

Choose the correct HTML tag to make a text bold

- <bb>
- <bold>
- <b>
- <bld>

\_\_\_\_\_ adds a multimedia element directly into your page, allowing your browser to play it with a plug-in.

- <embed>
- <include>
- <insert>
- <a href>

Which attribute specifies where to send a form ?

- method
- input
- action
- None of the above

In text areas, which setting would display line breaks during data entry but store the text exactly as was entered?

- wrap="Off"
- wrap="Virtual"
- wrap="Physical"
- Both B) & C)

Which HTML attribute is used to define inline styles?

- class
- font
- styles
- Style

How do you change the text color of an element?

- text -color=
- color:
- fgcolor:
- text -color:

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
document.write(Date());  
</script>
```

The output of the above code snippet will be:

14 Mar Fri, 16:16:36 2008  
Fri Mar 14, 16:16:36 2008  
Fri 14 Mar, 16:16:36 2008  
16:16:36 2008, Fri Mar 14

The syntax of close() method for document object is \_\_\_\_\_

close(doc)  
close(object)  
close(val)  
close()

The syntax of a blur method in a button object is \_\_\_\_\_

Blur()  
Blur(contrast)  
Blur(value)  
Blur(depth)

\_\_\_\_\_ class provides an interface for invoking JavaScript methods and examining JavaScript properties.

ScriptObject  
JSObject  
JavaObject  
Object

The below code gives output: ? -

```
document.write(Math.round(- 4.40) + "&"  
document.write(Math.round(- 4.60));
```

5 & 5  
-4 & - 5  
-5 & -5 -4.60));  
5 & 5  
- 4 & - 5  
- 4 & - 4

What are the predefined attributes

xml:lang  
xml:space  
both  
none

DTD includes the specifications about the markup that can be used within the document, the specifications consists of all EXCEPT :

The browser name  
The size of element name

Entity declarations  
Element declarations

Correct way to include XML stylesheet:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<?xml - stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="simple.xsl"?>
target="_newcdswin" ?>

<?xml -stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="simple.xsl"
target="_newcdswin" ?>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO - 8859 -1"?>

<?xml - stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="simple.xsl"
target="_newcdswin" ?>

<? xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO -8859 -1"?>
<? xml - stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="simple.xsl"
target="_newcdswin" ?>
```

The attribute used to define a new namespace is

XMLNS  
XmlNameSpace  
Xmlns  
XmlNs

To match the root node in XSLT transform the syntax will be

```
<xsl:template match=" Document " >
< xsl:template match=" Root " >
< xsl:template match=" RootNode " >
< xsl:template match=" /" >
```

```
Integer i = new Integer(10);
int i2 = 10;
System.out.println( i == i2 );
```

What will be the output of the above code fragment?

Will print true  
Compilation Error

CastException  
Runtime Exception

Which declare a compilable abstract class?

```
public abstract class Dog { public Enjoy wagTail(); }  
public abstract class Dog { public Enjoy wagTail() { } }  
public class Dog { public abstract Enjoy wagTail(); }  
public class Dog abstract { public abstract Enjoy wagTail(); }
```

Given the following,

```
interface Base {  
    boolean m1 ();  
    byte m2(short s);  
}
```

Which code fragments will compile?

```
interface Base2 implements Base { }
```

```
abstract class Class2 extends Base {  
    public boolean m1() { return true; } }
```

```
abstract class Class2 implements Base { }
```

```
abstract class Class2 implements Base {  
    public boolean m1() { return (true); } }
```

```
class X { void do1() { } }  
class Y extends X { void do2() { } }  
class Chrome {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        X x1 = new X();  
        X x2 = new Y();  
        Y y1 = new Y();  
        // insert code here  
    }  
}
```

}

Which of the below lines, when inserted in the italicized code above, will compile?

*x2.do2();*

*(Y)x2.do2();*

*((Y)x2).do2();*

None of the above statements will compile.

Parameters or arguments to a method are passed in following ways:

by ref

by value

pointer

All of the above

Following are the valid method access modifiers.

private

public

protected

None of the above

Which of the following are true about interfaces?

Methods declared in interfaces are implicitly private.

Variables declared in interfaces are implicitly public, static, and final.

An interface can extend any number of interfaces.

The keyword implements indicate that an interface inherits from another.

String Buffers are immutable and supports growable and modifiable strings

True

False

Which of the following statements related to Garbage Collection are correct?

It is possible for a program to free memory at a given time.

Garbage Collection feature of Java ensures that the program never runs out of memory.

It is possible for a program to make an object available for Garbage Collection.

The finalize method of an object is invoked before garbage collection is performed on the object

Instance members are accessible only after the \_\_\_\_\_ runs.

super constructor

inner constructor

instance initiation

Done

Vector contain heterogenous objects; Because a Vector stores everything in terms of \_\_\_\_\_

Instances



Bytes

Objects

All of the above

```
import java.util.*;

class Flubber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<String> x = new ArrayList<String>();
        x.add(" x"); x.add("xx"); x.add("Xx");

        // insert code here

        for(String s: x) System.out.println(s);

    }
}
```

And the output:

```
xx
Xx
```

```
x
```

Which code, inserted at // insert code here, will produce the preceding output?

```
Collections.sort(x);
```

```
Comparable c = Collections.reverse();
```

```
Collections.sort(x,c);
```

```
Comparator c = Collections.reverse();
```

```
Collections.sort(x,c);
```

```
Comparable c = Collections.reverseOrder();
```

```
Collections.sort(x,c);
```

```
Comparator c = Collections.reverseOrder();
```

```
Collections.sort(x,c);
```

What does the stmt "d1.compareTo(d2)" do? d1 and d2 are java.util.Date objects.

compares the dates and provides the difference in hours

compares the dates and provides the difference in milliseconds

compares the dates and provides the difference in days

none of above

The List interface provides the capability to implement a growable array of objects

True

False

```
import java.io.*;

class Keyboard { }
public class Computer implements Serializable {

    private Keyboard k = new Keyboard();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Computer c = new Computer();
    }
}
```

```
c.storeIt(c);  
  
}  
  
void storeIt(Computer c) {  
    try {  
  
        ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(  
            new FileOutputStream("myFile"));  
  
        os.writeObject(c);  
        os.close();  
  
        System.out.println("done");  
  
    } catch (Exception x) {System.out.println("exc"); }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

exc

done

Compilation fails.

Exactly one object is serialized.

Exactly two objects are serialized.

Following statement could be used to create an actual file

```
File file = new File("foo");
```

True

False

Which of these classes defined in java.io and used for file  
-handling are abstract?

InputStream

PrintStream

Reader

FileInputStream

```
String x = "Java";  
x.concat(" Rules!");  
System.out.println("x = " + x);
```

What will be the output for the above code

Rules!

Java Rules!

Java

Compilation Error

Consider the following class

```
public class Test implements Runnable{  
    public void run(){ }  
  
}
```

Creating an instance of this class and calling its run() method  
will spawn a new thread.

True

**False**

Compile time error

Garbage collector thread belongs to which priority?

low - priority

High - priority

Medium -priority

Highest - Proirity

The suspend() method is used to terminate a thread?

True

False

What is the default thread at the time of starting the program?



super thread

main thread

thread

Which of the following is the correct statement to give read access to all the files in directory /grit/java ?

```
FilePermission p = new FilePermission("/grit/java/", "read");
```

```
FilePermission p = new FilePermission("/grit/java/*", "read");
```

```
FilePermission p = new FilePermission("/grit/java/<<ALL FILES>>",  
"read");
```

```
FilePermission p = new FilePermission("/grit/java/  
-", "read");
```

listen is an action that applies to ports on the \_\_\_\_\_ host

Remote

local and remote

DNS

Local

connect(InetAddress addr, int port) method can not be used with datagram as  
datagram sockets can never be connected

True

False

What does InetAddress class implement ?

IP address + port number

hostname + port number

IP address

port number

Which of the following statement is false regarding the use of setAutoCommit() in JDBC

mode. When a connection is created, it is in auto - commit

If the value is true each individual SQL statement is treated as a transaction and will be automatically committed right after it is executed.

once auto - commit mode is disabled, no SQL statements will be committed until you call the method commit explicitly

By default the JDBC call is in auto -commit mode

"In which interface the methods commit() & rollback() are defined "

java.sql.Connection interface

java.sql.Database interface

java.sql.ResultSet interface

None of the above

How preparedStatements store java objects in database

storeObject()

SetObject()

setClob()

setBlob()

What creates actual connection with DB

```
Class.forName(driverName);
```

```
String driverName = "sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver";
```

```
con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
```

None of above

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the two major components of JDBC

Driver and Connection

The JDBC API and The JDBC Driver Manager

## Connection Pool and Data Sources

The runtime system searches in \_\_\_\_\_ for a method that contains a block of code that can handle the exception

all methods

call stack

method scope

Final method

What are the advantages of Exception Handling

Separating error handling code from regular code

Propagating errors up the call stack

Grouping different errors

Differentiating error types

```
class Input {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String s = "        -";  
        try {  
  
            doMath(args[0]);  

```



```
s += "t "; // line 6

}
finally { System.out.println(s += "f "); }

}

public static void doMath(String a) {
int y = 7 / Integer.parseInt(a);

}

}
```

If the command `java Input` - line invocations are:

`java Input 0`

Which of the following are true?

Line 6 is executed exactly 0 times.

Line 6 is executed exactly 1 time.

The finally block is executed exactly 1 time.

The finally block is executed exactly 2 times.

Each invocation produces a different exception.

MIME is a Mail Transfer Protocol

True

False

Statement I - SecurityManager represents the concept of a central point of access control

Statement II - AccessController implements a particular access control algorithm, with special

features

Statement I is true, Statement II is false

Statement I is false, Statement II is true

Statement I and II both are true

Statement I and II both are false

```
public <T> List<?> meth(List<?> type)
{
    System.out.println(type);    // 1
    return new ArrayList<?>();    //2
}
```

Will not compile at line 1

Will not compile at line 2

Run time error

Will compile clean and execute without exception

```
public static void main( String args[] )  
  
{  
  
    Set <String> set = new HashSet<String>();  
  
    System.out.println(set.add("duplicate"));  
    System.out.println(set.add("duplicate"));  
  
}
```

```
public boolean equals(Object obj)  
  
{  
  
    return false;  
  
}
```

```
public int hashCode()  
  
{  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Prints false true

Prints true false

Compilation error

Prints true true

```
Integer i = new Integer(10);  
int i2 = 10;
```

```
System.out.println( i == i2 );
```

What will be the output of the above code fragment?

Will print true

Compilation Error

CastException

Runtime Exception

What are the uses of ServletResponse interface?

It provides an Input stream called ServletInputStream

ServletResponse allows the servlet to set the content length and any type of that response.

ServletResponse allows the servlet to set the content length

Provides MIME type of that response

Why should we go for inter servlet communication?

Servlet reuse allows the servlet to reuse the public methods of another servlet.

Servlet configuration requires to communicate with each other by sharing specific information

Direct servlet manipulation allows to gain access to the other currently loaded servlets and perform certain tasks

All of the above

What is the difference between ServletContext and PageContext?

ServletContext gives the information about the server and

PageContext gives the information about the page

ServletContext gives the information about the Request and PageContext

gives the information about the container

ServletContext and PageContext gives the information about the Request  
and container

None of the above

Consider the following code for the doGet() method

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res){  
  
    PrintWriter out = res.getWriter();  
    out.println("<html><body>Hello</body></html>");  
  
    //1  
  
    if(req.getParameter("name") == null){  
  
        res.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);  
    }  
  
}
```

Which of the following lines can be inserted at //1 so that the above code  
does not throw any exception?



```
if ( ! res.isSent() )
```

```
if ( ! res.isCommitted() )
```

```
if ( ! res.isDone() )
```

```
if ( ! res.isFlushed() )
```

Objects stored in a HTTP Session need to be serializable

True

False

Servlets would be singleton only if they don't implement

---

ThreadModel

SingleThreadModel

ThreadClass

SingleThreadClass

WAR stands for \_\_\_\_\_

Web Architecture

Web Archive

Web Alias

Web Argument

Choose the correct option to implement ServletChaining:  
RequestDispatcher rd =  
getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher("\_\_\_\_\_");  
rd.include(request, response);  
/servlet/someOtherServlet

```
someOtherServlet
${web.xml}/${ServletName}
```

Which are mandatory elements of the web-resource-collection element?

```
web    -resource    -name
url    - pattern
http   - method
auth   -constraint
```

What statements are correct about the method BodyTagSupport.doInitBody.

It is a method used by the jsp container and the jsp programmer shouldn't override it

It can be overridden if needed.

It can return either SKIP\_BODY or EVAL\_BODY\_INCLUDE.

Its return type is void.

How to extend a class in JSP?

```
<% @ page extends="package.classname" %>
<% @ page extend="package.classname" %>
<% @ page extends="classname" %>
<% @ page extend="classname" %>
```

By simply calling getInitParameter from any of the servlet methods (for example doGet), a servlet can access its initialization parameters?

```
True
False
```

How can one set a cookie and delete a cookie from within a JSP page

<%//creating a cookie

```
Cookie cookie1 = new Cookie("cookie1", null);
```

```
cookie1.setMaxAge(0);
```

```
cookie1.setPath("/");
```

```
response.addCookie(cookie1);
```

```
//delete a cookie
```

```
Cookie cookie2 = new Cookie("aName", "aValue");
```

```
response.addCookie(cookie2);
```

```
%>
```

```
<%  
//creating a cookie  
  
Cookie cookie1 = new Cookie("aName","aValue");  
  
response.addCookie(cookie1);  
  
//delete a cookie  
Cookie cookie2 = new Cookie("cookie1", null);  
  
cookie2.setMaxAge(0);  
  
cookie2.setPath("/");  
response.addCookie(cookie2);  
  
%>
```

```
<%  
  
//creating a cookie  
  
    Cookie cookie1 = new Cookie("aName","aValue");  
  
    cookie1.setMaxAge(0);  
    cookie1.setPath("/");  
  
    response.addCookie(cookie1);  
  
    //delete a cookie  
  
    Cookie cookie2 = new Cookie("cookie1", null);  
    response.addCookie(cookie1);  
  
    %>
```

```
<%  
  
//creating a cookie
```

```

Cookie cookie1 = new Cookie("aName","aValue");

response.addCookie(cookie1);
//delete a cookie

Cookie cookie2 = new Cookie("cookie1", null);

response.deleteCookie(cookie2);
%>

```

In which cases it is correct(and mandatory) to specify the extension .class?

```
findAncestorWithClass(this, MyTagHandler.class )
```

```

” />      <jsp:useBean id=          ” myBean      ” class=      ” MyBean.class

```

```

” ...>      < jsp:plugin type=          ” applet      ” code=      ” MyApplet.class

```

`< tag -class>/tags/MyTagHandler.class</tag`  
`class>`

-

Is "sessionActivated" a method of the HttpSessionActivationListener interface?

True

False

Select the implicit objects from the given list

session

request

thread

response

In the case of JSP pages, what is the type of the implicit variable 'out'?

OutputStream

PrintStream

PrintWriter

JspWriter



DataOutputStream

uri & prefix are the two mandatory attributes for JSP taglib directive?

True

False

Struts saves the \_\_\_\_\_ using one of its global constants.

variable

exception

object

Methods

```
<logic:iterate id="blocksId" name="block" scope="request"
    type="com.patni.timf.dao.VmVoucherprofile">
    <OPTION value="<bean:write name="blocksId"
property="vpProfileName"/>">
        <bean:write name="blocksId" property="vpProfileName"/>
    </OPTION>
</logic:iterate>
```

What will the above code result into assuming that there are a number of entries in the database?

The code will display nothing.

The code would populate the profile names in a dropdown List.

Only one profile name would be displayed.

None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ is the abstract base class for comparison tags.

CompareTagBase

EqualTag

GreaterThanTag

LessThanTag

What are the Valid Struts Action Classes?

DispatchAction

SwitchAction

LookUpDispatchAction

IncludeAction

The reset method on an ActionForm

Sets all properties to their initial value

Sets all properties to null

Repopulates all properties from the request parameters

None of above

When you have a global forward and a local forward in struts  
-config.xml, which

one will be called

global forward

local Forward

both

None

JUnit does not provide a new instance of fixture objects for each test method

True

False

While running JUnit4 tests with JUnit 3.x runner, \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to create a suite containing all the test methods

JUnit4TestAdapter class

JUnitTestAdapter class

JUnit

None of the above

Why does JUnit, report only the first failure in a single test?

Unit tests are not supposed to do too much of testing.

JUnit is designed to work better with number of small tests

JUnit executes each test within a separate instance of the test class.

multiple A single test with multiple assertions is isomorphic to a test case with tests.

Test method should be annotated with \_\_\_\_\_ .

@Test

test

Function name

None of the above

An Ant build file comes in the form of an \_\_\_\_\_ document

HTML



SGML

XML

DHTML

Ant does not have tags for checking out files from VSS

True

False

Which of the following appender is invalid?

DailyRollingFileAppender

FileAppender

RollingFileAppender

None of the above

Command to set the logger to write to system console

log4j.appender=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender

log4j.appender.console = TRUE

log4j.ConsoleAppender = TRUE

None of the above

What do you mean by hot deployment?

Automatically deploying the application

Deploy the application and restarting the server.

Deploying the application without restarting the server.

All of the above.

Which file is used to specify the Jboss port?

server.xml

context.xml

jboss - service.xml

None of the above.