1) What are the major components of the JDBC?

**a) DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Statement, and ResultSet**

b) DriverManager, Driver, Connection, and Statement

c) DriverManager, Statement, and ResultSet

d) DriverManager, Connection, Statement, and ResultSet

2) Select the packages in which JDBC classes are defined?

a) jdbc and javax.jdbc

b) rdb and javax.rdb

c) jdbc and java.jdbc.sql

**d) sql and javax.sql**

3) Thin driver is also known as?

a) Type 3 Driver

b) Type-2 Driver

**c) Type-4 Driver**

d) Type-1 Driver

4) How many statement objects can be created using a Connection?

a) 2

b) 1

c) 3

**d) Multiple**

5) Which of the following method is used to perform DML statements in JDBC?

a) executeResult()

b) executeQuery()

**c) executeUpdate()**

d) execute()

6) How many transaction isolation levels provide the JDBC through the Connection interface?

a) 3

**b) 4**

c) 7

d) 2

7) Which of the following method is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

**a) getConnection()**

b) prepareCall()

c) executeUpdate()

d) executeQuery()

8) Which methods are required to load a database driver in JDBC?

a) getConnection()

b) registerDriver()

c) forName()

**d) Both b and c**

9) Parameterized queries can be executed by?

a) ParameterizedStatement

**b) PreparedStatement**

c) CallableStatement and Parameterized Statement

d) All kinds of Statements

10) Which of the following is not a valid statement in JDBC?

a) Statement

b) PreparedStatement

**c) QueryStatement**

d) CallableStatement

11) Identify the isolation level that prevents the dirty in the JDBC Connection class?

a) TRANSACTION\_READABLE\_READ

**b) TRANSACTION\_READ\_COMMITTED**

c) TRANSACTION\_READ\_UNCOMMITTED

d) TRANSACTION\_NONE

12) What does setAutoCommit(false) do?

a) It will not commit transactions automatically after each query.

**b) It explicitly commits the transaction.**

c) It never commits the transactions.

d) It does not commit transaction automatically after each query.

13) Stored procedure can be called by using the ????..?

a) CallableStatement

**b) Statement**

c) CalledStatement

d) PreparedStatement

14) What should be the correct order to close the database resource?What should be the correct order to close the database resource?

a) Connection, Statements, and then ResultSet

b) ResultSet, Connection, and then Statements

c) Statements, ResultSet, and then Connection

**d) ResultSet, Statements, and then Connection**

15) A good way to debug JDBC-related problems is to enable???..?

**a) JDBC tracing**

b) Exception handling

c) Both a and b

d) Only b

16) Which JDBC driver can be used in servlet and applet both?

a) Type 3

b) Type 4

c) Type 3 and Type 2

**d) Type 3 and Type 4**

17) JDBC-ODBC driver is also known as?

a) Type 4

b) Type 3

**c) Type 1**

d) Type 2

18) Which of the following driver is the fastest one?

a) JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver

b) Native API Partly Java Driver

c) Network Protocol Driver

**d) JDBC Net Pure Java Driver**

19) Which of the following is not a type of ResultSet object?

a) TYPE\_FORWARD\_ONLY

**b) CONCUR\_WRITE\_ONLY**

c) TYPE\_SCROLL\_INSENSITIVE

d) TYPE\_SCROLL\_SENSITIVE

20) What is JDBC Savepoint?

**a) An intermediate or checkpoint in a transaction**

b) A point where we can store queries

c) A point where the JDBC application starts execution

d) A memory where we can store transaction

21) How many stages are used by Java programmers while using JDBC in their programs?

a) 3

b) 2

c) 5

**d) 6**

22) Which of the following is the correct to register a JdbcOdbcDriver?

**a) jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();**

b) odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();

c) jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();

d) jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbc obj = new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbc();

23) How many ways to register a driver?

a) 2

b) 3

**c) 4**

d) 5

24) Identify the DSN in the following statement:

DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oradsn", "scott", "tiger")

a) jdbc

b) odbc

c) scott

**d) oradsn**

25) Which statement is correct if we want to connect the Oracle database using the thin driver provided by Oracle Corp.?

**a) getConnection("jdbc::thin@localhost:1521:oracle", "scott", "tiger");**

b) getConnection("jdbc:thin@localhost:1521:oracle", "scott", "tiger");

c) getConnection("jdbc::thin@localhost:1522:oracle", "scott", "tiger");

d) getConnection("jdbc::oracle@localhost:1521:thin", "scott", "tiger");

26) What are the types of ResultSet in JDBC?

a) Forward ResultSet

b) Scrollable ResultSet

c) Only a

**d) Both a and b**

27) JDBC API supports\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ architecture model for accessing the database.

a) Two-tier

b) Three-tier

**c) Both a and b**

d) Only b

28) What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?

a) the method close() does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed.

**b) the database and JDBC resources are released**

c) you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets

d) the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources

29) Which of the following statements is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?

a) Regular Statement

b) Prepared Statement

c) Callable Statement

**d) Interim Statement**

30) Which of the following is false as far as type 4 driver is concern?

a) Type 4 driver is “native protocol, pure java” driver

b) Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible

c) Type 4 drivers uses Socket class to connect to the database

**d) Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape**