1. Spring is what kind of component?

a) Lightweight

b) Heavyweight

c) None of one

2. IOC is a technique that externalizes the creation and management of

a) Context dependencies

b) Component dependencies

c) Action dependencies

d) None

3. Benefits of DI (Dependency Injection) is

a) Reduced glue code

b) Simplified application configuration

c) Ability to manage common dependencies

d) Improved testability

e) Fostering good application design

4. Spring Expression Language (SpEL) is a technology to allow an application

a) To manipulate Java objects at runtime

b) To evaluate expressions at runtime

c) To access Java objects and spring beans at runtime

d) Above all

5. Spring’s data access module provides out-of-the-box support for

a) JDBC

b) JDO

c) Hibernate

d) JPA

e) Above all

6. Transforming JavaBeans into XML

a) Marshaling

b) Unmarshaling

7. Transforming XML into Java objects

a) Marshaling

b) Unmarshaling

8. What is spring?

a) a database

b) a framework

c) a component

d) a java class

9. The core of the Spring Framework is based on the principle of

a) DOC

b) JNDI

c) IOC

d) XML

10. What is IOC?

a) A JavaBean

b) Depend on DI

c) A framework

d) Externalize the management of component dependencies

11. Spring’s DI implementation is based around two core java concepts:

a) JavaBeans

b) interfaces

c) java object

d) method

12. There are different ways to configure dependency. Which are?

a) Externally in Xml file

b) Spring java configuration classes

c) Faces-config

d) Java annotations

13. AOP provides the ability to implement

a) Crosscutting logic

b) MVC logic

c) Constraint logic

d) Bean logic

14. Spring introduce which expression Language?

a) Special Expression language

b) SQL Expression

c) SpEL

d) Java Language

15. What does mean the @NotNull annotation to bean’s property?

a) Attribute shouldn’t contain a null value

b) Attribute should contain a null value

c) Shouldn’t use for validation

16. By default, Spring will first look for which validator?

a) Spring validator

b) Hibernate validator

c) Bean validator

d) Xml validator

17. Which are true?

a) Marshaling (transforming JavaBeans to XML)

b) Unmarshaling (transforming JavaBeans to XML)

c) Unmarshaling (transforming XML into Java objects)

d) Marshaling (transforming XML into Java objects)

18. Which are the alternatives to Spring Framework?

a) JBoss Seam Framework

b) Google Guice

c) PicoContainer

d) JEE 6 Container

e) Above All

19. Which is not Spring own Module JAR File

a) Aop

b) Oxm

c) primeface

d) Asm

20. Spring is described as a

a. Heavyweight framework

b. Loosely type framework

c. Lightweight framework

d. Standalone framework

21. When Dependency Injections are injected by Spring?

a) Runtime

b) Coding time

c) Compile time

22. JavaBeans also Known as?

a) POJOs

b) XML

c) ANNOTATIONS

23. What is inversion of Control (IOC)?

a) IOC is a technique that externalizes the creation of management of component dependencies.

b) IOC is a technique that internalizes the creation of management of component dependencies.

c) a & b

d) none.

24. Spring's DI implementation based on

a) Two core Java concept.

b) Three core Java concept.

c) Four core Java concept.

25. AOP stands for...

a) Aspect-oriented programming.

b) Aspect-orientation programming.

c) Aspect-object programming.

d) Aspect-ordered programming.

26. AOP provides the implement\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) functional logic.

b) non-functional logic.

c) crosscutting logic.

27. What is the meaning of 'marshaling’?

a) transforming JavaBean into XML.

b) transforming Java Object into XML.

c) transforming XML into JavaBean.

28. What is the meaning of 'unmarshaling'?

a) transforming Java Object into XML.

b) transforming XML into JavaBean.

c) transforming XML into Java object.

Chapter -2

1. If we use Maven for Spring’s applications, where we can add dependencies?

a) pom.xml

b) Web.xml

c) Context.xml

d) Config.xml

2. Which is a byte code manipulation framework?

a) Aop

b) asm

c) Jdbc

d) Jsm

3. Which module is needed for every Spring application?

a) Bean

b) Jdbc

c) core

d) Orm

4. If you are using EJB 2.1 or prior versions, then you must use –Style of IOC?

a) Lookup style

b) Injection Style

c) None

5. Which one has zero Impact on your component code?

a. Injection

b. Lookup

c. both

6. Each Bean can be assigned either an -----

a) ID or a name or both

b) ID or property

c) ID or method

7. Which Interface reads XML files?

a. XmlBeanDefinitionReader

b. Serializable

c. BeanDefinitionRegistry

8. Which version of jdk and Spring support java annotation?

a. Jdk 4 and spring 1.0

b. Jdk 5 and spring 2.5

c. Jdk 2 and spring 2.0

9. You use Maven for application development, you can simply add the dependencies for Spring into the project’s pom.xml (project object model) file, and Maven will download \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you.

a) XML

b) JDBC

c) JAR files

d) Maven

10. The full distribution of Spring including a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set of dependencies.

a) integration

b) voluminous

c) transaction

d) manipulation

11. Which is ASM (asm.ow2.org) a Java ByteCode framework?

a) MVC framework

b) Struts web framework

c) Spring framework

d) Manipulation framework

12. This module extends Spring’s standard JDBC feature set with support for popular ORM tools including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) iBATIS

b) JDO

c) JPA

d) All of them

13. Which does this module include all classes for integration between? (two choose)

a) Manipulation framework

b) Spring framework

c) MVC framework

d) Struts web framework

14. Which is Maven a powerful application management tool?

a) building

b) packaging

c) dependency

d) all of them

15. Which is each Maven artifact identified by? (two choose)

a) artifact ID

b) dependency management

c) packaging

d) packaging type

16. Which is the naming conversion of a Spring EBR different from?

a) Maven repository

b) Maven artifact

c) Maven Central

17. Most of the classes here support Spring’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ implementation.

a) manipulating

b) bean factory

c) MVC

d) AOP

18. These modules provide support for OXM (object to XML mapping). Classes for abstraction of XML marshaling and unmarshaling and support for popular tools like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) JAXB

b) XMLBeans

c) XStream

d) All of them

CHAPTER 3

1. Which provides security controls that prevent unauthorized users from creating and editing blog entries?

a) BasicBlog application

b) SpringBlog application

c) Spring-based application

d) None

2. Users with the user role(ROLE\_USER) assigned can perform (choose all that apply)

a) Post a blog entry or comment on an existing entry

b) Edit a blog entry or comment they have created

c) None

3. Users with the admin role(ROLE\_ADMIN) assigned can perform

a) view audit data

b) perform user maintenance

c) all of the above

4. Who allows users to express their opinions about particular entries by posting comments?

a) BasicBlog

b) SpringBlog

c) Spring\_based

d) all of the above

5. What is the most appropriate tool for developing Spring-based application (choose all that apply)

a) Eclipse IDE

b) Spring IDE

c) Maven plugin

d) Mylyn

e) all of the above

6. How Spring supports the configuration management?

a) via XML files

b) via Java annotations

c) above all

d) None

7. Which layer is the core layer within the application and all business logic will be implemented in this layer?

a) persistence layer

b) service layer

c) presentation layer

d) security layer

8. Which are Spring supports?

a) JDBC

b) Hibernate

c) MyBatis(iBATIS)

d) JDO

e) JPA

f) above all

9. Spring AOP supports (choose all that apply)

a) Spring native AOP framework

b) integration with the aspect AOP framework

c) None

10. In the data access layer, developers will implement data access objects to separate the data access logic from the business logic

a) true

b) false

Chapter 4

1. Bean Factory is

a) An Interface

b) an Object

c) a Class

d) None

2. ApplicationContext is

a) Interface

b) Object

c) Class

d) None

3. ApplicationContext is an extension of

a) ActionServlet

b) Action

c) BeanFactory

d)None

4. There are two ways we can configure the ApplicationContext in Spring. Which are

a) XML based

b) Annotation based

c) jdbc based

d) SpEL Based

5. Some service provided by BeanFactory are:

a) Inheritance

b) life-cycle

c) autowiring

d) None

6. A component that requires certain dependencies is often referred to as the

a) ActionServlet

b) Dependent object

c) Independent object

d) None

7. IOC can be decomposed into two subtypes are

a) Dependency Injection

b) Dependency Lookup

c) Bean factory

d) None

8. Dependency Lookup is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

9. Dependency Injection is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

10. Dependencies are injected into the component by the

a) Servlet container

b) java container

c) IOC container

11. Dependency Lookup are two types

a) Dependency Pull

b) Contextualized Dependency Lookup (CDL)

c) Bean factory

d) None

12. Dependency Injection are two types

a) Constructor Dependency Injection

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Both twos

13. Dependencies are pulled from a registry as required in

a) Dependency Pull

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Constructor Dependency Injection

14. Lookup-based solutions are more complex than injection-based ones

a) True

b) False

15. Passive code is not much simpler to maintain than active code

a) True

b) False

16. Setter Injection is that it allows dependencies to be declared on an interface

a) True

b) False

17. Configuration parameters are

a) Passive

b) Information

c) Components

d) Simple values

18. Transaction and AOP service, message source for internationalization (i18n) and application event handling are the services of

a) ApplicationContext

b) BeanFactory

c) FactoryBean

d) ActionServlet

19. XML file configuration will override the annotation ones

a) True

b) False

20. Which namespace provides support for configuring Spring’s ApplicationContext

a) context

b) p

c) c

d) ActionServlet

21. Which namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for Setter Injection

a) e

b) p

c) c

22. Which namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for Constructor Injection

a) context

b) p

c) c

23. Which namespace provides some useful utilities for DI configuration

a) context

b) p

c) c

d) util

24. Multiple base-package can be defined by using

a) comma

b) Semicolon

c) Space

d) Underscore

25. By default, all beans in Spring are singletons

a) True

b) False

26. Dependency injection services that Spring offers, including

a) Setter Injection

b) Constructor Injection

c) Method Injection

d) Getter Injection