# Java: Exception

Quiz

```
Question 1
```

```
public class AssertTest{
private void m1(int i){
assert i >= 0 : m2();
System.out.println(i);}
public void m2() {
System.out.println("The value must not be
  negative");}
public static void main(String args[]) {
AssertTest test = new AssertTest();
test.m1(-10); }
```

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code with —ea option?

- A. Prints -10
- B. Throws AssertionError with message "The value must not be negative"
- C. Code will not compile
- D. None of the above

```
class A {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
  Object error = new Error();
  Object runtimeException = new RuntimeException();
  System.out.print((error instanceof Exception) + ",");
  System.out.print(runtimeException instanceof
  Exception);
} }
Code prints
A. false, false
B. false, true
C. true, false
D. true, true
```

```
class Test1{
static void display() throws Exception{
System.out.println("Hello");}
public static void main(String[] args) {
display();
}}
```

Which of the following are possible causes of compilation error in the code?

- A. display() does not throw any Exception.
- B. display() is incorrectly declared
- C. main() must provide a try-catch block for display()
- D. main() must be declared with throws Exception clause.

Assertion should be used to

- A. Validate arguments of a **public** method
- B. Validate arguments of a private method
- C. Validate user inputs
- D. throw AssertionError

Assume the following method declaration: protected void f()throws java.io.IOException{}

Which of the following is NOT right way to override f()?
Given that FileNotFoundException is subclass of IOException

- A. protected void f()throws Exception
- B. public void f() throws FileNotFoundException{}
- C. public void f()
- D. public void f() throws Error

Which of the following switches is/are used for controlling the execution of assertions at run time?

A.-ua

B.-da

C.-enableassertions

D.-assert

# Question 7 class A {A() throws Exception {}} // line 1 class B extends A {B() throws Exception {}} // line 2 class C extends A {C(){}} // line 3

What will happen on compilation of the code?

- A. Compilation error at line 1
- B. Compilation error at line 2
- C. Compilation error at line 3
- D. Code compiles clean

```
class Test1{
public static void m1(int i) {
try{ assert i == 10; }
catch(Throwable e) {i = 20;}
System.out.println(i);
public static void main(String[] args) {
m1(5);
Select the correct statement
   Code will print 5 if executed with —ea option
   Code will print 20 if executed with —ea option
B.
```

- C. Code will not compile
- Code will print AssertionError at runtime when executed with —ea option.

Which of the following are checked exceptions?

- A.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- B. IllegalArgumentException
- C.CloneNotSupportedException
- D. NullPointerException

Which of the following are unchecked exceptions?

- A. IOException
- B. IllegalArgumentException
- C.SQLException
- D.AssertionError

```
class A{
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
try{
int i=10/0;
}catch( Exception e) {
       System.out.println("caught inside");}
}catch (ArithmeticException e) {
   System.out.println("caught outside");
} } }
What is the result of compilation/execution of the code?
A. Code does not compile
B. Code compiles and prints nothing
C. Code compiles and prints "caught outside"
D. Code compiles and prints "caught inside"
```

```
class A{
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
int i=10/0;
}catch( Exception e) {
       System.out.println("caught inside");}
catch (ArithmeticException e) {
   System.out.println("caught outside");
}}}
What is the result of compilation/execution of the code?
A. Code does not compile
B.
   Code compiles and prints nothing
C. Code compiles and prints "caught outside"
   Code compiles and prints "caught inside"
```

- A try block
- A. Should have at least 1 catch block
- B. Should have at least 1 **finally** block
- C. Should have either a catch block or finally block
- D. Should have both a **catch** block and **finally** block

```
class Test1{
public static void m1(int i) {
try{
if(i<0) return;</pre>
int j=10/i;
}catch( Exception e) {System.out.println("caught ");}
finally{System.out.println("thanks");}
System.out.println("bye");
public static void main(String[] args) {
m1(-10);}
A code prints which of the following string(s)?
   caught
Α.
   thanks
B.
C. bye
D. None of them
```

```
class Test1{
public static void m1(int i) {
try{
if(i<0) return;</pre>
int j=10/i;
}catch( Exception e) {System.out.println("caught ");}
finally{System.out.println("thanks");}
System.out.println("bye");
public static void main(String[] args) {
m1(-10);}
A code prints which of the following string(s)?
   caught
Α.
   thanks
B.
C. bye
D. None of them
```

Assume the following method declaration:

protected void f() throws
CloneNotSupportedException

Which of the following is NOT the right way to override f()?

- A. protected void f()throws Exception
- B. public void f()throws RuntimeException
- C. public void f()
- D. public void f() throws Error

```
public class Flower implements Cloneable{
// insert method declaration here
{(Flower) super.clone();}
}
```

Which of the following is/are NOT right declaration for clone method?

- A. public Object clone()
- B.protected Object clone()throws CloneNotSupportedException
- C.Object clone()throws
  CloneNotSupportedException
- D. public Flower clone()