

- 1) When destroy() method of a filter is called?
 - a) The destroy() method is called only once at the end of the life cycle of a filter
 - b) The destroy() method is called after the filter has executed doFilter method
 - c) The destroy() method is called only once at the beginning of the life cycle of a filter
 - d) The destroyer() method is called after the filter has executed
- 2) 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 uses the functionality of java class libraries
- 3) How is the dynamic interception of requests and responses to transform the information done?
 - a) servlet container
 - b) servlet config
 - c) servlet context
 - d) servlet filter
- 4) Role of web server is
 - a) Providing static resources on server
 - b) Connecting with DB
 - c) Processing objects
 - d) Managing life cycle of servlet
- 5) Which of the below is not a session tracking method?
 - a) URL rewriting
 - b) History
 - c) Cookies
 - d) SSL sessions
- 6) Which of the following is stored at client side?
 - a) URL rewriting
 - b) Hidden form fields
 - c) SSL sessions
 - d) Cookies
- 7) Application is instance of which class?
 - a) javax.servlet.Application
 - b) javax.servlet.HttpContext
 - c) javax.servlet.Context
 - d) javax.servlet.ServletContext
- 8) Which option is true about session scope?
 - a) Objects are accessible only from the page in which they are created
 - b) Objects are accessible only from the pages which are in same session
 - c) Objects are accessible only from the pages which are processing the same request
 - d) Objects are accessible only from the pages which reside in same application
- 9) Which one is the correct order of phases in JSP life cycle?
 - a) Initialization, Compilation, Cleanup, Execution

- b) Initialization, Cleanup, Compilation, Execution
- c) Compilation, Initialization, Execution, Cleanup
- d) Cleanup, Compilation, Initialization, Execution

- 10) "request" is instance of which one of the following classes?
- a) Request
 - b) HttpRequest
 - c) HttpServletRequest
 - d) ServletRequest
- 11) Which is not a directive?
- a) include
 - b) page
 - c) export
 - d) taglib
- 12) "out" is implicit object of which class?
- a) javax.servlet.jsp.PrintWriter
 - b) javax.servlet.jsp.SessionWriter
 - c) javax.servlet.jsp.SessionPrinter
 - d) javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter
- 13) Which object stores references to the request and response objects?
- a) sessionContext
 - b) pageContext
 - c) HttpSession
 - d) sessionAttribute
- 14) What temporarily redirects response to the browser?
- a) <jsp:forward>
 - b) <%@directive%>
 - c) response.sendRedirect(URL)
 - d) response.setRedirect(URL)
- 15) JSP inherits HttpServlet class after translation
- a) True
 - b) False
16. Which of the following is not a core interface of Hibernate?
- a) Configuration
 - b) Entity
 - c) SessionTransaction
 - d) SessionManagement
17. Which of the following is not an advantage of using Hibernate Query Language?
- a) Database independent
 - b) Easy to write query
 - c) No need to learn SQL
 - d) Difficult to implement
18. In which file database table configuration is stored?
- a) .xml
 - b) .hbm
 - c) .ora
 - d) .sql

19. Which of the following is not an advantage of Hibernate Criteria API?
- a) Allows to use aggregate functions
 - b) Cannot order the result set
 - c) Allows to fetch only selected columns of result
 - d) Can add conditions while fetching results
20. How many layers are available in Hibernate architecture?
- a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 5
 - d. 2
21. Beans can be created by which of the following properties?
- a) Scope
 - b) Property
 - c) Class
 - d) It's own constructor
22. Which of the following method can be used to instantiate a bean?
- a) static factory method
 - b) default-init method
 - c) destroy method
 - d) lazy-init method
23. A bean can have more than one name using multiple id attributes?
- a) True
 - b) False
24. One factory class can not hold more than one factory method True/False?
- a) True
 - b) False
25. How constructor can be used for a servlet?
- a) Initialization
 - b) Constructor function
 - c) Instantiation
 - d) Setup() method
26. Can servlet class declare constructor with ServletConfig object as an argument?
- a) True
 - b) False
27. Which of the following code is used to get an attribute in a HTTP Session object in servlets?
- a) session.getAttribute(String name)
 - b) session.alterAttribute(String name)
 - c) session.updateAttribute(String name)
 - d) session.setAttribute(String name)
28. Which are the session tracking techniques?
- i. URL rewriting
 - ii. Using session object
 - iii. Using response object
 - iv. Using hidden fields
 - v. Using cookies
 - vi. Using servlet object
- a) i, ii, iii, vi
 - b) i, ii, iv, v

- c) i, vi, iii, v
 - d) i, ii, iii, v
29. What is bean in Spring?
- a) A class
 - b) An Object
 - c) A container
 - d) A component
30. Which spring module provides the capability of DI or IOC?
- a) Core Container
 - b) BeanFactory
 - c) AOP
 - d) DI
31. Which interface in spring is responsible for Instantiating and managing the so-called Spring beans?
- a) BeanFactory
 - b) ApplicationContext
 - c) AnnotationConfig
 - d) Serializable
32. What is ORM?
- A. Object Rate Mapping
 - B. Object Relational Mapping
 - C. Object Related Mapping
 - D. Object Relation Mapping
33. Design pattern implemented by Dispatcher Servlet.
- a) Singleton
 - b) MVC
 - c) front controller
 - d) none of the mentioned
34. Annotation for Controller Class.
- a) @RequestMapping
 - b) @Controller
 - c) @Path
 - d) @ExceptionHandler
35. Method arguments that can be used in handler methods using the @RequestMapping annotation.
- a) HttpServletRequest or HttpServletResponse
 - b) @Session
 - c) @ModelAttribute
 - d) All of the mentioned
36. Controller Class renders the objects passed by the controller's handler method.
- a) True
 - b) False
37. The @RequestMapping annotation can be applied to the class level only.
- a) True
 - b) False

38. By default, @RequestMapping gets all the POST Requests.
- a) True
 - b) False
39. Interface for Dispatcher Servlet to auto detect view resolver beans.
- a) LocaleResolver
 - b) RequestViewResolver
 - c) ViewResolver
 - d) none of the mentioned
40. ViewResolver which maps each view name to an application's directory.
- a) InternalViewResolver
 - b) InternalResourceViewResolver
 - c) InternalResolver
 - d) None of the mentioned