1)

a) public methods can be overridden as protected methods – Wrong as the visibility of the main class method is reduced.

b. Overridden method cannot throw any exception if super class method does not throw any - True

c. Overridden methods can change parameters – True – can be done through overloading.

d. Final access specifier for method means all parameters are final – False – If String is passed as param in final method, the values can be changed within the method.

Ans B and C

2) public abstract final void calculate(double d1, double d2) – Wrong as abstract method should be protected.

public volatile void calculate(double d1, double d2) - Wrong Illegal modifier for the method calculate; only public, protected, private, abstract, static, final, synchronized, native & strictfp are permitted

public void static calculate(double d1, double d2) – Wrong

public void calculate(double d1, double d2) - Correct

Answer is D

3) Ans is 23

4) A,B,C,D and F

5) Which of the following is true about String and StringBuffer classes?

a) The StringBuffer class provides methods to retrieve a substring; String does not. – False String has substring method

b) StringBuffer supports Unicode characters; String only supports ASCII. - False

c) A StringBuffer's contents can be modified while the contents of a String can't be modified, are immutable. – True String is immutable , new object gets created if value is altered whereas String buffer is mutable.

d) All String objects must be initialized with constant values at compile time while StringBuffer’s can be defined later – True – String can be declared without some value but has to be initialized before doing any operation; Answered Yes assuming initialization/instantiation for String can be done like String s = “” without new operator where String Buffer cannot be initialized/instantiated without new operator.

String s;

s.contains(); // compile time error as string is not initialized.

Ans : C and D

6) Read the following code public interface MyInterface { public abstract void someMethod () throws Exception; }

A class implements this interface

a. Necessarily be an abstract class -False

b. Should have the method public abstract void someMethod () - False

c. Should have the method public abstract void someMethod () that throws an exception which is a sub class of Exception -False

d. Should have the method public void someMethod () which need not throw an exception – True

Ans D

7) You execute the code below in an empty directory. What is the result? File f1 = new File ("dirname"); File f2 = new File (f1, "filename");

a. A new directory called 'dirname' is created in the current working directory.

b. A new directory called 'dirname' is created in the current working directory. A new file called 'filename' is created in directory

c. A new directory called 'dirname' and a new file called 'filename' are created, both in the current working directory.

d. No directory is created, and no file is created.

Ans D

8) package com.htc.corejava.customer;

import java.util.\*;

import java.text.\*;

public class EpochToDate {

public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {

Date date = new Date(1000000008000L);

DateFormat format = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm:ss");

format.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Etc/UTC"));

String formatted = format.format(date);

System.out.println(formatted);

format.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("America/Chicago"));

formatted = format.format(date);

System.out.println(formatted);

}

}

9) The following are the logger levels of Log4j api. Arrange them in a descending order. e. DEBUG b. FATAL c. INFO d. ERROR

Descending Order in term of severity – highest is FATAL, ERROR, INFO, DEBUG

10) Ans C

CustomerReader