ELT BCC: Core Java SDK Ver 1.5 & 1.6

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
- [x] b. Not all ResultSets are updatable
- [ ] c. The ResultSet object contains null, if there are no records in the table
- [x] 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);
- [x] c. System.out.println(iArgs);
- [x] 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:

- [x] a. synchronized
- [x] b. final
- [ ] c. public
- [ ] d. protected
- [x] 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"

10 The purpose of Weak Reference Type object is _____.

Answer:

- a. to delete objects from a container if the clients are no longer referencing them and memory is tight
- b. to keep objects alive provided there is enough memory
- c. to keep objects alive only while they are in use (reachable) by clients
- d. to allow clean up after finalization but before the space is reclaimed

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}
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- c. 1 2 3 4 5
- d. 0 1 2 3 4
- e. 0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4

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```
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

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- c. ResultSet
- d. Statement
- e. Connection

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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"

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d. to allow clean up after finalization but before the space is reclaimed

11 (20151) Which of the following is the best-performing implementation of Set interface?

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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: Choclate
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:
- [x] a. It improves performance
- [ ] b. the numeric key is unique
- [x] 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 referes 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:

- [x] a. JAR Files
- [ ] b. Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- [ ] c. Java Development Kit (JDK)
- [x] d. Java Class Files
- [x] 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(); }
- [x] b. public void add(A a, B b) { a.getValue(); }
- [x] c. public void add(B b) { b.getValue(); }
- [x] 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:

- [x] a. @Retention
- [ ] b. @Deprecated
- [ ] c. @Override
- [ ] d. @SuppressWarnings
- [x] e. @Target

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

Answer:

- [x] a. Methods to retrieve disk usage information
- [ ] b. Methods to set or query file permissions
- [ ] c. Methods to attach the file to an email
- [x] d. Methods to encrypt the file with password

e. No new methods are introduced in JDK 1.6

31 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:
- [x] 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
- [x] 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
- d. Prints: 0.0

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 TasteIt {
```

```
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