DURGA ONLINE EXAMS



Test Your Knowledge

HOME

```
Given:
       1. public class Donkey2 {
       2. public static void main(String[] args) {
       3. boolean assertsOn = true;
       4. assert (assertsOn) : assertsOn = true;
       5. if(assertsOn) {
6. System.out.println("assert is on");
       8. }
       If class Donkey is invoked twice, the first time without assertions enabled, and the second
       time with assertions enabled, what are the results?
         1) no output
         2) no output
           assert is on
         3) assert is on
         4) no output
            An AssertionError is thrown.
         5) assert is on
           An AssertionError is thrown.
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                      :: 3
          Click Here for Explanation
      Given:
92)
       8. public class test {
       9. public static void main(String [] a) {
       10. assert a.length == 1;
       Which two will produce an AssertionError? (Choose two.)
         1) java test
         2) java -ea test
         3) java test file1
         4) java -ea test file1
         5) java -ea test file1 file2
         6) java -ea:test test file1
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                      :: 2, 5
          Click Here for Explanation
      Click the Exhibit button.
       1. public class Test {
       3. public static void main(String [] args) {
       4. boolean assert = true;
       5. if(assert) {
       6. System.out.println(â€assert is trueâ€);
       7. }
       8.}
       10.}
           javac -source 1.3 Test.java
       What is the result?
         1) Compilation fails.
```

2) Compilation succeeds with errors. 3) Compilation succeeds with warnings. 4) Compilation succeeds without warnings or errors. Your Selected options :: none 🧝 **Correct Options** :: 3 Click Here for Explanation 94) Given: 1. public class Donkey { 2. public static void main(String[] args) { 3. boolean assertsOn = false; 4. assert (assertsOn) : assertsOn = true; 5. if(assertsOn) { 6. System.out.println("assert is on"); 7. } 8. } If class Donkey is invoked twice, the first time without assertions enabled, and the second time with assertions enabled, what are the results? 1) no output 2) no output assert is on 3) assert is on 4) no output An AssertionError is thrown. 5) assert is on An AssertionError is thrown. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** Click Here for Explanation 95) Which statement is true? 1) A class's finalize() method CANNOT be invoked explicitly. 2) super.finalize() is called implicitly by any overriding finalize() method. 3) The finalize() method for a given object is called no more than once by the garbage 4) The order in which finalize() is called on two objects is based on the order in which the two objects became finalizable. Your Selected options :: none **Correct Options** :: 3 Click Here for Explanation 96) 3. interface Animal { void makeNoise(); } 4. class Horse implements Animal { 5. Long weight = 1200L; 6. public void makeNoise() { System.out.println("whinny"); } 8. public class Icelandic extends Horse { 9. public void makeNoise() { System.out.println("vinny"); }
10. public static void main(String[] args) { 11. Icelandic i1 = new Icelandic(); 12. Icelandic i2 = new Icelandic(); 12. Icelandic i3 = new Icelandic(); 13. i3 = i1; i1 = i2; i2 = null; i3 = i1; 14.} 15. } When line 14 is reached, how many objects are eligible for the garbage collector? 1) 0 2) **1** 3) **2** 4) **3**

6) **6**

```
Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
          Click Here for Explanation
      Given:
97)
       1. public class GC {
       2. private Object o;
       3. private void doSomethingElse(Object obj) { o = obj; }
       4. public void doSomething() {
       5. Object o = new Object();
       doSomethingElse(o);
       7. o = new Object();
       8. doSomethingElse(null);
       9. o = null;
       10.}
       11.}
      When the doSomething method is called, after which line does the Object created in line 5
      become
      available for garbage collection?
         1) Line 5
         2) Line 6
         3) Line7
         4) Line8
         5) Line9
         6) Line10
              Your Selected options :: none
              Correct Options
                                      :: 4
          Click Here for Explanation
98)
      Given:
       11. public void genNumbers() {
       12. ArrayList numbers = new ArrayList();
       13. for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
14. int value = i * ((int) Math.random());
15. Integer intObj = new Integer(value);
       16. numbers.add(intObj);
       17.}
       18. System.out.println(numbers);
       19.}
      Which line of code marks the earliest point that an object referenced by intObj becomes a
      candidate for garbage collection?
         1) Line 16
         2) Line 17
         3) Line 18
         4) Line 19
         5) The object is NOT a candidate for garbage collection.
              Your Selected options :: none 🕍
              Correct Options
                                      :: 4
          Click Here for Explanation
      Given:
       11. class Snoochy {
       12. Boochy booch;
       13. public Snoochy() { booch = new Boochy(this); }
       14.}
       15.
       16. class Boochy {
       17. Snoochy snooch;
       18. public Boochy(Snoochy s) { snooch = s; }
       19.}
      And the statements:
       21. public static void main(String[] args) {
        22. Snoochy snoog = new Snoochy();
       23. snoog = null;
```

24. // more code here

25. }

Which statement is true about the objects referenced by snoog, snooch, and booch immediately after line 23 executes?

- 1) None of these objects are eligible for garbage collection.
- 2) Only the object referenced by booch is eligible for garbage collection.
- 3) Only the object referenced by snoog is eligible for garbage collection.
- 4) Only the object referenced by snooch is eligible for garbage collection.
- 5) The objects referenced by snooch and booch are eligible for garbage collection.



100) Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- 1) A finalizer may NOT be invoked explicitly.
- 2) The finalize method declared in class Object takes no action.
- 3) super.finalize() is called implicitly by any overriding finalize method.
- 4) The finalize method for a given object will be called no more than once by the garbage collector.
- 5) The order in which finalize will be called on two objects is based on the order in which the two objects became finalizable.



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