded by Number, use*

***A <E extends Number>***

1. *<E extends Object>*
2. *<E>*

*<E extends ljiteger>*

1. Maps are sometimes called associative arrays. The Map interface provides three methods. Which of the following in not Map method -
2. *entrySet*
3. *keyset*
4. *values*

*^/D****. index Of***

1. Attribute standalone="no" should be included in XMb declaration if a document:
2. has external general references
3. is linked to an external XSL stylesheet
4. has processing instructions
5. **has an external DTD**
6. class Employee implements Comparable{

}

Which of the following is an overloaded method? .

a. **compareTo(object 0)**

1. compareTo(employee)
2. compare(object 01, object 02)
3. All of the above

8 Which of the following is not method of Heritor?

1. hasNextQ

f> next()

/ **add()**

yf. remove()

9 *Which of the data types below could be used to store elements in their natural order based on the compareTo method*

*A HashSet*

***TreeSet***

*C LmkedHashSet*

1. *Collection*
2. *Set*
3. *To get an iterator from a set, you may use the method*
4. *get Iterator*

*B find Iterator*

vC**. *iterator***

1. *iterators*
2. *Which of the following is correct to sort the elements in a list 1st?*

*AJst.sortf)*

***Collections, sort(lst)***

1. *Arrays, sort(lst)*
2. *new LinkedListfnew String[]{"red", "green", "blue"})*
3. *To append data to an existing file, use to construct a*

*FileOutputStream for file out.dat.*

1. *new FileOutputStreamf'out.dat")*
2. *newFileOutputStream("out.dat", false)*

***new FileOutputStream(out.dat", true****)*

*D. new FileOutputStreamftrue, "out.dat")*

1. *Which type of exception occurs when creating a DatalnputStream fora nonexistent file?*
2. *FileNotExist*
3. *FileNotExistException*
4. *FileNotFound*

*`'jD.* ***FileNotFoundException***

1. Which is correct for Serializable ?
2. Static field are not serialized
3. Methods and constructors are not part of the serialized stream
4. When operation fails throw the NotSerializableException
5. lhe transient keyword prevents the data from being serialized (e) **Above all**

What is the job of flushf) method 9

1. lo flush your local disk

^b) **To force writes**

1. To avoid specific data read
2. above all

16 TO use the readLine method we use

1. Filewriter
2. PrintWriter

sjz) **BufferedRader**

d) FileReader

1. Which two are valid constructors for Thread?
2. **Thread(Runnable r, String name)**
3. **Thread()**
4. Thread(int priority)
5. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
6. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)
7. 1 and 3
8. 2 and 4

**1 and 2**

d. 2 and 5

1. Which three are methods of the Object class?
2. notify();
3. notifyAII();
4. islnterrupted();
5. synchronized();
6. interrupt();
7. wait(long msecs);
8. sleep(long msecs);
9. yield();
10. 1,2,4
11. 2,4,5

**1,2,6**

d. 2,3,4

1. Which method registers a thread in a thread scheduler?
2. run();
3. construct();

**start();**

. d. register();

1. Which class or interface defines the *wait(), notify(),ar\d notifyAllf)* methods?
   * 1. **Object**
2. Thread
3. Runnable
4. Class
5. public class MyRunnable implements Runnable

{

public void run()

{

// some code here



Which of these will create and start this thread?

new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();

new Thread(MyRunnable).run();

` **new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();**

new MyRunnable().start();

1. What is true about Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture?
2. The model that stores the data that defines the component.
3. The view that creates the visual representation of the component from the data in the model.
4. The controller that deals with user interaction with the component and modifies the model and/of the view in response to a user action as

, necessary.

**A, B and C**

1. Which of the following class provide a uniform cross -platform look-and-feel, and you can use it on any platform.

va) **Java.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel**

1. com.sum.java.swing.plaf.motif.MotifLookAndFeel
2. com.sum.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsLookAndFeel
3. com.sum.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsClassicLookAndFeel
4. Which Layout Manager is the default layout manager of the JPanel ?
5. BorderLayout
6. CardLayout
7. GridLayout

**d^FlowLayout**

1. Which of the following is not a standard cursor?
2. DEFAULE\_CURSOR
3. WAIT\_CURSOR



**CLSE CURSOR SW** RESIZE CURSOR

1. Which Object we use to call the addActionListenerQ method to register Listener
2. JWindow

J**?) JButtion**

1. JOptionPane

d) Above all

1. Which are Low-level Event

< a**) FocusEvent**

1. **MouseEvent**
2. **KeyEvent**
3. ActionEvent
4. Which is not WindowListener Interface
5. WindowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)
6. WindowDeactivated(WindowEvent e)

© **WindowOpening(WindowEvent e)**

1. WindowClosing(WindowEvent e)
2. Above all
3. Which of the following holds data retrieved from a database after you execute an SQL query using Statement objects?

**- ResultSet**

B -JDBC driver

C -Connection

D -Statement

1. Which of the following is correct about PreparedStatement?

A - Used when you plan to use the SQL statements many times.

B - The PreparedStatement interface accepts input parameters at runtime.

c - **Both of the above.**

' D - None of the above.

1. What will be the output of the program?

class MyThread extends Thread

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

MyThread t = new MyThread();

t.start();

System.out.print("one.");

t.start();

System.out.print("two.");

Public void run()

System.out.print("Thread ”);

}

**One Thread**

1. Which of these is a process of writing the state of an object to a byte stream?
2. **(§) Serialization**
3. Externalization
4. File Filtering
5. All of the mentioned
6. Which of the following will directly stop the execution of a Thread?
7. **wait()** B. notify()

\* '

1. notifyallf) D, exits synchronized code
2. What is the priority of the thread in output of this program? class multithreaded\_programing {

public static void main(String argsfj) {

Thread t = Thread.currentThreadf);

System.out.println(t);

}

}

1. 4

**b)5**

1. 0
2. 1

35. Which of these method wakes up all the threads?

1. wakeAII()
2. notify()
3. start()
4. **notifyAIIO**
5. What is the difference between waitQ and sleepf)?
6. What is deadlock?

What is stream? How you classify them?

4. What are the types of Events?

1. What are the differences between Swing and AWT?

6. What is different between JFrame and JWindow?

7. What are the common tasks or steps of JDBC?

8 What is SQLException?

9.

What is the difference between

executequery () and executeupdate ()?

10. What is the difference between PreparedStatement & Statement?

11. What is an XML namespace?

1. What is XML Schema?
2. What is a Parser?

14. What is well Formed XML Document?

15 Write the difference between Comparable and Comparator Interface?



Module-05 Model Test

Batch id-ESAD-J2EE/TCL0 01A/R28/01  
Exam Date- 26/07/2016

Total Marks-70+30-100

1. Which of the following means that the ResultSet can only be read?

**ResultSet CONCUR\_READ\_ONLY** B - ResultSet CONCUR\_UPDATABLE

C - ResultSet.READ-ONLY D - ResultSet.UPDATABLE

1. The technical term for a row in a table is called-

a) field **b. tuple** c) row d) data

1. The data describes the contents of a database is known as-

a) data dictionary (B) **record** c) tuple d) data table

1. Which of the followings is not a DML statement?

(a) **select**  b) insert c) update ® create

1. Which of the followings is a logical set of columns and rows of data returned executing statement?

a) Driver b) Connection **(cjResultset** d) Metadata

1. Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?

(a} **Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")**

1. Class.loadClass("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
2. Class.loadC|ass(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)

^3)Class forName(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)

1. The 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 ^**java.sql**

1. The method executes a simple query and returns a single Result Set object.

A) executeUpdate() **@executeQuery()** C) execute() D) noexecute()

1. The method executes an SQL statement that may return multiple results.

A) executeUpdate() B) executeQueryO' ®**execute()** D) noexecute()

1. The object allows you to execute parametrized queries.

A) ResultSet B) Parametrized **PreparedStatement** D) Condition

1. The object provides you with methods to access data from the table.

**ResuitSet** B) Parametrized C) Tablestatement D) Condition

1. The parameters of the PreparedStatement object are when the user clicks on th: Query button.

^^**initialized** B) started C) paused D) stopped

1. The method sets the query parameters of the PreparedStatement Object

A) putStringQ B) insertString Q @**setString()** D) setToString()

1. Connection object can be initialized using the B) setConnectionQ C) **getConnection()**

15. Invoking Class.forName method may throw .

C^**CIassNotFoundException** B. RuntimeException

C. SQLException

D. lOException

1. Which of these methods is called first when an Activity is initially launched?
2. onStart() **B. Oncreate()**
3. onPause()

16. Which of the following Java code samples could be used to apply an XML layout resource to an Activity?

A. findViewByld(R.id.help);

**(T) setContentView(R.layout.help);**

(cj onCreate()

D. onResume()

1. When does a context menu appear?

A. on pressing

6?) **on long-pressing**

19. Which of the following must be supplied for each View in an Android XML layout?

1. id and layout\_width
2. width and height

id and layouLweight

**lD.J layout\_width and layout\_height**

20. Which of the following classes is used to display a message in an Android app only for a moment?

A. Context

21. What is an AVD?

© **Toast**

1. Alert
2. Message

**A set of device configuration details for use with the Android emulat**or

An Android Virus Definition

1. An Android code versioning module
2. A file used to define an Android app’s name, icon, and other settings
3. What does ADB stand for?

A. Android Data Bot

**Android Debug Bridge**

1. Android Device Bridge
2. Active Digital Brain
3. Specify the directory name where the XML layout files are stored
4. /assets
5. **/res/layout**
6. What is the name of the class which is Inherited to create a user Interface screen?
7. (^**Activity**

Tz None of these

1. ViewGroup
2. View
3. A layout that arranges its children into rows and columns?

a- Frame Layout

1. Absolute Layout
2. Linear Layout

(**djTable Layout**

zv. A Layout that arranges its children in a single column or a single row?

1. Relative Layout
2. Absolute Layout
3. GridLayout

(3) **Linear Layout**

28--^ tool is used to access database and manipulate it

4ns,1j **sqlite3**

Ans2. sqlplus

Ans3. ddms

Ans4. database

1. In the life cycle of Activity, immediately after which event onPause event occurs? Ansi. onStop

Ans2. onCreate

Ans3. onRestart

AnsA) **onResume**

1. method of SQLiteOpenHelper is called when database is created AasJ. create()

^nsg. **onCreate**()

Ans3. onllpdate()

Ans4. onStartup()

31. method of AsyncTask is used to perform long running operation Ansi. doProcess()

AnsZ onProcess()

j^ns|)**dolnBackground**()

AnsA onBackgroundQ

1. Which of the following is correct order for life cycle events of an Activity?

ApsX onCreate, onStop, onRestart

Zts2) **onCreate, onStart, onResume**

AnscL onCreate, onStart, OnPause

Ans4. onCreate, onPause, onResume

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Content Provider?

Ansi. It is associated data ' • ' ,

Ans2. It is accessed using URI

Aos3. It supports query, insert, delete and update operations

Xns4. **It runs in a separate thread**

is used in case task is very lengthy or need to be done regularly.

A.

AndroidManifest.xml

B.

©

D.

Window

**Service**

Ctrl + Shift + O

**file defines your application’s capabilities and permissions and how it runs.**

A. Uniform Resource Identifier

**AndroidManifest.xml**

C. /res/values

1. onResumeQ

**Descriptive (30)**

1 What are the cornm .asks or steps of JDBC?

2. What Class.forName will do while loading drivers of JDBC?

1. What is SQLException?

4- What is the difference between executequery () and executeupdate ()?

5- What is the difference between PreparedStatement & Statement'?

1. What is Android?
2. What is Android security and permission?
3. What is Dalvik Virtual Machine?

w. What are the main Android application component?

11 What is Android Service?

1. What is Implicit and Explicit Intent?
2. What is the difference between thread and service?
3. Whai is the GCM?

15. What is Material Design?

QUIZ-1

Competency Unit -STCESADJ2EE 404-1  
Module-04  
Total Marks-23

1. How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?
2. By invoking the method get (..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type
3. By invoking the method get Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type
4. By invoking the method getValue (...), and cast the result to the desired java type

**By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString (...), get Boolean (...),getClob (...),...**

1. Result set meta data are retrieved through .

**a Connection object** 2. a Statement object

a ResultSet Object 4. a PreparedStatement object

1. What statements are correct about batched insert and updates?

L\_tlone of the above

Batch insert and updates are only possible when making use of parameterized queries.

**To do a batched update/insert, you call addBatchfString statement) on a Statement object for each statement you want to execute in the batch**

(4**. To create a batch of insert and update statements, you create an object of type Batch,and call the method addStatementfString statement) for each statement you want to execute in the batch**

1. To execute a SELECT statement "select \* from Address" on a Statement object stmt, use
2. stmt.executeUpdatef'select \* from Address");

*(7}* **stmt.executeQueryf'select \* from Address");**

1. stmt.executef'select \* from Address");
2. stmt.queryf'select \* from Address");
3. Which statements about JDBC is true?

(T; **JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity**

1. JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between 00 programs and relational databases
2. None of the above
3. JDBC is an API to connect to relational, object- and XML data sources
4. A database URL for a MySQL database named test on host panda.armstrong.edu is .
5. jdbc:mysql://panda. armstrong.edu/test *\****2*J jdbc.mysql.//panda.armstrong.edu/test**
6. jdbc.mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test 4. jdbc:mysql:/panda.armstrong.edu/test
7. Which one of the following will not get the data from the first column of ResultSet rs, returned from executing the following SQL statement: SELECT name, rank, serialNo FROM employee?

Q) **rs.getString(2)** 2. rs.getString("name")

1. none of them 4. rs.getString(l)
2. How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?
3. Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object
4. Call method run() on a Procedurecommand object

**Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object**

1. Call method execute!) on a CallableStatement object

• What information may be obtained from a DatabaseMetaData object?

1. maximum number of connections to the database
2. database URL and product name
3. maximum table name length and maximum number of columns in a table

(J**) JDBC driver name and version**

1. What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?
2. the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources
3. you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets

(J) **the database and JDBC resources are released**

1. the method closef) does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed
2. Which type of Statements can execute parameterized queries?
3. ParameterizedStatement

(T> **PreparedStatement**

1. ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement
2. All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)
3. Analyze the following code:

ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery

("select firstName, mi, lastName from Student where lastName "

+ ” = 'Smith'");

System.out.println(resultSet.getString(l))

**If the SQL SELECT statement returns no result, resultSet is null.**

1. resultSetgetString(l) returns the mi field in the result set.
2. resultSet.getString(l) returns the firstName field in the result set.
3. The program will have a runtime error, because the cursor in resultSet does not point to a row. You must use resultSet.next() to move the cursor to the first row in the result set. Subsequently, resultSet.next() moves the cursor to the next row in the result set.
4. Which of the following statements are true?

**You may load multiple JDBC drivers in a program.**

1. You may create multiple connections to a database.
2. You can send queries and update statements through a Statement object.
3. You may create multiple statements from one connection.
4. Which of the following statements are true about PreparedStatement?

**(T) PreparedStatement is a subinterface of Statement**

**0 The parameters in a prepared statement are denoted using the ? sign.**

1. PreparedStatement is for SQL query statements only. You cannot create a PreparedStatement for SQL update statements.

(T**) PreparedStatement is efficient for repeated executions.**

1. What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?
2. DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools *for* this.
3. Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC

0 **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**

1. To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files

16

•A database URL for an access database source test is

1\* sun.jdbc:odbc:test 2. test

Ci, **jdbc:odbc:test** 4. jdbcodbc:test

1. How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?
2. By making use of the executef...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object
3. By invoking the executelnsertf...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the

DataModificationStatement object

1. By making use of the Insertstatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes

@ **By invoking the execute^..) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub interface object thereof**

1. What is the meaning of ResultSet.TYPE\_SCROLL\_INSENSITIVE
2. This means that the ResultSet is insensitive to scrolling

(j**) This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to changes made by others**

1. This means that the Resultset is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to updates, i.e. not updateable
2. The meaning depends on the type of data source, and the type and version of the driver you use with this data source
3. Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?

**Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")**

1. Class.loadClassf'sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
2. Class.loadClass(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)
3. Class.forName(sun.jdbc.odbcJdbcOdbcDriver)
4. What information may be obtained from a ResultSetMetaData object?
5. number of columns in the result set

(2? **JDBCdriver name and version**

**0 database URL and product name**

1. numberof rows in the result set
2. Suppose that your program accesses MySQL or Oracle database. Which of the following statements are true?
3. If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a syntax error.
4. If the database is not available, the program will have a runtime error, when attempting to create a

Connection object.

1. If the database is not available, the program will have a syntax error.

**(4j If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a runtime error, indicating that the driver class cannot be loaded.**

1. Which packages contain the JDBC classes?

**O java.sql and javax.sql** 2. java.jdbc and javax.jdbc

3. java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql 4. java.rdb and javax.rdb

1. If a prepared statement preparedStatement is a SQL SELECT statement, you execute the statement using
2. preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
3. preparedStatement.queryO;
4. preparedStatement.execute();

(4?) **preparedStatement.executeQuery();**

Advanced Java Model Test (TCLD)

Trainee name: R-nr> J Akv^cJ /VjacJ

. How can you prevent a member variable from becoming serialized? /?T) By **marking it transient**

Trainee id:

By marking it private

7c. By marking it volatile

1. You can not.

W/To declare a class named A with a generic type, use

A **public class A<E> {...}**

1. public class A<E, F> {...}
2. public class A(E) {...}
3. public class A(E, F) {...}

To create a generic type bounded by Number, use

A**.<E extends Number>**

<E extends Object>

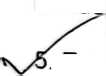
1. <E>
2. <E extends lnteger>

4. Maps are sometimes called associative arrays. The Map interface provides three methods. Which of the following in not Map method -

A/ entrySet

'S. keyset

1. values
2. **indexOf**

double[][] values = {{1.2, 9.0, 3.2}, {9.2, 0.5, 1.5, -1.2}, {7.3, 7.9, 4.8}};

• Examine the following:

what is in values[2][1] ?

1. 7.3

b\_ 9.2

**(§?7.9**

d. There is no such array element.

1. class Employee implements Comparable{ }

Which of the following is an overloaded method?

1. **compareTo(object O)**
2. compareTo(employee)
3. compare(object 01, object 02)

All of the above

1. Which of the following is not method of Iterator?
2. Which of these packages contains all the classes and methods required for event handling in Java?
3. hasNext()
4. next()

*d* **add()**

removeQ

1. java, applet

(o) java.awt

1. java.event
2. **java.awt. event**
3. Which of the data types below could be used to store elements in their natural order based on the compareTo method.

A. HashSet

K **TreeSet**

(QjLinkedHashSet

1. Collection
2. Set

0t)fTo get an iterator from a set, you may use the method.

1. getlterator
2. finditerator

(8**. iterator**

D. iterators

11. Which of the following is correct to sort the elements in a list 1st?

1. Ist.sort()
2. **Collections.sort(lst) file out.dat**.

To append data to an existing file, use to construct a FileOutputStream for

Arrays, sort(lst)

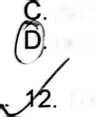
new LinkedList(new String[]{"red", "green", "blue"})

1. new FileOutputStreamCout.dat")
2. new FileOutputStreamCout.dat", false)
3. **new FileOutputStreamf'out.dat", true)**
4. new FileOutputStream(true, "out.dat")

zTj. Which type of exception occurs when creating a DatalnputStream for a nonexistent file?

1. FileNotExist
2. FileNotExistException
3. FileNotFound

u) **FileNotFoundException**

1. Which is correct for Serializable ?
2. Static field are not serialized

p/

1. Methods and constructors are not part of the serialized stream Pk When operation fails throw the NotSerializableException
2. **Z/ The transient keyword prevents the data from being serialized** e) Above all

15. What is the job of flush() method ? a] To flush your local disk To force writes ' (c) To avoid specific data read d) above all

» use the readLine method we use

a)

b)

Filewriter PrintWriter (?) BufferedRader d) FileReader

V'

Cz

Cz

•\J\*. Which of the following statements apply to an interface? (Choose two) (^methods of an interface are implemented by a class

Multiple classes can implement the same interface.

1. A class can implement only single interface.
2. Irpan interface methods must have body part.

Which three are methods of the Object class?

notify();

notifyAIIQ;

islnterrupted();

synchronized();

interrupt();

wait(long msecs);

sleep(long msecs);

yield();

a. 1,2,4

k 2, 4, 5

0 1,2,6

d. 2,3,4

i.

ii.

iii.

iv.

v.

vi.

vii.

viii.

*9.* Which method registers a thread in a thread scheduler?

1. run();
2. construct);

/6 start();

registerQ;

20. Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAII() methods?

1. Object
2. Thread

Runnable •

/a. Class

. public class MyRunnable implements Runnable



public void run()

// some code here }

}

Which of these will create and start this thread?

1. new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();
2. new Thread(MyRunnable).run();

(&? new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();

1. new MyRunnable().start();

What is true about Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture?

1. The model that stores the data that defines the component.
2. The view that creates the visual representation of the component from the data in the model.
3. The controller that deals with user interaction with the component and modifies the model and/of the view in response to a user action as necessary.

/ **A, B and C**

/23. Which of the following class provide a uniform cross -platform look-and-feel, and you can use it on any Dlatform.

(a\ **Java.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel**

lx com.sum.java.swing.plaf.motif.MotifLookAndFeel

1. com.sum.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsLookAndFeel
2. com.sum.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsClassicLookAndFeel

*<A.* Which Layout Manager is the default layout manager of the JPanel ?

1. BorderLayout
2. CardLayout

GridLayout

**FlowLayout**

25 Which of the following is not a standard cursor?

1. DEFAULE\_CURSOR
2. WAIT\_CURSOR A CLSE\_CURSOR

(a) **SW\_RESIZE\_CURSOR**

26. Which Object we use to call the addActionListener() method to register Listener

1. JWindow
2. J Buttion

cl JOptionPane

C® **Above all**

1. Which are Low-level Event

a) FocusEvent  
th MouseEvent  
**KeyEvent**

d) ActionEvent

29. Which is not WindowListener Interface

1. WindowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)
2. WindowDeactivated(WindowEvent e)
3. WindowOpening(WindowEvent e) dl WindowClosing(WindowEvent e) e); **Above** all

^9. Given:

1. public class Foo {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3. try {
4. return;
5. } finally {
6. System.out.println( “Finally”);
7. }
8. }

9}

What is the result?

**Finally**

d. Compilation fails.

c. The code runs with no output, d^-An exception is thrown at runtime.

What is the only type of exception that is NOT checked? D **Class RunTimeException and its subclasses**.

Class Exception.

' c. Class lOException and its subclasses, d. Class ArithmeticException only.

31. What will be the output of the program? class MyThread extends Thread

public static void main(String [] args)

MyThread t = new MyThread();

t.start();

System.out.printf'one.");

t.start();

System.out.printf'two.");

}

public void run()

{

System.out.print("Thread");

Compilation fails



Bt **An exception occurs at runtime**

It prints "Thread one. Thread two CL The output cannot be determined

Which of these is a process of writing the state of an object to a byte stream'?

(a) **Serialization**

1. Externalization
2. File Filtering
3. All of the mentioned

v^3. What are the benefits of encapsulation?JChoose two)

**® Application maintainability**

d. Exception handling e. None

(a**)To protect data integrity**

1. Reusability

What is the priority of the thread in output of this program?

class multithreaded-programing {

public static void main(String args[j) {

Thread t = Thread.currentThread();

System.outprintln(t);

}

a)4

**©5**

0

1

. Which of the following are true statements (Choose two).

1. A class can inherit from more than one class by using the keyword extends.
2. **/T5) An interface can inherit from more than one interface by using the keyword extends,**
3. A class can inherit from more than one interface by using the keyword extends.
4. **(3. A class can inherit from more than one interface by using the keyword implements.**

36. What File method creates a new disk directory?

a. makeDirectoryO

g dir()

*y.* Iist()

**dz mkdir()**

*pl.* Which of the following method from System class is related to garbage collection?

g)**gc()**

1. collect()
2. clean()

d< reclaim()

1. What restriction is there on using the super reference in a constructor?
2. 0 **It must be used in the first statement of the constructor**.

It can only be used in the parent's constructor.

1. Only one child class can use it.

d. It must be used in the last statement of the constructor

1. interface Base

{

boolean ml ();

byte m2(short s);

}

two code fragments will compile? interface Base2 implements Base {}

abstract class Class2 extends Base { public boolean m1(){ return true;}} abstract class Class2 implements Base {} abstract class Class2 implements Base

3.

4.

5.

{ public boolean m1(){ return (7 > 4);}} abstract class Class2 implements Base { protected boolean m1(){ return (5 > 7)}}

1. What will be the output of'the program?

String s = "ABC";

s.toLowerCase();

s += "def’;

System.outprintln(s);

1. ABC @ ABCdef
2. abc D- Compile Error

Descriptive

1. What is the difference between wait() and sleep()?
2. What is deadlock?
3. What is stream? How you classify them?
4. What is Checked & Unchecked Exceptions?
5. What is different between JFrame and JWindow?
6. What is the use of finalized () and finally block?
7. What do you mean by encapsulation?
8. What do you mean by “super() ” and “ this ”?
9. What do you mean by method overloading and method overriding?
10. What is the different between Interface and Abstract class

QUIZ-1

Competency Unit -STCESADJ2EE 404-2

Module-04

Total Marks-23

1. What is the return value from

stmt.executeUpdatef'insert intoT values (100, 'Smith')")

1. a value indicating whether the SQL statement has been executed successfully
2. void
3. an object that contains the status of the execution

(4**? an int value indicating how many rows are effected from the invocation**

1. Suppose a prepared statement is created as follows:

Statement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement

("insert into Student (firstName, mi, lastName)" +

"values (?, ?, ?)");

To set a value John to the first parameter, use

1. preparedStatement.setString(O, 'John'); 2. preparedStatement.setStringfO, "John");

@ **preparedStatement.setString(l, "John");** 4. preparedStatement.setString(l, 'John');

1. How can you start a database transaction in the database?
2. By calling the method beginTransaction() on the Connection object

**By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and calling the method begin() on it**

1. By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and setting the autoCommit property of the Transaction to false
2. By setting the autoCommit property of the Connection to false, and execute a statement in the database
3. SQL statements may not change the contents of a database.

0 **DELETE** 2. INSERT 3. SELECT 4. UPDATE

1. What statements are correct about JDBC transactions

' L **A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object**

1. A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database
2. All of the above
3. A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object
4. Suppose a callable statement is created as follows:

CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall(

"{call sampleProcedure(?, ?, ?)}");

Assume that the second parameter is an OUT parameter with value John. To register this parameter, use (\_1/ **callableStatement.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.STRING);**

1. callableStatement.registerOutParameter(l, java.sql.Types.STRING);
2. none of them
3. callableStatement.registerOutParameter(0, java.sql.Types.STRING);
4. Where is com.mysql.jdbc.Driver located?
5. in a JAR file ojdbcl4.jar 2. in a JAR file classesl2.jar

Q3) **in a JAR file mysqljdbc.jar** 4. in the standard Java library bundled with JDK

8' ResultSets updateable?

1. Yes, but only if the ResultSet is an object of class UpdateableResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option

@ **Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option**

1. No, ResultSets are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e.insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying database
2. Yes, but only if you call the method openCursor() on the ResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option
3. What is the function of Class.forName?
4. In establishing a connection is to have the appropriate driver connect to the DBMS
5. It is used to create an instance of a driver and register it with the DriverManager
6. **Both are true**
7. You run a SELECT statement, and multiple duplicates of values are retrieved. What keyword can you use to retrieve only the non duplicate data?
8. DUBPLICATE **DISTINCT** 3. SEPARATE 4. INDIVIDUAL
9. Invoking Class.forName method may throw .

(l? **ClassNotFoundException** 2. RuntimeException

1. SQLException 4. lOException
2. To connect to a local MySQL database named test, use
3. Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("mysql:jdbc://localhost/test”);
4. Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbc:mysql://localhost/test);

@ **Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/test");**

1. Connection connection = DriverManager.connect("jdbc:mysql://localhost/test");
2. Which of the following are interfaces?
3. DriverManager 2. ResultSet

(T) **Connection** 4. Statement

1. In a relational data model, defines the representation of the data.
2. Language 2. SQL
3. Integrity (T) **Structure**
4. How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?
5. You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
6. You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database

(J**) You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)**

1. You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
2. Database meta data are retrieved through •
3. a Statement object
4. a PreparedStatement object

Z3S **a Connection object**

V a ResultSet Object

1. In a relational data model, imposes constraints on the data.

(T **Integrity**

2. SQL

4. Language

1. Structure
2. Which of the following statements are true about CallableStatement ?

(1. **CallableStatement is for executing predefined functions and procedures.**

1. CallableStatement is more efficient than PreparedStatement.

(T) **CallableStatement is a subinterface of PreparedStatement**

1. CallableStatement is for SQL query statements only. You cannot create a CallableStatement for SQL update statements.
2. In your program you want to use the JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver. What code do you use?
3. Class.callName("sun.jdbc.odbcJdbcOdbcDriver");
4. Class.Name.init("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDrivcr");
5. Class.callfuncf'JdbcOdbcDriver");

(4**) Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbcJdbcOdbcDriver");**

1. What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?
2. A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services
3. A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source

**A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source**

1. A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers
2. What happens if you call deleteRowf) on a ResultSet object?
3. You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet
4. The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database

**The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database**

1. The result depends on whether the property synchonizeWithDataSource is set to true or false
2. Suppose a callable statement is created as follows:

CallableStatement CallableStatement = connection.prepareCall(

"{call sampleProcedure(?, ?, ?)}");

Assume that the first parameter is an IN parameter with value John. To set this parameter value, use

1. callableStatement.setString(O, "John”);
2. callableStatement.setString(O, 'John');
3. callableStatement.setString(l, 'John');

**© callableStatement.setString(l, "John");**

1. To create a statement on a Connection object conn, use
2. Statement statement = connection.create();
3. Statement statement = Connection.createStatement();
4. Statement statement = conn.statement();

£4) **Statement statement = conn.createStatement();**