

1 Which of the following are true about ResultSet? (Choose 2)

- Answer: ☐ a. Atleast one record should be there in the ResultSet on opening a query (or) table
- ☒ b. Not all ResultSets are updatable
- ☐ c. The ResultSet object contains null, if there are no records in the table
- ☒ d. It is possible to delete records through ResultSet
- ☐ e. All ResultSet, are Scrollable

2 Consider the following code:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Code10 {
{
final Vector v;
v=new Vector();
}

public Code10() { }

public void codeMethod() {
System.out.println(v.isEmpty());
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
new Code10().codeMethod();
}
}
```

Which of the following will be the output for the above code?

- Answer: ☐ a. Prints: false
- ☐ b. Runtime error: NullPointerException
- ☒ c. Compilation error: cannot find the symbol
- ☐ d. Compilation error: v is not initialised inside the constructor
- ☐ e. Prints: true

3

Consider the following scenario:

Mr.Vijay is working for a Software Company. He needs to save and reload objects from a Java application. He needs to write a module to accomplish the same.

Which of the following options can be used to accomplish the above requirement?

- Answer: ☐ a. Writable interface
- ☐ b. Readable interface
- ☐ c. ObjectSerializable interface
- ☐ d. Cloneable interface
- ☒ e. Serializable interface

4

Consider the following class definition:

```
class InOut{
String s= new String("Between");
public void amethod(final int iArgs){
int iam;
class Bicycle{
public void sayHello(){
...Line 1
}
} //End of bicycle class
} //End of amethod

public void another(){
int iOther;
}
}
```

Which of the following statements would be correct to be coded at ...Line 1?
(Choose 2)

Answer: ☐ a. System.out.println(iOther);

☐ b. System.out.println(iam);

☒ c. System.out.println(iArgs);

☒ d. System.out.println(s);

5

Which of the following modifiers cannot be used with the abstract modifier in a method declaration?(Choose 3)

Answer: ☒ a. synchronized

☒ b. final

☐ c. public

☐ d. protected



e. private

6

Consider the following code:

```
public class LabeledBreak2 {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        loop:  
        for(int j=0; j<2; j++) {  
            for(int i=0; i<10; i++) {  
                if(i == 5) break loop;  
                System.out.print(i + " ");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following will be the output for the above code?

Answer: ☐ a. 0 1 2 3 4 5

☐ b. Indefinite Loop

☐ c. 1 2 3 4 5

☒ d. 0 1 2 3 4

☐ e. 0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4

7

Consider the following code:

```
public class Key1 {  
    public boolean testAns( String ans, int n ) {  
        boolean rslt;  
  
        if (ans.equalsIgnoreCase("YES") & n > 5)  
            rslt = true;
```

```
return rslt;  
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    System.out.println(new Key1().testAns("no", 5));  
}  
}
```

Which of the following will be the output of the above program?

- Answer: ☐ a. NO
- ☐ b. true
- ☒ c. Compile-time error
- ☐ d. Runtime Error
- ☐ e. false

8 Which of the following is the immediate super interface of CallableStatement?

- Answer: ☐ a. CallableStatement
- ☒ b. PreparedStatement
- ☐ c. ResultSet
- ☐ d. Statement
- ☒ e. Connection

9 Consider the following code:

```
public class UnwiseThreads implements Runnable {
```

```
public void run() {  
    while(true) { }  
}  
  
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    UnwiseThreads ut1 = new UnwiseThreads();  
    UnwiseThreads ut2 = new UnwiseThreads();  
    UnwiseThreads ut3 = new UnwiseThreads();  
    ut1.run();  
    ut2.run();  
    ut3.run();  
}  
}
```

Which of the following is correct for the above given program?

- Answer: ☒ a. Compilation error "ut2.run() is never reached"
- ☐ b. The code compiles and runs 3 non ending non daemon threads
- ☐ c. The code compiles but runs only 1 non ending, non daemon thread
- ☐ d. Runtime Error "IllegalThreadStateException"

11

Which of the following is the best-performing implementation of Set interface?

- Answer: ☐ a. LinkedHashSet
- ☐ b. TreeSet
- ☐ c. Hashtable
- ☐ d. SortedSet

☒ e. HashSet

12 Consider the following scenario:

Real Chocos Private Limited deals in manufacturing variety of chocolates.
This organization manufactures three varieties of chocolates.

1. Fruit Chocolates
2. Rum Chocolates
3. Milk Chocolates

A software system needs to be built.

Which of the following options identifies the Classes and Objects?

- Answer: ☐ a. Class: Real Chocos Private Limited
Objects: Chocolate
- ☒ b. Class: Chocolate
Objects: Fruit Chocolates, Rum Chocolates, Milk Chocolates
- ☐ c. Class: Choclote
Objects: Milk Chocolates
- ☐ d. Class: Fruit Chocolates
Objects: Rum Chocolates

13 Consider the following code snippet:

```
class Animal {  
    String name;  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        Animal a = (Animal) o;  
        // Code Here  
    }  
}
```

```
class TestAnimal {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Animal a = new Animal();  
        a.name = "Dog";  
        Animal b = new Animal();  
        b.name = "dog";  
  
        System.out.println(a.equals(b));  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following code snippets should be replaced for the comment line (//Code Here) in the above given code, to get the output as true?

- Answer: ☒ a. `return this.name.equalsIgnoreCase(a.name);`
- ☐ b. `return this.name.equals(a.name);`
- ☐ c. `return super.equals(a);`
- ☐ d. `return this.name == a.name;`
- ☐ e. `return this.name.hashCode() == a.name.hashCode();`

14

Consider the following code:

```
class A { }  
class B extends A { }  
public class Code2 {  
    public void method(A a) {  
        System.out.println("A");  
    }  
    public void method(B b) {  
        System.out.println("B");  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        new Code2().method(new Object());  
    }  
}
```


}

Which of the following will be the output for the above code?

- Answer: ☐ a. Throws ClassCastException at runtime
- ☐ b. Prints: B
- ☒ c. Compilation Error 'Cannot find the symbol'
- ☐ d. Prints: A

15

Consider the following code:

```
class Planet { }
```

```
class Earth extends Planet { }
```

```
public class WelcomePlanet {  
    public static void welcomePlanet(Planet planet) {  
        if (planet instanceof Earth) {  
            System.out.println("Welcome!");  
        } else if (planet instanceof Planet) {  
            System.out.println("Planet!");  
        } else {  
            System.exit(0);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    WelcomePlanet wp = new WelcomePlanet();  
    Planet planet = new Earth();  
    welcomePlanet(planet);  
}
```

Which of the following will be the output of the above program?

- Answer: ☐ a. An exception is thrown at runtime

- ☐ b. Planet!
- ☐ c. The code runs with no output
- ☒ d. Welcome!
- ☐ e. Compilation fails

16

Consider the following code:

```
public class Code13 {  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        for(String s:args)  
            System.out.print(s + ", ");  
        System.out.println(args.length);  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following will be the output if the above code is attempted to compile and execute?

- Answer: ☒ a. Program compiles successfully and prints the passed arguments as comma separated values and finally prints the length of the arguments-list
- ☐ b. Runtime Error: NoSuchMethodError
 - ☐ c. variable arguments cannot be used with enhanced for-loop
 - ☐ d. Compilation Error: var-args cannot be used as arguments for main() method

17

Consider the following code:

```
class UT1 {  
    static byte m1() {  
        final char c = 'u0001';  
        return c;  
    }  
}
```

```
}

static byte m3(final char c) {return c;}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    char c = 'u0003';
    System.out.print(""+m1()+m3(c));
}
}
```

Which of the following gives the valid output of the above code?

- Answer: ☒ a. Compile-time error
- ☐ b. Prints: 13
- ☐ c. Run-time error
- ☐ d. Prints: 4
- ☐ e. None of the listed options

18 An Annotation Type _____.

- Answer: ☐ a. is a meta-tag used to pass message between the code and JVM.
- ☐ b. defines the structure of an interface
- ☐ c. defines the structure of an Application
- ☐ d. defines the structure of an Object
- ☒ e. defines the structure of an Annotation

19 Which of the following are correct regarding hashCode?(Choose 2)

- Answer: ☒ a. It improves performance
- ☐ b. the numeric key is unique
- ☒ c. it is a 32 bit numeric digest key
- ☐ d. hashCode() is defined in String class
- ☐ e. hashCode() value cannot be a zero-value

20

Given the following object hierarchy and code for the upgrade method:

```
java.lang.Object
+----mypkg.BaseWidget
|
+----TypeAWidget
```

// the following is a method in the BaseWidget class

```
1. public TypeAWidget upgrade() {
2.     TypeAWidget A = (TypeAWidget) this;
3.     return A;
4. }
```

Which of the following will be the result of the below statements?

```
5. BaseWidget B = new BaseWidget();
6. TypeAWidget A = B.upgrade();
```

- Answer: ☐ a. The compiler would object to line 2.
- ☒ b. A runtime ClassCastException would be generated in line 2.
- ☐ c. As this refers to the BaseWidget, a parent can accept its child
- ☐ d. After line 6 executes, the object referred to as A will in fact be a TypeAWidget.

21

Consider the following program:

```
public class ThreadJoin extends Thread{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread t1 = new Thread("T1");
        Thread t2 = new Thread("T2");
        try {
            t1.join();
            t2.join();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("Main Thread interrupted.");
        }
    }

    public void run(){
        System.out.println("Run executed");
    }
}
```

What will be the output of the above program?

- Answer: ☒ a. Run-time error
- ☐ b. Compile-time error
- ☐ c. Prints "Main Thread interrupted."
- ☒ d. Program ends without printing anything
- ☐ e. Prints "Run executed" twice

22

Which are all platform independent among the following? (Choose 3)

- Answer: ☒ a. JAR Files
- ☐ b. Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

☐ c. Java Development Kit (JDK)

☒ d. Java Class Files

☒ e. Java Source Files

23

Which of the following options is true about multiple inheritance?

Answer: ☐ a. Inheriting from a class which is already in an inheritance hierarchy

☒ b. Inheriting from more than one super class

☐ c. Inheriting from two super classes

☐ d. Inheriting from a single class

24

Which of the following options give the names of data structures that can be used for elements that have ordering, but no duplicates? (Choose 2)

Answer: ☐ a. List

☒ b. SortedSet

☐ c. Set

☐ d. ArrayList

☒ e. TreeSet

25

Which of the following options are true for StringBuffer class?(choose 3)

Answer: ☒ a. 'capacity' property indicates the maximum number of

characters that a StringBuffer can have

- ☐ b. StringBuffer is extended from String class
- ☒ c. StringBuffer implements CharSequence interface
- ☒ d. StringBuffer is threadsafe
- ☐ e. Buffer space in StringBuffer can be shared

26

Consider the following partial code:

```
public class CreditCard {  
    private String cardID;  
    private Integer limit;  
    public String ownerName;  
  
    public void setCardInformation(String cardID, String ownerName, Integer limit) {  
        this.cardID = cardID;  
        this.ownerName = ownerName;  
        this.limit = limit;  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following statement is True regarding the above given code?

- Answer: ☐ a. The class is fully encapsulated
- ☐ b. The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation
- ☐ c. The code demonstrates polymorphism
- ☐ d. The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism
- ☒ e. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation

27

Consider the following partial code:

```
interface A { public int getValue(); }
```

```
class B implements A {  
    public int getValue() { return 1; }  
}
```

```
class C extends B {  
    // insert code here  
}
```

Which of the following code fragments, when inserted individually at the commented line (// insert code here), makes use of polymorphism? (Choose 3)

Answer: ☐ a. public void add(C c1, C c2) { c1.getValue(); }

☒ b. public void add(A a, B b) { a.getValue(); }

☒ c. public void add(B b) { b.getValue(); }

☒ d. public void add(A a) { a.getValue(); }

☐ e. public void add(C c) { c.getValue(); }

28

Consider the following program:

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class CrypticCatch {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        try {  
            try {  
                try {  
                    throw new FileNotFoundException();  
                } catch (Exception e3) {  
                    throw e3;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
} catch(IOException e2) {  
    throw e2;  
}  
} catch(FileNotFoundException e1) {  
    System.out.println("File not found exception caught");  
}  
System.out.println("Exception handled successfully");  
}  
}
```

What will be the output of the above program?

- Answer: ☐ a. Runtime error
- ☐ b. File not found exception caught
- ☐ c. Compile time error. Since exceptions should be caught in reversed hierarchy order
- ☐ d. Exception handled successfully
- ☒ e. File not found exception caught
Exception handled successfully

29

Which of the following annotations are defined in java.lang.annotation package? (Choose 2)

- Answer: ☒ a. @Retention
- ☐ b. @Deprecated
- ☐ c. @Override
- ☐ d. @SuppressWarnings
- ☒ e. @Target

30

What are the new updations to java.io.File class in JDK 1.6?(Choose 2)

- Answer: ☒ a. Methods to retrieve disk usage information
- ☐ b. Methods to set or query file permissions
- ☐ c. Methods to attach the file to an email
- ☒ d. Methods to encrypt the file with password
- ☐ e. No new methods are introduced in JDK 1.6

Consider the following code:

```
1. public class DagRag {  
2. public static void main(String [] args) {  
3.  
4. int [][] x = new int[2][4];  
5.  
6. for(int y = 0; y < 2; y++) {  
7. for(int z = 0; z < 4; z++) {  
8. x[y][z] = z;  
9. }  
10. }  
11.  
12. dg: for(int g = 0; g < 2; g++) {  
13. rg: for(int h = 0; h < 4; h++) {  
14. System.out.println(x[g][h]);  
15.  
16. }  
17. System.out.println("The end.");  
18.  
19. }  
20.  
21. }  
22. }
```

Which of the following code snippet when inserted at lines 15 and 18 respectively, will make

the above program to generate the below output?

0
1
2
3
The end.

- Answer: ☐ a. if(g==3) break rg;
if(h==0) break dg;
- ☐ b. if(h > 3) break dg;
if(g > 0) break rg;
- ☒ c. if(h==3) break rg;
if(g==0) break dg;
- ☐ d. if(h > 3) break dg;
if(g > 0) break dg;

32

Consider the following code:

```
public abstract class Shape {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
  
    public abstract void draw();  
  
    public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following implementations use the Shape class correctly? (Choose 2)

- Answer: ☒ a. public class Circle extends Shape {
 private int radius;
 public void setRadius(int radius) { this.radius = radius; }

```
public int getRadius() { return radius; }  
public void draw() { /* code here */ }  
}
```

- ☐ b. public class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
}
- ☐ c. public class Circle extends Shape {
public int radius;
private void draw() { /* code here */ }
}
- ☒ d. public abstract class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
}
- ☐ e. public class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw();
}

33

Consider the following code snippet:

```
public class TestString9 {  
public static void main(String st[]){  
String s1 = "java";  
String s2 = "java";  
String s3 = "JAVA";  
s2.toUpperCase();  
s3.toUpperCase();  
boolean b1 = s1==s2;  
boolean b2 = s1==s3;  
System.out.print(b1);  
System.out.print(" "+b2);  
}  
}
```

What will be the output of the above code snippet?

- Answer: ☐ a. false true
- ☐ b. true true
- ☒ c. true false
- ☐ d. Runtime error
- ☐ e. false false

34

Consider the following code snippet:

```
import java.io.*;

public class IOCode2 {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws FileNotFoundException {
        // Insert Code here
        System.out.println("Welcome to File Programming");
    }
}
```

Which of the following code snippets when substituted to the comment line (// Insert Code here), will redirect the output generated by the System.out.println() methods, in the above code?

- Answer: ☐ a. System.out.setOut(new PrintStream("C:/Data"));
- ☐ b. System.out.redirectOutput(new PrintStream("C:/Data"));
- ☐ c. System.redirectOutput(new PrintStream("C:/Data"));
- ☒ d. System.setOut(new PrintStream("C:/Data"));
- ☐ e. System.setOut(new FileWriter("C:/Data"));

35

Which of the following types of driver provides maximum decoupling between

database and Java application?

- Answer: ☐ a. Type II driver
- ☒ b. Type III driver
- ☐ c. Type I driver
- ☐ d. Type IV driver

36

Consider the following code snippet:

```
import java.util.*;
class Student {
    String studentName;
    Student() { }
    Student(String studentName) {
        this.studentName = studentName;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return this.studentName;
    }
}

public class TestCol7 {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        TreeSet students = new TreeSet();
        students.add(new Student("Raju"));
        students.add(new Student("Krishna"));
        students.add(new Student("Vijay"));

        System.out.println(students);
    }
}
```

Running the above code, throws Runtime exception.

Which of the following options will make the code run properly?

- Answer: ☒ a. The Student class should implement Comparable interface.
- ☐ b. The Student class should implement Cloneable interface
- ☐ c. The Student class should implement Serializable interface
- ☐ d. The Student class should implement Comparator interface.
- ☐ e. The Student class should implement Externalizable interface

37

Consider the following code snippet:

```
1. class Garbage { }
2. class GC1 {
3. public static void main(String a[]) {
4. Garbage s = new Garbage();
5. {
6. s = new Garbage();
7. }
8. s = new Garbage();
9. }
10. }
```

Which of the following options gives the correct combination of lines that makes objects eligible for garbage Collection?

- Answer: ☒ a. lines: 4, 6
- ☐ b. lines: 4, 6, 8
- ☐ c. None of the object is eligible for Garbage Collection
- ☐ d. lines: 6, 8
- ☐ e. lines: 8

38

Which of the following options are true? (Choose 2)

- Answer: ☒ a. The catch block can have another try-catch-finally block
- ☐ b. In a try-catch-finally structure, finally block and catch block can be placed in any order
- ☐ c. On using nested try-catch blocks, only the outer most try-catch block can have the finally block
- ☒ d. The finally block can have another try-catch-finally block nested inside

39

Consider the following program:

```
public class TThread implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(100000);
        } catch (Exception objE) {
            System.out.println ("Exception Handler");
        }
        System.out.println ("Run method ends here");
    }

    public static void main (String[] argv) {
        Thread thread = new Thread(new TThread ());
        thread.start();

        thread.interrupt();
        System.out.println ("Main method ends here");
    }
}
```

What will be the output of the above program?

Answer: ☐ a. None of the listed options

- ☐ b. Exception Handler
Run method ends here
Main method ends here
- ☐ c. Run method ends here
Exception Handler
Main method ends here
- ☒ d. Main method ends here
Exception Handler
Run method ends here
- ☐ e. Main method ends here
Run method ends here
Exception Handler

40

Consider the following code:

```
1. class Test {  
2. public static void main(String args[]) {  
3. double d = 12.3;  
4. Dec dec = new Dec();  
5. dec.dec(d);  
6. System.out.println(d);  
7. }  
8. }  
9. class Dec{  
10. public void dec(double d) { d = d - 2.0d; }  
11. }
```

Which of the following gives the correct value printed at line 6?

- Answer: ☒ a. Prints: 12.3
- ☐ b. Prints: -2.0
- ☐ c. Prints: 10.3

41

Consider the following Statements:

Statement A: The threads are scheduled using fixed priority scheduling.

Statement B: Thread priority can be set after it is created using the public int setPriority() method declared in the Thread class.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- Answer: ☐ a. Both Statement A and B are true
☒ b. Statement A is false and Statement B is true
☐ c. Statement A is true and Statement B is false
☐ d. Both Statement A and B are false

42

Consider the following code snippet:

```
import java.util.*;

public class TestCol4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set h = new HashSet();
        h.add("One");
        h.add("Two");
        h.add("Three");
        h.add("Four");
        h.add("One");
        h.add("Four");

        List l = new ArrayList();

        l.add("One");
        l.add("Two");
        l.add("Three");

        h.retainAll(l);

        System.out.println("Size:" + l.size() + h.size());
    }
}
```

What will be the output of the above code snippet?

- Answer: ☐ a. Size: 63
☒ b. Size: 33
☐ c. Size: 66
☐ d. Compilation error
☐ e. Size: 36

43 Consider the following program:

```
1. class CheckedException extends RuntimeException { }
2. class UncheckedException extends Exception { }
3. public class Check {
4.     public static void main(String args[]) {
5.         generateException1();
6.         generateException2();
7.     }
8.
9.     private static void generateException1() {
10.        throw new CheckedException();
11.    }
12.
13.    private static void generateException2() {
14.        throw new UncheckedException();
15.    }
16. }
```

Which of the following is true regarding the above given program?

- Answer: ☐ a. Compilation error at line 6
☐ b. Compilation error at line 5
☒ c. Compilation error at line 14
☐ d. No compilation error but throws RuntimeException on running the code
☐ e. Compilation error at line 10

44 Consider the following partial code:

```
class Bean {
    interface I {
        void beanInterface();
    }
}
```

```
class BeanI extends Bean implements I { }  
}
```

```
public class BeanImpl {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Bean bean = new Bean();  
        Bean.BeanI beanI = bean. new BeanI();  
        beanI.beanInterface();  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following changes made to the class Bean without changing the class BeanImpl, will make the above code to compile properly?

- Answer: ☐ a. The inner interface I should be removed and kept outside the Bean class
- ☐ b. The inner class BeanI should be declared as abstract
- ☐ c. The outer class Bean should be declared as abstract
- ☒ d. Add the following method to Bean class
`public void beanInterface() { }`
- ☐ e. The inner class should be removed and kept outside the Bean class

45

Consider the following program:

```
class UserDefinedException extends Error { }
```

```
public class Tastelt {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            try {  
                throw new Error();  
            }  
            catch(UserDefinedException u1) {  
                throw u1;  
            }  
            catch(Exception e1) {  
                System.out.println("This is the required output");  
            }  
            finally {  
                throw new UserDefinedException();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
catch(UserDefinedException u2) {  
    System.out.println("This is not the output");  
}  
catch(Error e2) {  
    System.out.println("This is the output");  
}  
}  
}
```

What will be the output for the above program?

- Answer: ☐ a. Runtime Error
- ☒ b. This is not the output
- ☐ c. This is the output
- ☐ d. Compile-time error
- ☐ e. This is the required output