DURGA ONLINE EXAMS

Test Your Knowledge

HOME

231) **Given:**

```
1. import java.util.*;
2. public class WrappedString {
3. private String s;
4. public WrappedString(String s) { this.s = s; }
5. public static void main(String[] args) {
6. HashSet<Object> hs = new HashSet<Object>();
7. WrappedString ws1 = new WrappedString("aardvark");
8. WrappedString ws2 = new WrappedString("aardvark");
9. String s1 = new String("aardvark");
10. String s2 = new String("aardvark");
11. hs.add(ws1); hs.add(ws2); hs.add(s1); hs.add(s2);
12. System.out.println(hs.size()); } }
```

What is the result?

1) **0**

2) **1**

3) **2**

4) **3**

5) **4**

6) **Compilation fails.**

7) **An exception is thrown at runtime.**

Your Selected options :: **none** ✖

Correct Options :: **4**

Click Here for Explanation

232) **Given:**

```
1. public class Person {
2. private String name;
3. public Person(String name) { this.name = name; }
4. public boolean equals(Person p) {
5. return p.name.equals(this.name);
6. }
7. }
```

Which statement is true?

1) **The equals method does NOT properly override the Object.equals method.**

2) **Compilation fails because the private attribute p.name cannot be accessed in line 5.**

3) **To work correctly with hash-based data structures, this class must also implement the hashCode method.**

4) **When adding Person objects to a java.util.Set collection, the equals method in line 4 will prevent duplicates.**

Your Selected options :: **none** ✖

Correct Options :: **1**

Click Here for Explanation

233) **Given:**

```
11. public class Person {
12. private name;
13. public Person(String name) {
14. this.name = name;
15. }
16. public int hashCode() {
17. return 420;
18. }
19. }
```

Which statement is true?

1) **The time to find the value from HashMap with a Person key depends on the size of the**

map.

2) **Deleting a Person key from a HashMap will delete all map entries for all keys of type Person.**

3) **Inserting a second Person object into a HashSet will cause the first Person object to be removed as a duplicate.**

4) **The time to determine whether a Person object is contained in a HashSet is constant and does NOT depend on the size of the map.**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 1

Click Here for Explanation

234) **Given:**

```
10. interface A { void x(); }
11. class B implements A { public void x() {} public void y() {} }
12. class C extends B { public void x() {} }
And:
20. java.util.List<A> list = new java.util.ArrayList<A>();
21. list.add(new B());
22. list.add(new C());
23. for (A a : list) {
24. a.x();
25. a.y();
26. }
```

What is the result?

1) **The code runs with no output.**

2) **An exception is thrown at runtime.**

3) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 20.**

4) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 21.**

5) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 23.**

6) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 25.**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 6

Click Here for Explanation

235) **Click the Exhibit button.**

```
1. import java.util.*;
2. class KeyMaster {
3. public int i;
4. public KeyMaster(int i) { this.i = i; }
5. public boolean equals(Object o) { return i == ((KeyMaster)o).i; }
6. public int hashCode() { return i; }
7. }
8. public class MapIt {
9. public static void main(String[] args) {
10. Set<KeyMaster> set = new HashSet<KeyMaster>();
11. KeyMaster k1 = new KeyMaster(1);
12. KeyMaster k2 = new KeyMaster(2);
13. set.add(k1); set.add(k1);
14. set.add(k2); set.add(k2);
15. System.out.print(set.size() + â€œ:â€);
16. k2.i = 1;
17. System.out.print(set.size() + â€œ:â€);
18. set.remove(k1);
19. System.out.print(set.size() + â€œ:â€);
20. set.remove(k2);
21. System.out.print(set.size());
22. }
23. }
```

What is the result?

1) **4:4:2:2**

2) **4:4:3:2**

3) **2:2:1:0**

4) **2:2:0:0**

5) **2:1:0:0**

6) **2:2:1:1**

7) **4:3:2:1**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 6

Click Here for Explanation

236) **Given:**

```
11. public static void append(List list) { list.add("0042"); }
12. public static void main(String[] args) {
13. List<Integer> intList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
14. append(intList);
15. System.out.println(intList.get(0));
16. }
```

What is the result?

1) **42**

2) **0042**

3) **An exception is thrown at runtime.**

4) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.**

5) **Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 2

Click Here for Explanation

237) **Given:**

```
classA {}
class B extends A {}
class C extends A {}
class D extends B {}
```

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

1) **The type List<A> is assignable to List.**

2) **The type List<B> is assignable to List<A>.**

3) **The type List<Object> is assignable to List<?>.**

4) **The type List<D> is assignable to List<? extends B>.**

5) **The type List<? extends A> is assignable to List<A>.**

6) **The type List<Object> is assignable to any List reference.**

7) **The type List<? extends B> is assignable to List<? extends A>.**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 3, 4, 7

Click Here for Explanation

238) **Given:**

```
23. Object [] myObjects = {
24. new Integer(12),
25. new String("foo"),
26. new Integer(5),
27. new Boolean(true)
28. };
29. Arrays.sort(myObjects);
30. for(int i=0; i<myObjects.length; i++) {
31. System.out.print(myObjects[i].toString());
32. System.out.print(" ");
33. }
```

What is the result?

1) **Compilation fails due to an error in line 23.**

2) **Compilation fails due to an error in line 29.**

3) **A ClassCastException occurs in line 29.**

4) **A ClassCastException occurs in line 31.**

5) **The value of all four objects prints in natural order.**

Your Selected options :: none ✖

Correct Options :: 3

Click Here for Explanation

239) **Which two statements are true about the hashCode method? (Choose two.)**

1) **The hashCode method for a given class can be used to test for object equality and object inequality for that class.**
2) **The hashCode method is used by the java.util.SortedSet collection class to order the elements within that set.**
3) **The hashCode method for a given class can be used to test for object inequality, but NOT object equality, for that class.**
4) **The only important characteristic of the values returned by a hashCode method is that the distribution of values must follow a Gaussian distribution.**
5) **The hashCode method is used by the java.util.HashSet collection class to group the elements within that set into hash buckets for swift retrieval.**

Your Selected options	::	**none**	✖
Correct Options	::	**3, 5**	

Click Here for Explanation

240) **Given:**
3. import java.util.*;
4. public class Hancock {
5. // insert code here 6. list.add("foo");
7. }
8. }
Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 5, will compile without warnings? (Choose two.)

1) **public void addStrings(List list) {**
2) **public void addStrings(List<String> list) {**
3) **public void addStrings(List<? super String> list) {**
4) **public void addStrings(List<? extends String> list) {**

Your Selected options	::	**none**	✖
Correct Options	::	**2, 3**	

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Total No.of Questions	::	292
Total No.of Answered Questions	::	0
Total No.of Unanswered Questions	::	292
Marks	::	0/292(0%)

feedback :: **feedback@durgajobs.com**