**CORE JAVA 1**

**Q.** What all gets printed when the following code is compiled and run?   
Select the correct answers:  
  
public class Test {  
   public static void main(String args[])   
{  
      for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)   
{  
         for(int j = 2; j>= 0; j--)   
{  
            if(i == j) break;  
           System.out.println("i=" + i + " j="+j);  
         }  
      }  
   }  
}   
  
1. i=0 j=0   
2. i=0 j=1   
3. i=0 j=2   
4. i=1 j=0   
5. i=1 j=1   
6. i=1 j=2

**1)**. 1,3,5

**2)**. 2,4,6

**3)**. 1,2,5

**4)**. 3,2,6

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** Given the following code fragment:  
  
 XXXX  choice ; // variable choice is declared and initialized here  
 switch( choice ) {  
   case 100 : System.out.println("One hundred");break ;  
   case 20 : System.out.println("Twenty");break ;  
   case 30 : System.out.println("Thirty");break ;  
 }  
  
Choose the declarations of choice which will not cause a compiler error.

**1)**. byte choice = 100 ;

**2)**. short choice = 100 ;

**3)**. int choice = 300 ;

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following are features of Java Programming Language?

**1)**. Robust

**2)**. Multithreaded

**3)**. Interpreted

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Given:  
1. public class Demo {  
2. public static void main (String[] args) {  
3. byte var1 = 127;  
4. byte var2 = 126;  
5. byte result = var1 + var2;  
6. }  
7. }  
  
Which statement is true?

**1)**. Compilation succeeds and d takes the value 253.

**2)**. Line 5 contains an error that prevents compilation.

**3)**. Line 5 throws an exception indicating "Out of range"

**4)**. Line 3 and 4 contain errors that prevent compilation.

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** public class test {                                           static void methodA(short s) {      System.out.println("methodA(short) called");     }     static void methodA(int i) {      System.out.println("methodA(int) called");     }                                                       static void methodB(float f) {     System.out.println("methodB(float) called");     }     static void methodB(double d) {     System.out.println("methodB(double) called");     }                               public static void main(String args[]) {                                 methodA(5);                                                      methodB(5.2);     } }

**1)**. methodA(short) called

**2)**. methodA(int) called

**3)**. Exception

**4)**. Compilation Error

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Given:  
   float result;  
   result=5/2;  
   System.out.println(result);  
  
What will be the output?

**1)**. 2

**2)**. 2.0

**3)**. 2.5

**4)**. error

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following statements are true?

**1)**. No arg constructor is allways supplied by the Compiler

**2)**. Constructors cannot be overloaded

**3)**. Constructors cannot have return type.

**4)**. Constructors can be static

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** Memory deallocation in java is done by?

**1)**. Programmer

**2)**. Operating system

**3)**. Garbage collector

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** What is true about the following code?          
  
1. enum EnumDemo { A }  
2. class Test {  
3. enum EnumD { B }  
4. void my\_method() {  
5. enum EnumC { D }  
6. } }

**1)**. The code compiles without any error

**2)**. The code compiles if we remove line number 1

**3)**. The code compiles if we remove line number 5

**4)**. None of the above is correct

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
No options are Attempted

**ORACLE 1**

**Q.** Evaluate this SQL statement  
  
SELECT emp.empno, (15\*emp.sal) + (.5\* emp.comm) + (.35\* emp.sal) AS CALC\_VALUE FROM emp;  
  
What will happen if you remove all the parentheses from the calculation?

**1)**. The value displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column will be lower than the one that we are getting with parenthesis.

**2)**. The value displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column will be higher than the one that we   
     are getting with parenthesis.

**3)**. There will be no difference in the values displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column with   
     or without parenthesis.

**4)**. An error will be reported if you remove the parenthesis from the calculation

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** Examine the data in the EMP table  
EMPNO ENAME DEPTNO MGR JOB SAL  
101 Smith 20 120 SA\_REP 4000  
102 Martin 10 105 CLERK 2500  
103 Chris 20 120 IT\_ADMIN 4200  
104 John 30 108 HR\_CLERK 3500  
105 Diana 30 108 IT\_ADMIN 5000  
106 Smith 40 110 AD\_ASST 3000  
108 Jennifer 30 110 HR\_DIR 6500  
110 Bob 40  EX\_DIR 8000  
120 Ravi 20 110 SA\_DIR 6500  
  
EMPNO is the primary key.    
MGR is the ID of managers and refers to the EMPNO.   
The JOB column is a NOT NULL .  
Identify the correct option/options to find department wise average salary for the employees   
wherein employee's salary is in range of 3000 to 4000.

**1)**. SELECT  AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal BETWEEN 3000 and 4000

**2)**. SELECT AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal >= 3000 and sal <= 4000 GROUP BY deptno

**3)**. SELECT  AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp where sal  BETWEEN 4000 and 3000 GROUP BY deptno

**4)**. SELECT  AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal  BETWEEN 3000 and 4000 ORDER BY deptno, sal

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** I would like to find out number of employees in all departments, except department 10.    
Smith writes the query below . Which of the following comments is most appropriate   
for the query ?  
  
                SELECT  dept\_code , count(staff\_code)  
                FROM  staff\_master   
                GROUP BY dept\_code   
                HAVING dept\_code <> 10

**1)**. Error : No need to use a having clause , WHERE clause can be used  instead

**2)**. Query is perfect

**3)**. Error : Condition is wrong , it should be   
                          HAVING dept\_code = 10

**4)**. Error : HAVING  must have only an aggregating column

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following group function will consider the null value

**1)**. COUNT(\*)

**2)**. AVG(column\_name)

**3)**. SUM(column\_name)

**4)**. COUNT(column\_name)

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** What would be the output of the following query? SELECT LPAD('SQL',5,'\*') FROM DUAL

**1)**. \*\*\*\*\*SQL

**2)**. \*\*SQL

**3)**. SQL\*\*

**4)**. SQL\*\*\*\*\*

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Assuming today is Monday, 10 July 2000, what is returned by this statement:   
SELECT to\_char(NEXT\_DAY(sysdate, 'MONDAY'), 'DD-MON-YY') FROM dual;

**1)**. 17-Jul-00

**2)**. 17-JUL-00

**3)**. Jul-17-00

**4)**. 17-7-00

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Given the structure of the BOOK\_MASTER Table    
BOOK\_ID VARCHAR2(20)  
BOOK\_NAME VARCHAR2(30)  
what will be the output of the following  query   
 SELECT book\_name   
 FROM Book\_master  
WHERE book\_name LIKE '%JAVA%' OR '%C%'

**1)**. All books which has JAVA and C somewhere in the book name

**2)**. All books with book name starting with JAVA

**3)**. No output

**4)**. error in the query

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Given the book\_master table   
            Book\_code     Number(5)   
             Book\_Name   varchar2(40)   
             Pub\_year        number(4)  
  
       I would like to print a report classifying   the books  on the following basis   
                 Publishing year                   Edition    
                Between   1973 and 1999         "Old "  
                     >= 2000                            "New"   
  
How   can I achieve this  ?

**1)**. Using a  CASE statement

**2)**. Using a WITH statement

**3)**. Using a DECODE  function

**4)**. Need to write a PL/SQL statement for  doing this

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Consider the following query:  
SELECT deptno,ename,sal FROM emp   
ORDER By deptno, sal desc;  
  
What will be the output?

**1)**.  DEPTNO          ENAME    SAL  
 ----------        ----------      ----------  
         10      CLARK     2450  
        10       KING        5000   
        20     JONES       2975         
        20      SCOTT      3000  
        20      MILLER     3000          
        30     WARD       1250  
        30     TURNER    1500  
        30     ALLEN       1600  
        30     BLAKE       2850  
  
   
        

**2)**.     DEPTNO      ENAME    SAL  
----------        ----------      ----------  
        10       KING        5000  
        10      CLARK      2450  
        20      SCOTT      3000  
        20      MILLER     3000  
        20     JONES       2975  
        30     BLAKE       2850  
        30     ALLEN       1600  
        30     TURNER    1500   
        30     WARD       1250

**3)**.     DEPTNO        ENAME    SAL  
----------        ----------      ----------  
        30     BLAKE       2850  
        30     ALLEN       1600  
        30     TURNER    1500   
        30     WARD       1250  
        20      SCOTT      3000  
        20      MILLER     3000  
        20     JONES       2975  
        10       KING        5000  
        10      CLARK      2450  
         
        

**4)**.     DEPTNO       ENAME    SAL  
----------        ----------      ----------  
        10       KING        5000  
        20      SCOTT      3000  
        20      MILLER     3000  
        20     JONES       2975  
        30     BLAKE       2850  
        10      CLARK      2450

30     ALLEN       1600  
        30     TURNER    1500   
        30     WARD       1250

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** SELECT dept\_code, staff\_name, staff\_sal  
FROM Staff\_Master   
ORDER BY dept\_code, staff\_sal  
  
What is true regarding the above query?

**1)**. Sorts the records based on dept\_code

**2)**. Sorts the records based on staff\_sal and then dept\_code

**3)**. Sorts the records based on staff\_sal

**4)**. Sorts the records based on dept\_code and then staff\_sal

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

Oracle 2:

**Q.** Which constraint cannot be applied as a table level constraint ?

**1)**. not null

**2)**. primary key

**3)**. foreign key

**4)**. unique

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following statements are correct w.r.t database objects

**1)**. The value of sequencename.currval can be fetched before sequencename.nextval is issued

**2)**. Synonym for a procedure can be created

**3)**. It is possible to update all the tables on which the view is based

**4)**. Oracle automatically creates an index for every primary/unique key constraint declared

**Solution** :  
option [2,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

**Q.** Which of the following are in-correct w.r.t foreign key column values?

**1)**. Foreign key column can contain null values

**2)**. Foreign key column can contain duplicate values

**3)**. Foreign key column can contain values not present in its corresponding primary key column

**4)**. Foreign key column must contain values present in its corresponding primary key column

**5)**. Foreign key and the primary key it is referring to can be present in the same table

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following subquery is correct for displaying the employee name along with the hiredate of those employees who joined the organization earliest ?

**1)**. SELECT ename,hiredate FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN  
(SELECT min(hiredate) FROM emp )

**2)**. SELECT ename,hiredate FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN  
(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp )

**3)**. SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN  
(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp GROUP BY hiredate)

**4)**. SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN  
(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp GROUP BY empno)

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Examine the structure of table EMP1:  
  
Name                Null?                       Type   
EMPID              NOT NULL              NUMBER(2)   
EMPNAME                                     VARCHAR2(10)   
DEPTNO           NOT NULL               NUMBER(2)  
JOB                                                VARCHAR2(50)      
  
SQL>alter table emp1 set unused (job, empname);  
  
What is true related to the above example?

**1)**. DESC EMP1; displays the structure of EMP1 table excluding the columns JOB and EMPNAME.

**2)**. Data dictionary USER\_COL\_TABS maintains information of the tables with columns   
     marked as "unused"

**3)**. Marking the columns as unused release the space occupied by them back to the database

**4)**. None of the above. 

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following are  in-correct w.r.t subquery ?

**1)**. Subquery can contain ORDER BY clause

**2)**. Subquery can contain GROUP BY clause

**3)**. Subquery can contain WHERE clause

**4)**. Subquery can contain AGGREGATE functions

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** See the below data.  
  
EMP\_ID     DEPT\_ID       COMMISSION  
  
1                  10                  500  
2                  20                  1000  
3                  10  
4                  10                  600  
5                  30                  800  
6                  30                  200  
7                  10  
8                  20                  300  
  
The COMMISSION column shows the monthly commission earned by the employee.  
Which of the tasks would require sub queries in order to be performed in a single step?

**1)**. deleting the records of employees who do not earn commission

**2)**. increasing the commission of employee 3 by the average commission earned in   
     department 20

**3)**. finding the number of employees who do NOT  earn commission and are working   
     for department 20

**4)**. inserting into the table a new employee 10 who works for department 20 and earns   
     a commission that is equal to the commission earned by employee 3

**Solution** :  
option [2,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

**Q.** Deletion of the database objects can be achieved using following command?

**1)**. DELETE

**2)**. TRUNCATE

**3)**. DROP

**4)**. All the above

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Which option should be used to create a view only if the base tables exist?

**1)**. Replace

**2)**. Force

**3)**. NoForce

**4)**. With Check Option

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Which are the valid multi row subquery operators ?

**1)**. =

**2)**. IN

**3)**. >

**4)**. >=ANY

**Solution** :  
option [2,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,3] are attempted

Oracle 3

**Q.** What is the output of the below snippet, assuming that emp table exists with columns empno, ename and sal?             
  
DECLARE  
vemp emp%rowtype;  
BEGIN  
vemp.empno := 111;  
vemp.ename := 'tom';  
vemp.sal := 3000;  
UPDATE emp SET empno = vemp.empno,sal=40000 WHERE empno = 111;  
END;  
/

**1)**. PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**2)**. Error: Use row Keyword in update statement to get the updations done

**3)**. Error: As it is rowtype, all fields should be set in update statement.

**4)**. Error: Variable declared as rowtype can not be updated using the given UPDATE statement.

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.**   
  
  
DECLARE   
CURSOR mycur is SELECT empno,ename FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=&dno;  
var\_empno emp.empno%type;  
var\_ename emp.ename%type;  
BEGIN  
OPEN mycur;  
FETCH mycur INTO var\_empno,var\_ename;  
DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(var\_empno || var\_ename);  
CLOSE mycur;  
END;  
  
  
What will be the output if deptno is entered as 99 which is not present in the table?

**1)**. NO\_DATA\_FOUND exception occurs

**2)**. INVALID\_CURSOR exception occurs

**3)**. No exception occurs

**4)**. Compilation error occurs

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Evaluate this PL/SQL block. Assume that there is no employee in EMP table that   
belongs to deptno 100:  
  
set serveroutput on  
DECLARE  
v\_result  number(2);  
BEGIN  
DELETE  
FROM emp  
WHERE deptno IN (100);  
v\_result := SQL%ROWCOUNT;  
COMMIT;  
dbms\_output.put\_line(v\_result);  
END;  
  
What will be the value of v\_result if no rows are deleted?

**1)**. 0

**2)**. 1

**3)**. TRUE

**4)**. Null

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Identify the correct statements regarding INSERT command:

**1)**. In INSERT command, values for the columns should match data types of the respective   
     columns in a table.

**2)**. In INSERT command, all columns except those declared as"NOT NULL" should be   
     supplied with values.

**3)**. INSERT command is available in data control language.

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Identify the output  
.  
.  
.  
IF NOT caller\_cur%ISOPEN  
THEN  
   OPEN caller\_cur;  
END IF;  
OPEN caller\_cur;  
FETCH caller\_cur INTO caller\_rec;  
.  
.  
.

**1)**. PL/SQL Block successfully executed

**2)**. PL/SQL error: cursor already open

**3)**. If fetch will come before OPEN statement, there is no error

**4)**. PL/SQL error: attribute ISOPEN can not be used for caller\_cur

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** Identify the correct option statements related to DELETE command.

**1)**. In DELETE command, if WHERE is omitted, all rows from the table are removed,   
     and else all rows which satisfy the condition are removed.

**2)**. FROM clause is mandatory in DELETE statement

**3)**. WHERE clause is must in DELETE statement

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** You added a PHONE-NUMBER column of NUMBER data type to an existing EMPLOYEES table.   
The EMPLOYEES table already contains records of 100 employees. Now, you want to enter the   
phone numbers of each of the 100 employees into the table. Some of the employees may not have   
a phone number available.  
  
Which data manipulation operation do you perform?

**1)**. ALTER

**2)**. INSERT

**3)**. UPDATE

**4)**. You cannot enter the phone number for the existing employee records

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Identify the output of the given snippet. (Refer the line numbers which are given in the snippet.)  
  
1. DECLARE  
2. CURSOR cur1 IS SELECT \* FROM emp;  
3. emprec emp%rowtype;  
4. BEGIN  
5. OPEN cur1;  
6. FETCH cur1 INTO emprec;  
7. WHILE(cur1%notfound)  
8. LOOP  
9. dbms\_output.put\_line(emprec.empno||' '||emprec.ename);  
10. FETCH cur1 INOT emprec;  
11. END LOOP;  
12. CLOSE cur1;  
13. END;

**1)**. Error: Multiple fetch in a single operation

**2)**. Error: Line 2

**3)**. All emp table data for two columns i.e. empno and ename is displayed as well as   
     message ‘PL/SQL   procedure successfully completed.’ is displayed 

**4)**. Message ‘PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.’ is displayed only without any   
     table rows as an output.

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Evaluate this PL/SQL BLOCK  
DECLARE  
    V\_count NUMBER (99);  
BEGIN  
     DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);  
       ........  
END;  
  
What should be done to display an error message when no records are deleted

**1)**. DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);  
          IF SQL%NOTFOUND() THEN   
                Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

**2)**. DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);  
          WHEN  NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN  
                Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

**3)**. DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);  
          IF NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN  
                Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

**4)**. DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);  
         IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN   
               Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** The given PL/SQL block is for deleting the salary of all staffs of designation code 12.  
Predict what is not correct            
  
       DECLARE  
       cursor Staff\_cursor   is  
       Select staff\_code,desg\_code,salary from staff\_master where desg\_code=12;  
               Emp\_record staff\_cursor%ROWTYPE;  
        BEGIN  
          Open staff\_cursor ;  
            Loop   
                   Fetch  staff\_cursor into emp\_record;  
                  Exit when staff\_cursor%NOTFOUND;              
                  If(emp\_record.desg\_code=12) then       
                       Delete staff\_master  where     staff\_code=emp\_record.staff\_code   
                  Endif;  
                 End Loop;  
            Exception  
                -- do something   
         END:

**1)**. No need to use cursor variables , delete can be done in a single sql statement

**2)**. The above piece of code works perfectly without any issues

**3)**. Cursor Rowtype is an invalid data type

**4)**. Exception block is not needed

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

Oracle 4

##### **Q.** See the below snippet. CREATE PROCEDURE Create\_Stud (rollno IN NUMBER, sname IN varchar2 DEFAULT 'aaa’) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO stus (rollnumber, studname) VALUES (rollno, sname); END;   What will be the output if we call procedure as Create\_Stud (10,’AMIT’);

**1)**. Procedure call will fail results in error

**2)**. rollno will be 10 and sname will be ‘aaa’

**3)**. Error: Default Keyword is missing in procedure call

**4)**. rollno will be 10 and sname will be ‘AMIT’

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** PL/SQL raises an exception, in which TWO of the following cases

**1)**. When a SELECT statement returns no rows

**2)**. When a SELECT statement returns more than one row

**3)**. When the datatypes of SELECT clause and INTO clause do not match

**4)**. When INTO statement is missing in the SELECT statement

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** If SELECT INTO statement does not return any row then the following exception  would be raised

**1)**. TOO\_MANY\_ROWS

**2)**. NO\_DATA\_FOUND

**3)**. VALUE\_ERROR

**4)**. INVALID\_CURSOR

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** See the below snippet CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Many\_Params ( mesg1 IN     VARCHAR2, mesg2 OUT    VARCHAR2, mesg3 IN OUT VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN   mesg2 := mesg1 || 'Parameter As The OUT';   mesg3 := mesg3 || 'Returned'; END Many\_Params; / DECLARE  iparm  VARCHAR2(50) := 'This is the IN ';  oparm  VARCHAR2(50);  ioparm VARCHAR2(50) := 'And This is the IN OUT ';  BEGIN   many\_params(iparm, oparm, ioparm);   dbms\_output.put\_line(oparm || ' .’|| ioparm); END; / What is the output of the program?

**1)**. This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT

**2)**. Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT

**3)**. This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT Returned

**4)**. This is the IN Parameter As The OUT Returned

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Assume that table ERRORS is having following structure: Name             Null?          Type ----------------------------------- Errorno                            Number Errormess                        Char(100) Identify the erroneous line in the given code snippet. (Refer the line numbers which are given in the snippet.)  1DECLARE  2 Err\_Num NUMBER ;  3 Err\_Msg CHAR(100);  4 BEGIN  -------  ------  5 EXCEPTION ---------- -------  6 WHEN OTHERS THEN  7 INSERT INTO errors VALUES (SQLCODE, SQLERRM);  8 END; /

**1)**. line 2

**2)**. line 6

**3)**. line 7

**4)**. no error

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the statements are true about the following pl/sql block     DECLARE      V\_STAFF\_NO  NUMBER  := 600080';      V\_EMP\_NAME VARCHAR2(10);   BEGIN        SELECT staff\_name  FROM STAFF\_MASTER  WHERE STAFF\_CODE = V\_STAFF\_NO ;       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee name is ' || V\_EMP\_NAME);  EXCEPTION  WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN      DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No such employee: ' || Emp\_number);  WHEN Others     DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('some exception');  END;

**1)**. Will show compilation error because into clause is missing

**2)**. Will print some exception message

**3)**. Will run successfully

**4)**. Will show a compilation error because V\_EMP\_NAME is not initialized

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Consider the following code and determine the correct code for calling this function  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN number as BEGIN num1:=num1+num2; RETURN num1; END;

**1)**. BEGIN  
addNumbers(10,20);  
END;

**2)**. DECLARE   
ans number;  
BEGIN  
ans:=addNumbers(10,20);  
END;

**3)**. declare  
ans number;  
num1 number:=10;  
begin  
ans:=addNumbers(num1,20);  
end;  
/

**4)**. declare  
ans number;  
num1 number:=10;  
num2 number:=20;  
begin  
ans:=addNumbers(num1,num2);  
e

**Solution** :  
option [3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** If there is a procedure called addNumbers already existing, what will be the output of the following code? CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN number as BEGIN num1:=num1+num2; RETURN num1; END;

**1)**. The procedure will get overwritten by this function

**2)**. There will be a procedure as well as a function with the same name, addNumbers

**3)**. Compilation error.  name is already used by an existing object

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Observe the following code and predict the ouput  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS BEGIN num1:=num1+num2; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(num1); RETURN; END; /

**1)**. Compilation error : num1 cannot be used as assignment target

**2)**. Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as OUT parameter

**3)**. Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as IN parameter

**4)**. No compilation error

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** Observe the following code and predict the ouput  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS result NUMBER; BEGIN result:=num1+num2; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(result); RETURN result; END; /

**1)**. Compilation error as RETURN statement cannot contain an expression

**2)**. Compilation succeeds and the value in result variable will be displayed

**3)**. Compilation will succeed if only RETURN is written instead of RETURN result;

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1,3] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

Hibernate 1

##### **Q.** What is the use of "contains" EntityManager  method

**1)**. Returns true if the entity instance is in the persistence context. This signifies that the entity instance is managed

**2)**. Clears the entities from the persistence context

**3)**. Persists the entity object

**4)**. Detaches an entity from the persistence context

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** What are the advantages of JPA? Select the correct options.

**1)**. Database independent.

**2)**. Concurrency support.

**3)**. Easy maintenance and increases productivity

**4)**. All of Above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** In which of the Following persistence life cycle state the object is not yet associated with an Entity Manager

**1)**. Managed

**2)**. New

**3)**. Detached

**4)**. Removed

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Choose the correct instance states of persistent class.

**1)**. Managed

**2)**. New

**3)**. Detached

**4)**. Removed

**5)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [5] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are elements in persistence.xml

**1)**. <persistence-unit>

**2)**. <class>

**3)**. <hibernate>

**4)**. <opengl>

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,2] are attempted

##### **Q.** State whether below given statements are true or false: Statement 1-  The EntityManager is the primary interface used by application developers to interact with the JPA runtime.  Statement 2 - EntityManagerFactory instance  manage entity objects which required to be persisted.

**1)**. True , True

**2)**. True , False

**3)**. False , True

**4)**. False , False

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** What is the use of  @Id@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)

**1)**. JPA decides which generator type to use, based on the database’s support for primary key generation.

**2)**. The database is responsible for determining and assigning the next primary key.

**3)**. This type keeps a separate table with the primary key values.

**4)**. All of Above

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Select the correct statement?

**1)**. JPA need ORM implementation to work

**2)**. ORM framework that can use with JPA are TopLink,OpenJPA & Hibernate

**3)**. JPA is database

**4)**. All of Above

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,3] are attempted

##### **.** What is the use of EntityManagerFactory class?

**1)**. Designed to create EntityManager.

**2)**. Designed to create Persistance.

**3)**. Responsible for creating EntityManager instance. It is obtained using Persistence class's createEntityManagerFactory static method. 

**4)**. Designed to create Entity.

**Solution** :  
option [1,3] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,3] are attempted

##### **Q.** Select the correct statement for @Entity?

**1)**. This Annotation marks the class as an entity bean

**2)**. This Annotation marks the bean as primary key

**3)**. Used to create SEQUENCE column type

**4)**. All of Above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

Hibwernate 2:

##### **Q.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   interface shoule be used when the query result type is unknown or when a query returns polymorphic results .

**1)**. TypedQuery

**2)**. Query

**3)**. EntityManager

**4)**. Non of the above

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the below given strategies JAP allows for hierarchical classes to be mapped with tables?

**1)**. InheritanceType.SINGLE\_TABLE

**2)**. InheritanceType.  
TABLE\_PER\_CLASS

**3)**. InheritanceType.JOINED

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following entitymanager method is used to locate single entity only based on primary key value .

**1)**. search()

**2)**. locate()

**3)**. flush()

**4)**. find()

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** @Entity public class Employee ….. {  @Id  private int empId;  private String name;  @OneToOne  private Address address; } @Entity public class Address ….. {  @Id  private int addressId;  private String street;  private String city;  private String state;  private String zipcode;} Which of the given statement is true about above code?

**1)**. It represents unidirectional one-to-one relationship

**2)**. It represents bidirectional one-to-one relationship

**3)**. It represents bidirectional one-to-many relationship

**4)**. None of these

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** How can we represent the Many to Many Entity relationship in JPA?

**1)**. javax.persistence.ManyToMany

**2)**. javax.persistence.Entity

**3)**. javax.persistence.Table

**4)**. javax.hibernate.ManyToMany

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the given syntax is correct to use Named Queries?

**1)**. @Entity  
@Table(name = "books")  
@NamedQueries(  
@NamedQuery(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))  
public class Book implements Serializable {  ………….. }

**2)**. @Entity  
@Table(name = "books")  
@NamedQueries(  
name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book")  
public class Book implements Serializable {  ………….. }

**3)**. @Entity  
@Table(name = "books")  
@NamedQueries(  
@NamedQuery(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))  
public class Book {  ………….. }

**4)**. @Entity  
@Table(name = "books")  
@NamedQuery(  
@NamedQueries(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))  
public class Book implements Serializable {  ………….. }

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** What is true about the following code: @OneToMany(mappedBy="department")   public Collection<Employee> getEmployees() {   return employee;   }

**1)**. Department has a field called “Employee”, that has a one-to-many relationship

**2)**. Each “department” has one or more “Employee”

**3)**. Each “Employee” has one or more “department”

**4)**. None of these

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,3] are attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the given below are valid cascade types?

**1)**. Detach

**2)**. Merge

**3)**. Insert

**4)**. Remove

**5)**. All

**Solution** :  
option [1,2,4,5] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,5] are attempted

##### **Q.** State whether below given statements are true or false:  Statement 1-            JPQL is a platform-independent object-oriented query language defined as part of the Java Persistence API (JPA) specification. Statement 2 - JPQL works with relational database Table not java classes .

**1)**. True    True

**2)**. True    False

**3)**. False   True

**4)**. False    False

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Query interface shoule be used in which of the following case as per JPA 2 recommendations?

**1)**. When specific query result type is expected

**2)**. When query result type is unknown

**3)**. When query result contains more than one object

**4)**. When query result contains only one object

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

Web Services:

##### **Q.** What does the following URL indicate ? http://127.0.0.1:9876/cs

**1)**. http: port   
127.0.0.1: machine name where web service is published   
9876: default listener port number for web services   
cs : arbitary name for the web service

**2)**. http: protocol   
127.0.0.1: IP address of machine where web service is published   
9876: port number   
cs : arbitary name for the web service

**3)**. http: IP address   
127.0.0.1: protocol of machine where web service is published   
9876: port number   
cs : arbitary name for the web service

**4)**. URL given is in incorrect format

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** State whether True or False: Statement 1: Web services support communication between various programming languages. Statement 2: Web services are available anywhere and on any device.

**1)**. Both statements are false

**2)**. Both statements are true

**3)**. Only Statement 1 is true

**4)**. Only Statement 2 is true

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** What does @WebService annotation indicate ?

**1)**. @WebService is an annotation to pull a web service end point

**2)**. @WebService annotation will be used to publish a web service

**3)**. @WebService annotation will be used to consume a web service

**4)**. @WebService annotation defines a web service end point

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Why RESTful web services are easier to work with?

**1)**. RESTful web services are easier to work with, as resources can be identified by URIs.

**2)**. RESTful web services are easier to work with, as resources cannot be accessed via HTTP

**3)**. RESTful web services are easier to work with, as resources can be accessed via SOAP

**4)**. RESTful web services are easier to work with, as resources can be accessed by user-defined messaging formats

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** State whether True or False: Statement 1: '@Path annotaion can be used on class level in a POJO class Statement 2: '@Path annotaion can be used on method level in a POJO class

**1)**. Both statements are false

**2)**. Only Statement 1 is true

**3)**. Both statements are true

**4)**. Both statements are contradicting with each other

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** State whether True or False: Statement 1: '@Path annotaion can be used on class level in a POJO class Statement 2: '@Path annotaion can be used on method level in a POJO class

**1)**. Both statements are false

**2)**. Only Statement 1 is true

**3)**. Both statements are true

**4)**. Both statements are contradicting with each other

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** What is the <type> element implication in WSDL?

**1)**. <type> defines the data-types of the elements whether simple or complex

**2)**. <type> defines the data-types only for simple element

**3)**. <type> defines the data-types only for complex element

**4)**. There is no <type> element in WSDL

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Select the most appropriate application area where a web service can be used:

**1)**. An application area could be ordering a book from flipcart

**2)**. An application area could be doing a payment transaction between Business to Business applications

**3)**. An application area could be viewing a specific category of books from flipcart

**4)**. All above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** Match the following: 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_Symbolizes to retrieve the resources 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Symbolizes to create a resource 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Symbolizes to delete a resource 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Symbolizes to modify a resource

**1)**. 1. @PUT                          
2. @POST                              
3. @DELETE                                  
4. @GET

**2)**. 1.  @GET                            
2. @POST                              
3. @DELETE                                  
4. @PUT

**3)**. 1. @GET                            
2. @PUT                          
3. @DELETE                                  
4. @POST

**4)**. 1. @POST                          
2. @GET                            
3. @DELETE                                  
4. @PUT

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** State whether True or False: Statement 1: WSDL defines the structure of Web Services. Statement 2: SOAP enables exchange of messages between web service provider and consumer.

**1)**. Only Statement 2 is true

**2)**. Both statements are false

**3)**. Both statements are true

**4)**. Only Statement 1 is true

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

JSP1

##### **Q.** What will be the output of the following JSP code assuming these are the only two  statements in JSP page?  < %! Date today = new Date(); %> < %= today %>

**1)**. System date will be displayed in the browser

**2)**. Exception reporting Date can not be converted in String is displayed

**3)**. Exception report "Date can not be resolved" is displayed

**4)**. Todays' date is displayed.

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following attribute defines a jsp page as an exception handling pages?

**1)**. exceptionPage

**2)**. isErrorPage

**3)**. isExceptionPage

**4)**. errorPage

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Given  a. jspInit() b. jspDestroy() c. Transalation d. \_jspService() e. Compilation What is the proper order of execution?

**1)**. a b c d e

**2)**. c e a d b

**3)**. e c a d b

**4)**. e c a b d

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** What is the best option in JSP syntax for : out.println("JSP is meant for minimal of  Java code");

**1)**. <% "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code"; %>

**2)**. <% String jspStr = "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code";  out.println(jspStr);%>

**3)**. <%= "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code" %>

**4)**. <%= "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code" ; %>

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** What is the best option in JSP syntax for : out.println("JSP is meant for minimal of  Java code");

**1)**. <% "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code"; %>

**2)**. <% String jspStr = "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code";  out.println(jspStr);%>

**3)**. <%= "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code" %>

**4)**. <%= "JSP is meant for minimal of Java code" ; %>

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are not valid JSP code fragments?

**1)**. <%@page import="java.util.\*" %>

**2)**. <%java.util.Date d = new java.util.Date(); out.println(d);   %>

**3)**. <%! int c;%>

**4)**. <%= String val = request.getParameter("hello");   out.println(val);  %>

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are not valid?

**1)**. <% @page import="java.util.\*,java.io.\*"%>

**2)**. <% @page errorPage="true" %>

**3)**. <% @page isErrorPage="error.jsp" %>

**4)**. <% @page include="pic1.jpg"%>

**Solution** :  
option [2,3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** What will be the output of the following JSP code when requested in a browser?  < %= "Hello, Welcome to JSP" ; %>

**1)**. Browser displays "Hello, Welcome to JSP"

**2)**. Browser displays blank page

**3)**. Browser displays exception report

**4)**. Browser displays Hello and error message

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are the attributes of page directive?

**1)**. flush

**2)**. buffer

**3)**. textinfo

**4)**. contentType

**Solution** :  
option [2,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** If you want to declare class variable in JSP, within what type of tags must you  declare the variable?

**1)**. <%@ … %>

**2)**. <%!.... %>

**3)**. <%.....%>

**4)**. <%-- --%>

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Application is an implicit object of which interface or class?

**1)**. HttpSession

**2)**. GenericServlet

**3)**. ServletConfig

**4)**. ServletContext

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

JSP2

##### **Q.** Which set of tags/attributes  are used to set all the properties of a bean to the form  parameters where request parameter and bean properties match ?

**1)**. <jsp:setProperty name="beanName"   
     property="propName" param="paramName"/>

**2)**. <jsp:setProperty name="beanName"   
     property="\*"/>

**3)**. <jsp:setProperty name="beanName"   
     property="propName"   
     value="<%= expression %>"/>

**4)**. <jsp:setProperty name="beanName"  
     property="propName" value="string constant"/> 

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** What does the flush attribute of <jsp:include> action represent ?

**1)**. a mechanism for including additional static and dynamic resources in the current JSP page

**2)**. an optional Boolean value, stating whether or not the buffer should be flushed.

**3)**. the relative URL of the resource to be included.

**4)**. a mandatory Boolean value, stating whether or not the buffer should be flushed.

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** When a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is invoked, it causes the web container to return to the  browser indicating that a new URL should be requested.

**1)**. forward action

**2)**. sendRedirect() method

**3)**. include action

**4)**. none of the above

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Set of web designers want to design a shopping site. Task is to display all the items  which have been purchased. No one has programming language , but can use tag library.  They have not been provided with any kind of domain functionality tags. How can they  solve this problem?

**1)**. Usage of JSTL <c:forEach> tag

**2)**. Code fragment in Scriptlets

**3)**. <xsl:for>

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are attributes of  <jsp:useBean> standard action?

**1)**. scope

**2)**. bean

**3)**. type

**4)**. beanName

**Solution** :  
option [1,3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

##### **Q.** <jsp-property-group>     <url-pattern>/others/checkScripting.jsp</url-pattern>     <scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>    </jsp-property-group>   </jsp-config> What is the purpose of the above JSP configuration tag in Web.xml file?

**1)**. The scripting is fobidden since value for scripting-invalid  
attribute is false

**2)**. Blank page will be displayed

**3)**. The scripting is not forbidden  since value for scripting-invalid  
attribute is false

**4)**. The Jsp Compiler will give the error for it.

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Given: < c:forEach var="x" begin="1" end="20" step="3"> ${x} < /c:forEach> What will be the output?

**1)**. 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

**2)**. 0 3 6 9 12 15 18

**3)**. 1 3 6 9 12 15  18

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Consider the following scenario: Statement A: <jsp:include/> standard action inserts the response of a jsp page at rutime. Statement B: include directive inserts the source of a jsp page at translation time. Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above?

**1)**. Statement A is true and B is false

**2)**. Statement A is false and B is false

**3)**. Statement A is true and B is true

**4)**. Statement A is false and B is true

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which tags will be used to pass the request object of the current page to CourseDets.jsp  page with coursename as  J2EE?

**1)**. <%@ include file = "CourseDets.jsp" %> <jsp:param name = coursename value = "J2EE" />

**2)**. <jsp:forward page="/CourseDets.jsp">   
      <jsp:param name="coursename" value="J2EE" />   
     </jsp:forward>

**3)**. <jsp:forward page="/CourseDets.jsp">   
      <jsp:param coursename = "J2EE" />   
     </jsp:forward>

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** JavaBeans methods are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**1)**. Identical to methods of other Java classes

**2)**. Event

**3)**. Listener Methods

**4)**. Properties

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

Servlet 1:

**Q.** Which is the correct annotation to define a servlet initialization parameter?

**1)**. @WebServlet(  
  urlPatterns = { "/DemoServlet" },   
  initParamaters = {   
    @WebInitParam( name = "length", value = "10"),   
    @WebInitParam(name = "breadth", value = "20")  
  })

**2)**. @WebServlet(  
  urlPatterns = { "/DemoServlet" },   
  initParam = {   
    @WebInitParams((name = "length", value = "10"),   
(name = "breadth", value = "20")  
  })

**3)**. @WebServlet(  
  urlPatterns = { "/DemoServlet" },   
  initParams = {   
    @WebInitParam( "length",  "10"),   
    @WebInitParam( "breadth", "20")  
  })

**4)**. @WebServlet(  
  urlPatterns = { "/DemoServlet" },   
  initParams ={ ("length", "10"),   
 ("breadth","20")  
  }  
  })

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** The getParameter() method belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1)**. Servlet

**2)**. ServletRequest

**3)**. ServletResponse

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

**Q.** What does the following code do?   
  
< FORM action="/EchoServlet" ENCTYPE="multipart/form-data" method="post">  
       ..................   
< INPUT name="file" type="file">

**1)**. Allows to upload file of any type

**2)**. Allows to download file of any type

**3)**. Allows to select a file type

**4)**.  All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** When using HTML forms which of the folowing is true for POST method?

**1)**. POST allows users to bookmark URLs with parameters.

**2)**. The POST method should not be used when large amount of data needs to be transferred

**3)**. POST allows secure data transmission over the http method.

**4)**. POST method sends data as payload, in the body of the request

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** The HTTP request headers 'accept' specifies \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1)**. Information about client software

**2)**. MIME types that client accepts

**3)**.  language(s) that client can receive

**4)**. encoding format that client can use

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Fill in the blanks to complete following:  
  
public class DemoServlet extends HttpServlet {  
  public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)  
                      throws ServletException, IOException {  
       res.setContentType("text/plain");  
        \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out = res.getWriter();  
        Enumeration headernames = req.getHeaderNames();  
        while (headernames.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) {  
              String name = (String) headernames.nextElement();  
              String value = req.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
              if (value != null)   
                  out.println(name + ": " + value);  
         }  
  }

**1)**. PrintWriter, hasMoreElements();, getHeader(name);

**2)**. getRemoteHost();,getRemoteAddr();,getRemoteAddres();

**3)**. StringBuffer, hasNextElement(), getValue()

**4)**. PrintWriter, hasNext();, getParameter(name);

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Match the following:   
  
a.getParameter()                       
b.getParameterNames()             
c.getParameterValues()            
  
i. String[]  
ii. String  
iii. Enumarator

**1)**. a.i  
b.ii  
c.iii

**2)**. a.ii  
b.i  
c.iii

**3)**. a.ii  
b.iii  
c.i

**4)**. a.i  
b.iii  
c.ii

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ method returns the extra path information translated to a real file system path.

**1)**. HttpServletRequest.getPathTranslated( )

**2)**. HttpServletRequest.getPathInfo( )

**3)**. HttpServletRequest.getParameterValues

**4)**. None of the above

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

**Q.** Given:  
  
 i. load the servlet class  
ii. init()  
iii. destroy()  
iv. service()  
 v. instantiate   
  
Life cycle of Servlet, arrange it in proper order of execution.

**1)**. i, ii, iv, iii, v

**2)**. i, v, ii, iv,iii

**3)**. v, i, ii, iv,iii

**4)**. i,v,iv,ii,iii

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the following methods in an HttpServlet should be overridden if required?  
  
1)init()  
2)service(HttpServletRequest,HttpServletResponse)  
3)destroy()  
4)doGet(HttpServletRequest,HttpServletResponse)

**1)**. 1,2,3

**2)**. 1,3,4

**3)**. 2,3,4

**4)**. 1,2,4

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

Servlet 2:

##### **Q.** The extra information included in the URL in case of URL rewriting can be in the form of:

**1)**. extra path information

**2)**. additional parameters

**3)**. server specific URL

**4)**. All of the above

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** Given: getServletContext().setAttribute("name","igatepatni"); What is the proper syntax to retriev 'name' attribute in another servlet?

**1)**. String name;  
name=application.getAttribute("name");

**2)**. String name;  
name=getServletContext().getAttribute("name")

**3)**. String name;  
name=(String)getServletContext().setAttribute("name")

**4)**. Any of the above

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are true about Session timeout? 1. Session time out specified in web.xml is in minutes 2. Session time out specified programmatically is in seconds

**1)**. Both 1 & 2

**2)**. Only 1

**3)**. Only 2

**4)**. None of these

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [4] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are HttpSession methods?

**1)**. getSessionId()

**2)**. getMaxInactiveInterval()

**3)**. invalidate()

**4)**. isNew()

**Solution** :  
option [2,3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,2,3] are attempted

##### **Q.** Fill in the blank in the following code snippet that retrieves all the session data: HttpSession session = request.getSession();  Enumeration enum = session.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while(enum.hasMoreElements()){    String name = (String) enum.nextElement();    out.println(name + ":" + session.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + "<BR>"); }

**1)**. getAttributeNames( ); getAttributeName( )

**2)**. getAttributeNames( ); getAttribute(name)

**3)**. getValueNames( ); getValue( )

**4)**. getValueNames( ); getValue(name)

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Consider the following method cookie.setValue (String newvalue); Which of the following are valid values for a cookie?

**1)**. IGATE Global Solutions

**2)**. guest@igate.com

**3)**. (IGATE)

**4)**. IGATE

**Solution** :  
option [4] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the session tracking method works only for a sequence of dynamically generated forms?

**1)**. URL Rewriting

**2)**. Hidden Form Fields

**3)**. Cookie

**4)**. User Authentication

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** What does the method getSession (true) do?

**1)**. It will return session object if a session exists

**2)**. It will create a new session object if a session does not exist

**3)**. It will return null if a session does not exist

**4)**. It will always create a new session object irrespective of whether a session exists or not

**Solution** :  
option [1,2] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,3] are attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following constructor/method is the valid way of creating a new cookie?

**1)**. Cookie (String name, String value)

**2)**. Cookie (String name)

**3)**. Cookie (String value)

**4)**. addCookie (Cookie cookie)

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following are true about session management using servlets?

**1)**. URL Rewriting leads to network traffic

**2)**. URL Rewriting can be disabled by client

**3)**. HttpSession  object by default uses cookies to manage session

**4)**. cookies are stored on server-side hence secure

**Solution** :  
option [1,3] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,2] are attempted

Servlet 3:

##### **Q.** How to maintain global time out for all sessions?

**1)**. HttpSession.logout(time)

**2)**. HttpSession.setInterval(time)

**3)**. HttpSession.setMaxInactiveInterval(time)

**4)**. HttpSession.setInactiveInterval(time)

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following method of ServletContext returns a servlet wrapped with a RequestDispatcher object?

**1)**. getNamedDispatcher()

**2)**. getRequestDispatcher()

**3)**. getServletDispatcher()

**4)**. getDispatcher()

**Solution** :  
option [1] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following is not a lifecycle method of a Servlet Filter?

**1)**. init( )

**2)**. service( )

**3)**. doFilter( )

**4)**. destroy( )

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

##### **Q.** Given: public class MyFilter   \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_  Filter {   public void init(\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_)   {   }   public void doFilter(\_\_\_3\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_)   {   }   public void destroy()   {   } } a. extends b. implements c. FilterConfig d. ServletConfig e. ServletRequest f. HttpServletRequest g. ServletResponse h. HttpServletResponse i. FilterChain j. SevletChain Which of the following match properly completes the syntax of above code snippet?

**1)**. 1.a  
2.d  
3.f  
4.h  
5.i

**2)**. 1.b  
2.c  
3.f  
4.h  
5.j

**3)**. 1.b  
2.c  
3.e  
4.g  
5.i

**4)**. 1.b  
2.d  
3.e  
4.g  
5.j

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1] is attempted

##### **Q.** Which of the following statements are false about a ServletContext instance?

**1)**. It is ideal for placing resources that need to be used by many different parts of a Web Application   
during any given time.

**2)**. Objects bound to a ServletContext object will not be garbage collected until the ServletContext is   
removed from use, usually when the Web Application is turned off or restarted. 

**3)**. Placing large amounts of unused objects in application scope does not tax a server's resources.

**4)**. There can exist multiple ServletContexts for one web application

**Solution** :  
option [3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,3,4] are attempted

**Q.** Which of the following statements are true for a Servlet Filter?

**1)**. One filter can be associated with only one servlet

**2)**. One filter can be associated with more than one servlet

**3)**. The order of elements in web.xml should be filter, filter-mapping, servlet & servlet-mapping

**4)**. The order of elements in web.xml should be servlet, servlet-mapping, filter, filter-mapping

**Solution** :  
option [2,3] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [1,3] are attempted

**Q.** A servlet can be accessed in two different ways: via a regular HTTP request from a client,   
or via a javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher. Which of the following statements is correct?

**1)**. A dispatched request does not contain any request parameters (unless the calling   
     servlet explicitly includes them). 

**2)**. There is no difference between the two options; the request dispatcher initiates   
     a new client request.

**3)**. A request dispatched via RequestDispatcher usually shares the request parameters   
     of the original request.

**4)**. A RequestDispatcher can access Servlets and resources that are not directly   
     accessible via a client request.

**Solution** :  
option [3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

**Q.** A servlet can be accessed in two different ways: via a regular HTTP request from a client,   
or via a javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher. Which of the following statements is correct?

**1)**. A dispatched request does not contain any request parameters (unless the calling   
     servlet explicitly includes them). 

**2)**. There is no difference between the two options; the request dispatcher initiates   
     a new client request.

**3)**. A request dispatched via RequestDispatcher usually shares the request parameters   
     of the original request.

**4)**. A RequestDispatcher can access Servlets and resources that are not directly   
     accessible via a client request.

**Solution** :  
option [3,4] are correct

**Attempted** :  
option [2,4] are attempted

**Q.** What is wrong with the following code?  
  
public void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse, res,  
FilterChain chain)  
throws ServletException, IOException {  
chain.doFilter(req, res);  
HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletRequest)req;  
HttpSession session = request.getSession();  
if (session.getAttribute("login") == null) {  
session.setAttribute("login"”, new Login());  
}  
}

**1)**. The doFilter() method signature is incorrect; it should take HttpServletRequest and HttpServletResponse.

**2)**. The doFilter() method should also throw FilterException

**3)**. The call to chain.doFilter(req, res) should be this: doFilter(req, res, chain).

**4)**. Accessing the request after chain.doFilter() results in an IllegalState-Exception

**5)**. Nothing is wrong with this filter.

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [5] is attempted

**Q.** To invoke a web components available on the server you must use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object.

**1)**. ServletContext

**2)**. RequestDispatcher

**3)**. Session

**4)**. ServletRequest

**Solution** :  
option [2] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

**Q.** Which of the given method is used to set the age of cookie?

**1)**. setAge()

**2)**. setMaxInterval()

**3)**. setMaxAge()

**4)**. setValue()

**Solution** :  
option [3] is correct

**Attempted** :  
option [3] is attempted

Core Java Day-1

Q. What all gets printed when the following code is compiled and run?

Select the correct answers:

public class Test {

public static void main(String args[])

{

for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)

{

for(int j = 2; j>= 0; j--)

{

if(i == j) break;

System.out.println("i=" + i + " j="+j);

}

}

}

}

1. i=0 j=0

2. i=0 j=1

3. i=0 j=2

4. i=1 j=0

5. i=1 j=1

6. i=1 j=2

1). 1,3,5

2). 2,4,6

3). 1,2,5

4). 3,2,6

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. Given:

1. public class Demo {

2. public static void main (String[] args) {

3. byte var1 = 127;

4. byte var2 = 126;

5. byte result = var1 + var2;

6. }

7. }

Which statement is true?

1). Compilation succeeds and d takes the value 253.

2). Line 5 contains an error that prevents compilation.

3). Line 5 throws an exception indicating "Out of range"

4). Line 3 and 4 contain errors that prevent compilation.

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. Which of the following statements are true?

1). No arg constructor is allways supplied by the Compiler

2). Constructors cannot be overloaded

3). Constructors cannot have return type.

4). Constructors can be static

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. Given the following code fragment:

XXXX choice ; // variable choice is declared and initialized here

switch( choice ) {

case 100 : System.out.println("One hundred");break ;

case 20 : System.out.println("Twenty");break ;

case 30 : System.out.println("Thirty");break ;

}

Choose the declarations of choice which will not cause a compiler error.

1). byte choice = 100 ;

2). short choice = 100 ;

3). int choice = 300 ;

4). All of the above

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. Which of the following are features of Java Programming Language?

1). Robust

2). Multithreaded

3). Interpreted

4). All of the above

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. When access modifier is omitted from the definition of the member of a class. The member has?

1). default access

2). public access

3). private access

4). protected access

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. public class test {

static void methodA(short s) {

System.out.println("methodA(short) called");

}

static void methodA(int i) {

System.out.println("methodA(int) called");

}

static void methodB(float f) {

System.out.println("methodB(float) called");

}

static void methodB(double d) {

System.out.println("methodB(double) called");

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

methodA(5);

methodB(5.2);

}

}

1). methodA(short) called

2). methodA(int) called

3). Exception

4). Compilation Error

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. Given:

float result;

result=5/2;

System.out.println(result);

What will be the output?

1). 2

2). 2.0

3). 2.5

4). error

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. What is true about the following code?

1. enum EnumDemo { A }

2. class Test {

3. enum EnumD { B }

4. void my\_method() {

5. enum EnumC { D }

6. } }

1). The code compiles without any error

2). The code compiles if we remove line number 1

3). The code compiles if we remove line number 5

4). None of the above is correct

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. Memory deallocation in java is done by?

1). Programmer

2). Operating system

3). Garbage collector

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Core Java Day 2

Q. Which of the following are Object class methods?

1). toString()

2). equals()

3). hashCode()

4). All of the above

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. class Employee

{

String name;

int id;

public Employee(String name,int id)

{

this.name = name;

this.id=id;

}

}

public class Manager extends Employee

{

public static void main(String []args)

{

Manager mgr = new Manager();

}

}

What will happen after execution of above code?

1). Manager class object will be successfully created

2). compile time error as there is no default constructor in class Employee

3). Manager object will be successfully created after implementing default constructor in Manager class

4). Default constructor need to be implemented in both classes for successful creation of Manager class object

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. class Shape

{

final public double calArea(){}

}

public class Circle extends Shape

{

int radius;

public Circle(int radius){

this.radius = radius;

}

public double calArea(){

return 3.142\*radius\*radius;

}

public static void main(String []args){

Shape obj = new Circle(5);

System.out.println(obj.calArea());

}

}What will be the output of above code?

1). It will display area of circle with radius 5

2). no output

3). compilation error

4). runtime Exception

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. Which of the given LocalDate class method is used to obtain current date?

1). now()

2). parse()

3). format()

4). newInstance()

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. Which of the given syntax is correct to display date-time with the time zone in the ISO-8601 calendar system, such as 2007-12-03T10:15:30+01:00 Europe/Paris.

Assume the zone is Asia/kolkata.

1). ZonedDateTime objt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDateTime.now(), ZoneId.of("Asia/Kolkata"));

2). LocalDate date = LocalDate.now(ZoneId.of("Asia/Kolkata"));

3). ZonedDateTime time = new ZonedDateTime("Asia/Kolkata");

4). ZonedDateTime time = new ZonedDateTime.of("Asia/Kolkata");

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. Integer var1 = new Integer(2);

Integer var2 = new Integer(2);

What happens when you do if (var1==var2)?

1). 'TRUE

2). 'FALSE

3). compilation error

4). runtime Exception

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. class Demo

{}

public class SubDemo extends Demo

{

public static void main(String []args){

Demo obj = new SubDemo();

System.out.println(obj instanceof Demo);}

}What will be the output of above code?

1). FALSE

2). TRUE

3). Demo

4). SubDemo

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following class?

class Base{

Base(int var)

{

System.out.println("Base");

}

}

class Test extends Base{

public static void main(String argv[]){

Test obj = new Test();

}

}

1). Compiles without any problem

2). Compiles and produces output "Base"

3). Generates Compile time error

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. What will be the output of the following code snippet? '

String str1 = new String( "hello" );

String str2 = "hello";

if (str1==str2)

System.out.println( "Equals");

else

System.out.println( "Not Equal");

1). Equal

2). Not Equal

3). Compilation error

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. The Scanner class is found in \_\_\_\_\_\_ package.

1). java.lang

2). java.util

3). java.io

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Core Java Day 3

Q. class Shape

{

Shape(){}

}

public class Triangle extends Shape

{

int base,height;

public Triangle(int base,int height){

this.base = base;

this.height=height;

}

public double calArea(){

return o.5\*base\*height;

}

public static void main(String []args){

Shape ref = new Triangle(3,4);

System.out.println(ref.calArea());

}Which change need to be done in the Shape class for successful execution of program?

1). Declare Shape as abstract class

2). Remove default constructor from Shape class

3). declare abstract double calArea() in Shape class

4). declare abstract double calArea() in Shape class and declare Shape class as abstract class

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. public class RegexMatches

{

private static String regex = "dog";

private static String input = "The dog says meow. " +"All dogs say meow.";

private static String replace = "cat";

public static void main(String[] args) {

//line no.1

Matcher m = p.matcher(input);

INPUT = m.replaceAll(replace);

System.out.println(input);

}

}Which code need to be inserted at line no.1 to execute it successfully?

1). Pattern p = Pattern.compile(regex);

2). Pattern p = Pattern.test(regex);

3). Pattern p = Pattern.matches(regex);

4). Pattern p = new Pattern(regex);

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. Which of the given syntax is correct for interface implementation in Java 8?

1). interface Demo{

}

2). interface Demo{

default int getNumber(){return 0;}

}

3). interface Demo{

static int getNumber(){return 0;}

}

4). interface Demo

{

int getNumber(){return 0;}

}

Solution :

option [1,2,3] are correct

Attempted :

option [2,4] are attempted

Q. Which of the following is FALSE about abstract classes in Java?

1). If we derive an abstract class and do not implement all the abstract methods, then the derived class should also be marked as abstract using 'abstract' keyword

2). Abstract classes can have constructors

3). A class can be made abstract without any abstract method

4). A class can inherit from multiple abstract classes

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. What is the Regular Expression Matching Zero or More Specific Characters?

1). \

2). $

3). \*

4). ^

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. public class Demos {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String input = "Hello Welcome";

String pattern = "\\sHello\\sWelcome\\s";

boolean flag = Pattern.matches(pattern, input);

System.out.println(flag);

}

}

1). TRUE

2). FALSE

3). compilation error

4). exception

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. Consider the following code:

interface Greek { }

class Alpha implements Greek { }

class Beta extends Alpha {}

class Delta extends Beta

{

public static void main( String[] args )

{

Beta obj = new Beta(); // insert code here

}

}

Which of the following code snippet when inserted individual at the commented line

(// insert code here), will cause a java.lang.ClassCastException?

1). Greek objGrk = (Beta)(Alpha)obj;

2). Alpha objAlpha = obj;

3). Greek objGrk = (Alpha)obj;

4). Beta objBeta = (Beta)(Alpha)obj;

5). Greek objGrk = (Delta)obj;

Solution :

option [5] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. On which of the given options abstract modifier can be used?

1). constructor

2). static method

3). non-static methods

4). class

Solution :

option [3,4] are correct

Attempted :

option [1,3,4] are attempted

Q. Which of the following statements are true related to interface ?

1). Interface doesn't alllow to create object .

2). Multiple inheritence can be possible in interface.

3). Class can implement only one interface .

4). Interface can't allow to declare a member variable.

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Attempted :

option [1,2,3] are attempted

Q. Consider the following code:

interface MyInterface {

// Method declaration code

}

Which of the following code snippet shows the wrong way to declare Method in interface ?

1). public abstract boolean isValid();

2). public boolean isValid();

3). protected boolean isValid();

4). boolean isValid();

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Core Java Day 4

Q. In Java arrays are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1). objects

2). object references

3). primitive data type

4). All of the above

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. public class Test{

public static void main(String[] args){

int[] a = new int[0];

System.out.print(a.length);

}

}

1). 1

2). 0

3). Compilation error, arrays cannot be initialized to zero size.

4). Compilation error, it is a.length() not a.length

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is raised if I do not provide the String array as the argument to the main method.

1). NullPointerException

2). IllegalAccessException

3). NoSuchMethodError

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. What will be the output of following program ?

public class Foo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

try

{

return;

}

finally

{

System.out.println( "Finally" );

}

}

}

1). Finally

2). Compilatation fails .

3). No output.

4). runtime Exception

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. class ArrayDemo

{

public static void main(String []args){

String str = "Hello World";

int []arr = {1,2,3,4,5};

display(arr,str);

}

public static void display(int …arr,String str)

{

for(int num:arr){System.out.println(num);}

System.out.println(str);

}

}

1). 12345Hello World

2). Hello World

3). NumberFormatException

4). Compilation Error

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. Given:

try { int number = Integer.parseInt("two"); }

Which could be used to create an appropriate catch block?

1). ClassCastException

2). IllegalStateException

3). NumberFormatException

4). None of the above is true

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. Which of the following statements are true related to exception handling in java ?

1). UserDefined exception can be created by extending from RunTimeException class

2). Throwable is the base class of Error and Exception class .

3). Checked Exception need to be handled either by try and catch block or by using throws keyword in a code before compilation.

4). All of the above

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. What is the output of the following program?

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try {

doMath(5);

System.out.print("hi");

}

finally { System.out.println(" from finally"); }

}

public static void doMath(int den) {

int num = 7 / den;

}

}

1). hi from finally

2). hi

from finally

3). prints hi from finally 2 times

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. Which of the given statement will ensure that each resource is closed at the end of statement?

1). try with resource

2). call to close() function on the resource

3). try with resource and finally

4). try with catch

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. public class Demos {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int arr[5]={1,2,3,4,5};

for(int ele:arr){

System.out.print(str);}

}

What will be the output of above code?

1). 12345

2). no output

3). ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception

4). Compilation Error

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Core Java Day 5

Q. Which of the given method must be overridden by a class,after implementing Comapartor?

1). int compare(Object obj);

2). int compareTo(Object obj);

3). int compareTo(Object obj1,Object obj2);

4). int compare(Object obj1,Object obj2);

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. class GenericsDemo<T>

{

T data;

public GenericsDemo(T data)

{

this.data = data;

}

}Which of the given statement is true about above code?

1). GenericsDemo object can be created by passing any type of parameter

2). GenericsDemo object can be created as given below

GenericsDemo<String>obj = new GenericsDemo<String>();

3). GenericsDemo object can be created as given below

GenericsDemo<String>obj = new GenericsDemo<String>("xyz");

4). Can not create object of given class

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to walk through a collection and can remove elements from the collection during the iteration.

1). Enumeration

2). Iterator

3). ArrayList

4). Vector

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. What is the output of the following?

import java.util.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Set set = new TreeSet();

set.add("anu");

set.add("anil");

set.add("sunil");

for(Object str:set){

System.out.print(str + " ");}

}

}

1). anil anu sunil

2). anu anil sunil

3). Compilation error

4). Exception

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. class CreateObject

{

public static void main(String []args)

{

Set set = new TreeSet();

set.add("Priya");

set.add("Ritu");

set.add(100);

}

}What will happen after the execution of above code?

1). All elements will be successfully added to set

2). last element 100 will not be added to set

3). ClassCastException

4). IlleagalStateException

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. import java.util.\*;

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// insert code here

obj.add("one");

obj.add("two");

obj.add("TWO");

System.out.println(x.poll());

}

}

Which, inserted at // insert code here, will compile?

1). List<String> obj = new LinkedList<String>();

2). TreeSet<String> obj = new TreeSet<String>();

3). HashSet<String> obj = new HashSet<String>();

4). Queue<String> obj= new PriorityQueue<String>();

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempte

Q. A programmer has an algorithm that requires a java.util.List that provides an efficient

implementation of add(0,object), but does NOT need to support quick random access.

What supports these requirements?

1). ArrayList

2). Queue

3). Linear List

4). LinkedList

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?

1). java.util.HashSet

2). java.util.Vector

3). java.util.ArrayList

4). java.util.List

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q. class DemoCmp //line 1

{

int number;

public DemoCmp(int num)

{

number=num;

}

//line 2

}

public class CreateDemo

{

public static void main(String []args){

TreeSet<DemoCmp>set = new TreeSet<DemoCmp>();

set.add(new Demo(8));

set.add(new Demo(2));

set.add(new Demo(3));

}}

Which code need to be inserted at line 1 and line 2

for successful execution of above code?

1). //line 1

class DemoCmp implements Comparable

//line 2

public int compareTo(Object obj)

{

return number-obj.number;

}

2). //line 1

class DemoCmp implements Comparator

//line 2

public int compare(Object obj1,Object obj2)

{

return obj1.number-obj2.number;

}

3). //line 1

class DemoCmp implements Comparable

//line 2

public int compare(Object obj1,Object obj2)

{

return obj1.number-obj2.number;

}

4). //line 1

class DemoCmp implements Comparator

//line 2

public int compareTo(Object obj)

{

return number-obj1.number;

}

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. Which of the following methods are declared in List interface ?

1). get(int index)

2). iterator()

3). listIterator()

4). remove()

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted