DURGA ONLINE EXAMS



Test Your Knowledge

HOME

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81) which two code fragments are most likely to cause a StackOverflowError? (Choose two.)
       1) for(int x = 0; x < 1000000000; x++)
          doStuff(x);
       2) void counter(int i) { counter(++i); }
       3) void doOne(int x) { doTwo(x); }
          void doTwo(int y) { doThree(y); }
          void doThree(int z) { doTwo(z); }
       4) for(int y = 10; y < 10; y++)
          doStuff(y);
       5) static int[] x = {7,6,5,4};
          static { x[1] = 8;
x[4] = 3; }
       6) int []x = {1,2,3,4,5};
          for(int y = 0; y < 6; y++)
          System.out.println(x[y]);
             Your Selected options :: none
             Correct Options
                                   :: 2, 3
        Click Here for Explanation
82) Given:
     10. public class Foo {
     11. static int[] a;
     12. static { a[0]=2; }
     13. public static void main( String[] args ) {}
     Which exception or error will be thrown when a programmer attempts to run this code?
       1) java.lang.StackOverflowError
       2) java.lang.IllegalStateException
       3) java.lang.ExceptionInInitializerError
       4) java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
             Your Selected options :: none
             Correct Options
                                   :: 3
        Click Here for Explanation
83) which can appropriately be thrown by a programmer using Java SE technology to create a
     desktop application?
       1) ClassCastException
       2) NullPointerException
       3) NoClassDefFoundError
       4) NumberFormatException
       5) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
             Your Selected options :: none 🧝
             Correct Options
                                   :: 4
        Click Here for Explanation
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84) Given:

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11. class A {
     12. public void process() { System.out.print("A,"); }
     13. class B extends A {
     14. public void process() throws IOException {
     15. super.process();
     16. System.out.print("B,");
     17. throw new IOException();
     18. }
     19. public static void main(String[] args) {
     21. catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("Exception"); }} What is the result?
     20. try { new B().process(); }
       1) Exception
       2) A,B,Exception
       3) Compilation fails because of an error in line 20.
       4) Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.
       5) A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.
             Your Selected options :: none 💥
             Correct Options
                                    :: 4
         Click Here for Explanation
85)
    Given:
     84. try {
     85. ResourceConnection con = resourceFactory.getConnection();
     86. Results r = con.query("GET INFO FROM CUSTOMER");
     87. info = r.getData();
     88. con.close();
     89. } catch (ResourceException re) {
     90. errorLog.write(re.getMessage());
     91. }
     92. return info;
     Which statement is true if a ResourceException is thrown on line 86?
       1) Line 92 will not execute.
       2) The connection will not be retrieved in line 85.
       3) The resource connection will not be closed on line 88.
       4) The enclosing method will throw an exception to its caller.
             Your Selected options :: none
             Correct Options
         Click Here for Explanation
86)
    Given:
     33. try {
34. // some code here
     35. } catch (NullPointerException e1) {
     36. System.out.print("a");
     37. } catch (RuntimeException e2) {
     38. System.out.print("b");
     39. } finally {
     40. System.out.print("c");
     What is the result if a NullPointerException occurs on line 34?
       1) c
       2) a
       3) ab
       4) ac
       5) bc
       6) abc
             Your Selected options :: none
             Correct Options
                                    :: 4
         Click Here for Explanation
87) Given:
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11. public void go(int x) {
      12. assert (x > 0);
      13. switch(x) {
      14. case 2: ;
      15. default: assert false;
      16. }
      17.}
      18. private void go2(int x) { assert (x < 0); }
     Which statement is true?
       1) All of the assert statements are used appropriately.
       2) Only the assert statement on line 12 is used appropriately.
       3) Only the assert statement on line 15 is used appropriately.
       4) Only the assert statement on line 18 is used appropriately.
       5) Only the assert statements on lines 12 and 15 are used appropriately.
       6) Only the assert statements on lines 12 and 18 are used appropriately.
       7) Only the assert statements on lines 15 and 18 are used appropriately.
             Your Selected options :: none 💥
             Correct Options
                                    :: 7
         Click Here for Explanation
88)
    Given:
      1. public class Mule {
      2. public static void main(String[] args) {
      3. boolean assert = true;
      4. if(assert) {
      5. System.out.println("assert is true");
      6. }
      7. }
      8. }
     Which command-line invocations will compile?
       1) javac Mule.java
       2) javac -source 1.3 Mule.java
       3) javac -source 1.4 Mule.java
       4) javac -source 1.5 Mule.java
             Your Selected options :: none 🕍
             Correct Options
                                    :: 2
         Click Here for Explanation
89) Given a method that must ensure that its parameter is not null:
      11. public void someMethod(Object value) {
      12. // check for null value
      20. System.out.println(value.getClass());
      21. 3
     What, inserted at line 12, is the appropriate way to handle a null value?
       1) assert value == null;
       2) assert value != null, "value is null";
       3) if (value == null) {
          throw new AssertionException("value is null");
       4) if (value == null) {
          throw new IllegalArgumentException("value is null");
          3
             Your Selected options :: none 💥
             Correct Options
                                    :: 4
         Click Here for Explanation
90) Given:
      23. int z = 5;
      24.
      25. public void stuff1(int x) {
      26. assert (x > 0);
      27. switch(x) {
      28. case 2: x = 3;
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29. default: assert false; } }
       31. private void stuff2(int y) { assert (y < 0); }
       33. private void stuff3() { assert (stuff4()); }
       35. private boolean stuff4() { z = 6; return false; }
      Which statement is true?
        1) All of the assert statements are used appropriately.
        2) Only the assert statement on line 31 is used appropriately.
        3) The assert statements on lines 29 and 31 are used appropriately.
        4) The assert statements on lines 26 and 29 are used appropriately.
        5) The assert statements on lines 29 and 33 are used appropriately.
        6) The assert statements on lines 29, 31, and 33 are used appropriately.
        7) The assert statements on lines 26, 29, and 31 are used appropriately.
             Your Selected options :: none
             Correct Options
         Click Here for Explanation
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16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
                                             Next »
                             Total No.of Questions
                                                         :: 292
                            Total No.of Answered
                                                         :: 0
                            Questions
                            Total No.of Unanswered
                                                         :: 292
                            Questions
                             Marks
                                                         :: 0/292(0%)
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