Exception Handling in Java Programming Quiz

Total points 32/50

There are 25 Questions carrying 2 marks each.

The respondent's email (**nkeshimanac@nm-aist.ac.tz**) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Which of these keywords are used for the block to handle the exceptions generated by try block? 2/2

○ try

◉ catch ✓

○ throw

○ check

✓ Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception? 2/2

○ try

○ finally

◉ throw ✓

○ catch

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
public class San
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          try
          {
              return;
          }
          finally
          {
              System.out.println( "Finally" );
          }
      }
  }
```

○ Finally

○ Compilation fails

◉ The code runs with no output   ✕

○ An exception is thrown at runtime

Correct answer

◉ Finally

✕ Which of these is a super class of all exceptional type classes?   0/2

○ String

◉ RuntimeExceptions   ✕

○ Throwable

○ ~~Throwable~~

○ Cacheable

Correct answer

◉ Throwable

✓   2/2

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class Myexception extends Exception
{
 int detail;
    Myexception(int a)
    {
    detail = a;
 }
 public String toString()
    {
     return "detail";
 }
}
class Output
{
    static void compute (int a) throws Myexception
    {
      throw new Myexception(a);
}
 public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            compute(3);
        }
        catch(DevideByZeroException e)
        {
            System.out.print("Exception");
        }
    }
}
```

○ 3

○ Exception

◉ Runtime Error   ✓

○ Compilation Error

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int a, b;
            b = 0;
            a = 5 / b;
            System.out.print("A");
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.print("C");
        }
    }
}
```

○ A

○ B

○ AC

◉ BC ✓

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
public class San
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.print("Hello world ");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("Finally executing ");
        }
    }
}
```

○ The program will not compile because no exceptions are specified

○ The program will not compile because no catch clauses are specified

○ Hello world

◉ Hello world Finally executing ✓

✓ Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?   2/2

○ try

○ finally

◉ thrown ✓

○ catch

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int i, sum;
            sum = 10;
            for (i = -1; i < 3 ;++i)
                sum = (sum / i);
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException e)
        {
        System.out.print("0");
        }
        System.out.print(sum);
    }
}
```
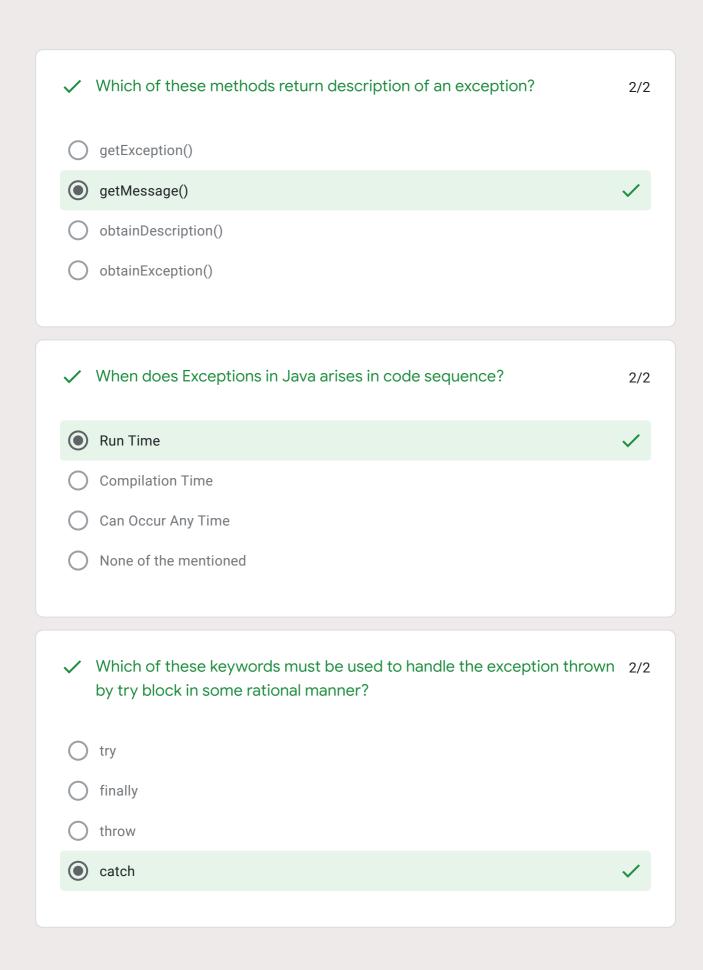
- ○ 0
- ◉ 05 ✕
- ○ Compilation Error
- ○ Runtime Error

Correct answer

- ◉ Compilation Error

✓ Which of these methods return description of an exception?   2/2

○ getException()

● getMessage()   ✓

○ obtainDescription()

○ obtainException()

✓ When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?   2/2

● Run Time   ✓

○ Compilation Time

○ Can Occur Any Time

○ None of the mentioned

✓ Which of these keywords must be used to handle the exception thrown   2/2
  by try block in some rational manner?

○ try

○ finally

○ throw

● catch   ✓

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int a = args.length;
            int b = 10 / a;
            System.out.print(a);
            try
            {
                if (a == 1)
                    a = a / a - a;
                if (a == 2)
                {
                    int []c = {1};
                    c[8] = 9;
                }
            }
            catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException e)
            {
                System.out.println("TypeA");
            }
            catch (ArithmeticException e)
            {
                System.out.println("TypeB");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

◯ TypeA

⦿ TypeB   ✕

◯ Compile Time Error

◯ 0TypeB

Correct answer

⦿ Compile Time Error

✗ Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that cannot be caught?   0/2

○ Error

◉ Exception   ✗

○ RuntimeExecption

○ All of the mentioned

Correct answer

◉ Error

✓ Which of these statements is incorrect?   2/2

○ try block need not to be followed by catch block

○ try block can be followed by finally block instead of catch block

○ try can be followed by both catch and finally block

◉ try need not to be followed by anything   ✓

✗ Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?   0/2

○ Default handler

◉ finally   ✗
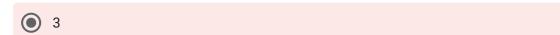
○ throw handler

○ Java run time system

Correct answer

○ Default handler

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int a, b;
            b = 0;
            a = 5 / b;
            System.out.print("A");
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}
```

○ A

◉ B ✓

○ Compilation Error

○ Runtime Error

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class Myexception extends Exception
{
 int detail;
    Myexception(int a)
    {
        detail = a;
}
public String toString()
    {
     return "detail";
}
}
class Output
{
    static void compute (int a) throws Myexception
    {
      throw new Myexception(a);
}
public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            compute(3);
        }
        catch(Myexception e)
        {
            System.out.print("Exception");
        }
    }
}
```

⦿ 3   ✕

◯ Exception

◯ Runtime Error

◯ Compilation Error

Correct answer

⦿ Exception

What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
class exception_handling
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.print("Hello" + " " + 1 / 0);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
        System.out.print("World");
        }
    }
}
```

○ Hello

◉ World ✓

○ HelloWorld

○ Hello World

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```java
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int a = 0;
            int b = 5;
            int c = b / a;
            System.out.print("Hello");
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.print("World");
        }
    }
}
```
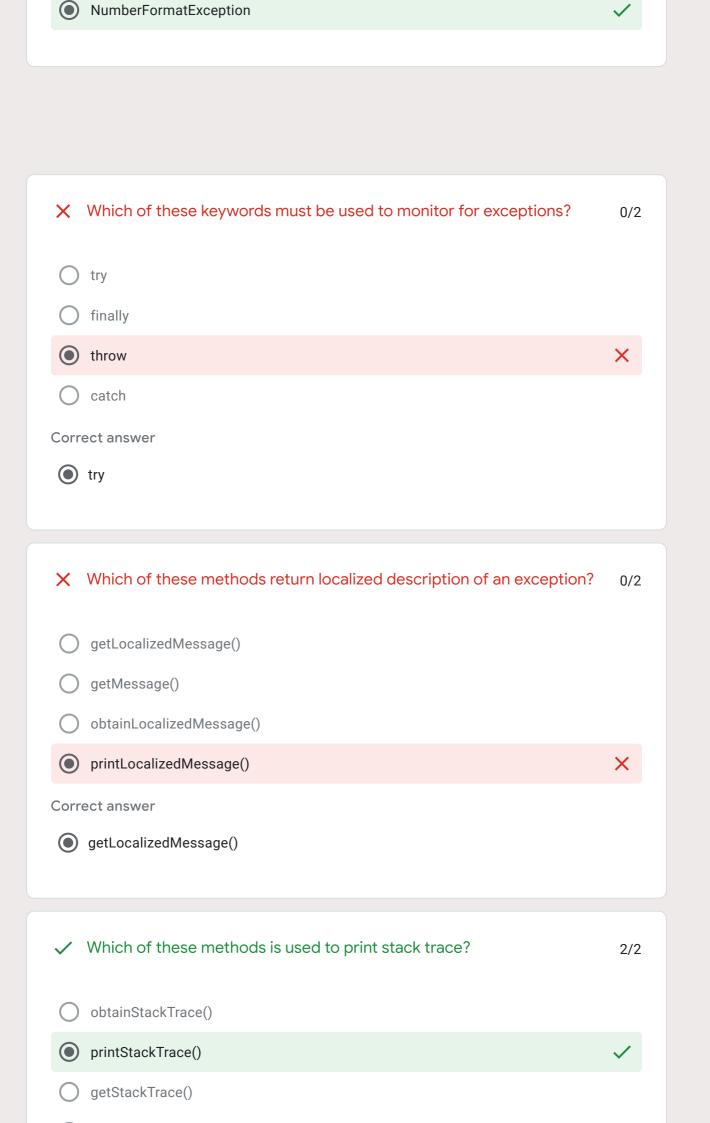
- ○ Hello
- ● World ✓
- ○ HelloWOrld
- ○ Compilation Error

✓ What exception thrown by parseInt() method?   2/2

- ○ ArithmeticException
- ○ ClassNotFoundException
- ○ NullPointerException

○ NumberFormatException ✓

✕ Which of these keywords must be used to monitor for exceptions? 0/2

○ try

○ finally

◉ throw ✕

○ catch

Correct answer

◉ try

✕ Which of these methods return localized description of an exception? 0/2

○ getLocalizedMessage()

○ getMessage()

○ obtainLocalizedMessage()

◉ printLocalizedMessage() ✕

Correct answer

◉ getLocalizedMessage()

✓ Which of these methods is used to print stack trace? 2/2

○ obtainStackTrace()

◉ printStackTrace() ✓

○ getStackTrace()

○ displayStackTrace()

✓ Which of these class is related to all the exceptions that can be caught by 2/2 using catch?

○ Error

◉ Exception   ✓

○ RuntimeExecption

○ All of the mentioned

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