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SCJP / OCPJP

Question Bank

Chapter 5 : Exception Handling



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5. Exception Handling

Q: 01 Given:

```
11. public static void parse(String str) {  
12. try {  
13. float f = Float.parseFloat(str);  
14. } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {  
15. f = 0;  
16. } finally {  
17. System.out.println(f);  
18. }  
19. }  
20. public static void main(String[] args) {  
21. parse("invalid");  
22. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 0.0
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. A ParseException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.

Q: 02 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?

- A. Line 92 will not execute.
- B. The connection will not be retrieved in line 85.
- C. The resource connection will not be closed on line 88.
- D. The enclosing method will throw an exception to its caller.

Q: 03 Given:

```
31. // some code here  
32. try {  
33. // some code here  
34. } catch (SomeException se) {  
35. // some code here  
36. } finally {  
37. // some code here
```

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38. }

Under which three circumstances will the code on line 37 be executed? (Choose three.)

- A. The instance gets garbage collected.
- B. The code on line 33 throws an exception.
- C. The code on line 35 throws an exception.
- D. The code on line 31 throws an exception.
- E. The code on line 33 executes successfully.

Q: 04 Given:

```
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) {  
20.         try { new B().process(); }  
21.         catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("Exception"); } }
```

What is the result?

- A. Exception
- B. A,B,Exception
- C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 20.
- D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.
- E. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

Q: 05 Given:

```
11. static void test() throws Error {  
12.     if (true) throw new AssertionError();  
13.     System.out.print("test ");  
14. }  
15. public static void main(String[] args) {  
16.     try { test(); }  
17.     catch (Exception ex) { System.out.print("exception "); }  
18.     System.out.print("end ");  
19. }
```

What is the result?

- A. end
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. exception end
- D. exception test end
- E. A Throwable is thrown by main.
- F. An Exception is thrown by main.

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Q: 06 Given:

```
11. Float pi = new Float(3.14f);
12. if (pi > 3) {
13. System.out.print("pi is bigger than 3. ");
14. }
15. else {
16. System.out.print("pi is not bigger than 3. ");
17. }
18. finally {
19. System.out.println("Have a nice day.");
20. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. pi is bigger than 3.
- C. An exception occurs at runtime.
- D. pi is bigger than 3. Have a nice day.
- E. pi is not bigger than 3. Have a nice day.



Q: 07 Given:

```
11. public static void main(String[] args) {
12. try {
13. args = null;
14. args[0] = "test";
15. System.out.println(args[0]);
16. } catch (Exception ex) {
17. System.out.println("Exception");
18. } catch (NullPointerException npe) {
19. System.out.println("NullPointerException");
20. }
21. }
```

What is the result?

- A. test

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- B. Exception
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. NullPointerException

Q:08 Click the Exhibit button.

Given:

```
25. try {
26. A a = new A();
27. a.method1();
28. } catch (Exception e) {
29. System.out.print("an error occurred");
30. }
```

Which two statements are true if a NullPointerException is thrown on line 3 of class C? (Choose two.)

```
1. public class A {
2.     public void method1() {
3.         B b = new B();
4.         b.method2();
5.         // more code here
6.     }
7. }
```

```
1. public class B {
2.     public void method2() {
3.         C c = new C();
4.         c.method3();
5.         // more code here
6.     }
7. }
```

```
1. public class C {
2.     public void method3() {
3.         // more code here
4.     }
5. }
```

- A. The application will crash.
- B. The code on line 29 will be executed.
- C. The code on line 5 of class A will execute.
- D. The code on line 5 of class B will execute.
- E. The exception will be propagated back to line 27.

Q:09 Given:

```
11. static void test() throws RuntimeException {
12. try {
13. System.out.print("test ");
14. throw new RuntimeException();
15. }
```

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```
16. catch (Exception ex) { System.out.print("exception "); }
17. }
18. public static void main(String[] args) {
19. try { test(); }
20. catch (RuntimeException ex) { System.out.print("runtime "); }
21. System.out.print("end ");
22. }
```

What is the result?

- A. test end
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. test runtime end
- D. test exception end
- E. A Throwable is thrown by main at runtime.

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Q:10 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");
41. }
```

What is the result if a NullPointerException occurs on line 34?

- A. c
- B. a
- C. ab
- D. ac
- E. bc
- F. abc

Q:11 Given:

```
10. public class Foo {
11. static int[] a;
12. static { a[0]=2; }
13. public static void main( String[] args ) {}
14. }
```

Which exception or error will be thrown when a programmer attempts to run this code?

- A. java.lang.StackOverflowError

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- B. java.lang.IllegalStateException
- C. java.lang.ExceptionInInitializerError
- D. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

Q: 12 Given:

```
11. static void test() {  
12. try {  
13. String x = null;  
14. System.out.print(x.toString() + " ");  
15. }  
16. finally { System.out.print("finally "); }  
17. }  
18. public static void main(String[] args) {  
19. try { test(); }  
20. catch (Exception ex) { System.out.print("exception "); }  
21. }
```

What is the result?

- A. null
- B. finally
- C. null finally
- D. Compilation fails.
- E. finally exception

Q: 13 Click the Exhibit button.

Given:

```
31. public void method() {  
32. A a = new A();  
33. a.method1();  
34. }
```

Which statement is true if a TestException is thrown on line 3 of class B?

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```
1. public class A {
2.     public void method1() {
3.         try {
4.             B b = new B();
5.             b.method2();
6.             // more code here
7.         } catch (TestException te) {
8.             throw new RuntimeException(te);
9.         }
10.    }
11. }

1. public class B {
2.     public void method2() throws
TestException {
3.         // more code here
4.     }
5. }

1. public class TestException extends
Exception {
2. }
```

- A. Line 33 must be called within a try block.
- B. The exception thrown by method1 in class A is not required to be caught.
- C. The method declared on line 31 must be declared to throw a RuntimeException.
- D. On line 5 of class A, the call to method2 of class B does not need to be placed in a try/catch block.



Q: 14 Click the Exhibit button.

Which statement is true about the two classes?

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SomeException:

```
1. public class SomeException {  
2. }
```

Class A:

```
1. public class A {  
2.     public void doSomething() { }  
3. }
```

Class B:

```
1. public class B extends A {  
2.     public void doSomething() throws  
    SomeException { }  
3. }
```

- A. Compilation of both classes will fail.
- B. Compilation of both classes will succeed.
- C. Compilation of class A will fail. Compilation of class B will succeed.
- D. Compilation of class B will fail. Compilation of class A will succeed.

Question: 15

Click the Exhibit button.

Class TestException

```
1. public class TestException extends Exception {  
2. }
```

Class A:

```
1. public class A {  
2.  
3. public String sayHello(String name) throws TestException {  
4.  
5. if(name == null) {  
6.     throw new TestException();  
7. }  
8.  
9. return "Hello " + name;  
10. }  
11.  
12. }
```

A programmer wants to use this code in an application:

```
45. A a=new A();
```

```
46. System.out.println(a.sayHello("John"));
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Class A will not compile.
- B. Line 46 can throw the unchecked exception TestException.
- C. Line 45 can throw the unchecked exception TestException.
- D. Line 46 will compile if the enclosing method throws a TestException.
- E. Line 46 will compile if enclosed in a try block, where TestException is caught.

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Question:16

Given:

```
11.class A {  
12. public void process() { System.out.print("A "); } }  
13. class B extends A {  
14. public void process() throws RuntimeException {  
15. super.process();  
16. if (true) throw new RuntimeException();  
17. System.out.print("B"); } }  
18. public static void main(String[] args) {  
19. try { ((A)new B()).process(); }  
20. catch (Exception e) { System.out.print("Exception "); }  
21. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Exception
- B. A Exception
- C. A Exception B
- D. A B Exception
- E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.
- F. Compilation fails because of an error in line 19.

Question:17

which two code fragments are most likely to cause a StackOverflowError? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
int []x = { 1,2,3,4,5};  
for(int y = 0; y < 6; y++)  
System.out.println(x[y]);
```
- B.

```
static int[] x = { 7,6,5,4};  
static { x[1] = 8;  
x[4] = 3; }
```
- C.

```
for(int y = 10; y < 10; y++)  
doStuff(y);
```
- D.

```
void doOne(int x) { doTwo(x); }  
void doTwo(int y) { doThree(y); }  
void doThree(int z) { doTwo(z); }
```
- E.

```
for(int x = 0; x < 1000000000; x++)  
doStuff(x);
```
- F.

```
void counter(int i) { counter(++i); }
```

Question:18

which can appropriately be thrown by a programmer using Java SE technology to create a desktop application?

- A. ClassCastException
- B. NullPointerException
- C. NoClassDefFoundError
- D. NumberFormatException
- E. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

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