1. Identify the correct Js-Runtime/engine for Chrome browser?
   1. V8
   2. Nitro
   3. Chakra
   4. Rihno
2. Javascript supports Concurrency using?
   1. This
   2. Clousers
   3. Muilti threading
   4. Third party libraries
3. Function-object will get created at context-creation phase in java script. True or False?
   1. True
   2. False
4. console.log(add(12,13));  
   function add(n1, n2) {  
    return n1 + n2;  
    } What happens when you run above code?
   1. ERROR: add function not defined
   2. Executes and returns sum of 12 and 13
   3. No result
   4. Executes without printing anything
5. function teach() {  
    console.log('teaching...');  
    function learn() {  
    console.log('learn...');  
    }  
    return learn;  
   }  
     
   var learnFunc = teach();  
   learnFunc();  
   learnFunc();

What is the output of above code?

* 1. teaching...  
     teaching...  
     learn...  
     learn…
  2. teaching...  
     teaching...  
     learn...
  3. teaching...  
     learn...  
     learn...
  4. teaching...  
     teaching...

1. Jquery is a framework. True or False?
   1. True
   2. False
2. Which sign does jQuery use as a shortcut for jQuery?
   1. $
   2. &
   3. %
   4. #
3. Which jQuery function is used to prevent code from running, before the document is finished loading?
   1. $(document).load()
   2. $(document).ready()
   3. $(body).onload()
   4. None of above
4. <!ELEMENT address (name)>  
   Child element name can occur zero or more times inside the element name address. How can you define this element in DTD?
   1. <!ELEMENT address (name\*)>
   2. <!ELEMENT address (name+)>
   3. <!ELEMENT address (name?)>
   4. <!ELEMENT address (name%)>
5. What will be the result of compiling the following program?  
   public class MyClass {  
   long var;  
   public void MyClass(long param) { var = param; } // (Line no 1)  
   public static void main(String[] args) {  
   MyClass a, b;  
   a = new MyClass(); // (Line no 2)   
     
   }  
   }
   1. A compilation error will occur at (Line no 1), since constructors cannot specify a return value
   2. A compilation error will occur at (2), since the class does not have a default constructor
   3. A compilation error will occur at (Line no 2), since the class does not have a constructor that takes one argument of type int.
   4. The program will compile without errors.
6. What will happen when you attempt to compile and run this code?  
   abstract class Base{  
    abstract public void myfunc();  
    public void another(){  
    System.out.println("Another method");  
    }  
   }  
     
   public class Abs extends Base{  
    public static void main(String argv[]){  
    Abs a = new Abs();  
    a.amethod();  
    }  
    public void myfunc(){  
    System.out.println("My Func");  
    }   
    public void amethod(){  
    myfunc();   
    }  
   }
   1. The code will compile and run, printing out the words "My Func"
   2. The compiler will complain that the Base class has non abstract methods
   3. The code will compile but complain at run time that the Base class has non abstract methods
   4. The compiler will complain that the method myfunc in the base class has no body, nobody at all to print it
7. class Test{  
   static void method(){  
   this.display();  
   }  
   static display(){  
   System.out.println(("hello");  
   }  
   public static void main(String[] args){  
   new Test().method();  
   }  
   }  
   consider the code above & select the proper output from the options.
   1. hello
   2. Runtime Error
   3. compiles but no output
   4. does not compile
8. abstract class MineBase {  
    abstract void amethod();  
    static int i;  
   }  
   public class Mine extends MineBase {  
    public static void main(String argv[]){  
    int[] ar=new int[5];  
    for(i=0;i < ar.length;i++)  
    System.out.println(ar[i]);  
    }  
   }
   1. A Sequence of 5 zero's will be printed like 0 0 0 0 0
   2. A Sequence of 5 one's will be printed like 1 1 1 1 1
   3. IndexOutOfBoundes Error
   4. Compilation Error occurs and to avoid them we need to declare Mine class as abstract
9. Given:  
   10. interface A { void x(); }  
   11. class B implements A {   
    public void x() { }   
    public void y() { } }  
   12. class C extends B {   
    public void x() {} }  
   And:  
   20. java.util.List<a> list = new java.util.ArrayList</a>();  
   21. list.add(new B());  
   22. list.add(new C());  
   23. for (A a:list) {  
   24. a.x();  
   25. a.y();;  
   26. }  
   What is the result?
   1. Compilation fails because of an error in line 25
   2. The code runs with no output.
   3. An exception is thrown at runtime
   4. Compilation fails because of an error in line 21
10. You wish to store a small amount of data and make it available for rapid access. You do not have a need for the data to be sorted, uniqueness is not an issue and the data will remain fairly static Which data structure might be most suitable for this requirement?  
      
    a TreeSet  
    b HashMap  
    c LinkedList  
    d an array
11. Consider the following code and choose the correct option:  
    class Data{ Integer data; Data(Integer d){data=d;}  
     public boolean equals(Object o){return true;}  
     public int hasCode(){return 1;}}  
    class Test{  
     public static void main(String ar[]){  
     Set<Data> s=new HashSet<Data>();  
     s.add(new Data(4));  
     s.add(new Data(2));  
     s.add(new Data(4));  
     s.add(new Data(1));  
     s.add(new Data(2));  
     System.out.print(s.size());}}
    1. 3
    2. 5
    3. Compilation Error
    4. Runtime Error
12. Given:  
     class Atom {  
     Atom() { System.out.print("atom "); }  
     }  
     class Rock extends Atom {  
     Rock(String type) { System.out.print(type); }  
    }  
     public class Mountain extends Rock {  
     Mountain() {  
     super("granite ");  
     new Rock("granite ");  
     }  
     public static void main(String[] a) { new Mountain(); }  
     }  
    What is the result?
    1. Compilation fails.
    2. granite granite
    3. atom granite granite
    4. atom granite atom granite
13. Given:  
     class X { public void foo() { System.out.print("X "); } }  
      
     public class SubB extends X {  
     public void foo() throws RuntimeException {  
     super.foo();  
     if (true) throw new RuntimeException();  
     System.out.print("B ");  
     }  
     public static void main(String[] args) {  
     new SubB().foo();  
     }  
     }  
    What is the result?
    1. X, followed by an Exception.
    2. No output, and an Exception is thrown.
    3. X, followed by an Exception, followed by B.
    4. None
14. class Animal {  
    void makeNoise() {System.out.println("generic noise"); }  
    }  
    class Dog extends Animal {  
    void makeNoise() {System.out.println("bark"); }  
    void playDead() { System.out.println("roll over"); }  
    }  
    class CastTest2 {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
    Dog a = (Dog) new Animal();  
    a.makeNoise();  
    }  
    }  
    consider the code above & select the proper output from the options.
    1. run time error
    2. generic noise
    3. bark
    4. compile error
15. Given:  
     class Pizza {  
     java.util.ArrayList toppings;  
     public final void addTopping(String topping) {  
     toppings.add(topping);  
     }  
     }  
     public class PepperoniPizza extends Pizza {  
     public void addTopping(String topping) {  
     System.out.println("Cannot add Toppings");  
     }  
     public static void main(String[] args) {  
     Pizza pizza = new PepperoniPizza();  
     pizza.addTopping("Mushrooms");  
     }  
     }  
    What is the result?
    1. Compilation fails.
    2. Cannot add Toppings
    3. The code runs with no output.
    4. A NullPointerException is thrown
16. how to register driver class in the memory?
    1. Using forName() which is a static method
    2. Using the static method registerDriver() method which is available in DriverManager Class.
    3. Either forName() or registerDriver()
    4. None of the given options
17. Which code can be inserted at Line X to print "Equal"?  
    public class EqTest{  
     public static void main(String argv[]){  
     EqTest e=new EqTest();  
     }  
      
     EqTest(){  
     String s="Java";  
     String s2="java";  
     // Line X  
     {  
     System.out.println("Equal");  
     }else  
     {  
     System.out.println("Not equal");  
     }  
     }  
    }
    1. if(s==s2)
    2. if(s.equals(s2))
    3. if(s.equalsIgnoreCase(s2))
    4. if(s.noCaseMatch(s2))
18. Consider the following code and choose the correct option:  
    public class Test {  
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {   
     File file=new File("D:/jlist.lst");  
     byte buffer[]=new byte[(int)file.length()+1];  
     FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);  
     fis.read(buffer);  
     System.out.println(new String(buffer)); }}
    1. reads data from file named jlist.lst in byte form and display it on console.
    2. Compilation error
    3. reads data from file named jlist.lst in byte form and display garbage value
    4. Compiles but error at runtime
19. What is the advantage of runtime polymorphism?
    1. Efficient utilization of memory at runtime
    2. Code reuse
    3. Code flexibility at runtime
    4. avoiding method name confusion at runtime
20. Consider the following code and choose the correct option:  
    public class Test {  
     public static void main(String[] args) {  
     File file=new File("d:/prj/lib");  
     file.mkdirs();}}
    1. creates directory d:/prj/lib
    2. Compilation error
    3. Compiles but error at run time
    4. Compiles and executes but directory is not created
21. Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");  
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:mphasis", "scott", "tiger"); . Identify the type of driver for above code used?
    1. Type -1
    2. Type -2
    3. Type-3
    4. Type-4
22. What is the annotation is used to denote as primary key coloumn in Hibernate
    1. PK
    2. Primary key
    3. ID
    4. PKKey
23. What is the method is used in hibernare to insert a record in database?
    1. Save
    2. Delete
    3. Insert
    4. Update
24. ORM Stands for?
    1. Object Relational Mapping
    2. Object Relational Management
    3. Object Relational Magic
    4. Object Relation marker
25. <property name="connection.driver\_class">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</property>  
     <property name="connection.url">jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:mphasis</property>  
     <property name="connection.username">scott</property>  
     <property name="connection.password">tiger</property> What is the missing mandatary property from above code?
    1. <property name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect</property>
    2. <property name="hbm2ddl.auto">update</property>
    3. <property name="show\_sql">true</property>
    4. <property name="connection.pool\_size">1</property>
26. Session ses = sf.openSession();  
     Transaction tx = ses.beginTransaction(); what method should be used to commit a transaction in hrnate?
    1. Save
    2. Update
    3. Rollback
    4. Commit
27. You have created a JSP that includes instance variables and a great deal of scriptlet code. Unfortunately, after extensive load testing, you have discovered several race conditions in your JSP scriptlet code. To fix these problems would require significant recoding, but you are already behind schedule. Which JSP code snippet can you use to resolve these concurrency problems?
    1. <%@ page isThreadSafe='false' %>
    2. <%@ implements SingleThreadModel %>
    3. <%! implements SingleThreadModel %>
    4. <%@ page useSingleThreadModel='true' %>
28. Servlet A receives a request that it forwards to servlet B within another web application in the same web container. Servlet A needs to share data with servlet B and that data must not be visible to other servlets in A's web application. In which object can the data that A shares with B be stored?
    1. HttpSession
    2. B. ServletConfig
    3. C. ServletContext
    4. D. HttpServletRequest
29. Given the definition of MyServlet:

11. public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

12. public void service(HttpServletRequest request,

13. HttpServletResponse response)

14. throws ServletException, IOException {

15. HttpSession session = request.getSession();

16 session.setAttribute("myAttribute","myAttributeValue");

17. session.invalidate();

18. response.getWriter().println("value=" +

19. session.getAttribute("myAttribute"));

20. }

21. }

What is the result when a request is sent to MyServlet?

1. An IllegalStateException is thrown at runtime.
2. An InvalidSessionException is thrown at runtime.
3. The string "value=null" appears in the response stream.
4. The string "value=myAttributeValue" appears in the response stream.
5. You are creating a web form with this HTML:

11. <form action="sendOrder.jsp">

12. <input type="text" name="creditCard">

13. <input type="text" name="expirationDate">

14. <input type="submit">

15. </form>

Which HTTP method is used when sending this request from the browser?

1. GET
2. POST
3. DELETE
4. SEND
5. Please read the question carefully and choose the most appropriate option. Which of the given options are TRUE regarding 'Constraints'?
   1. A PRIMARY KEY constraint does not automatically have a UNIQUE constraint defined on it.
   2. The UNIQUE constraint uniquely identifies each record in a database table.
   3. None of the listed options
   4. All listed options
6. Please read the question carefully and choose the most appropriate option. The main reason that constraints are added to a table is:
   1. None of the listed options
   2. Constraints gives programmers job security
   3. Constraints ensure data integrity
   4. Constraints add a level of complexity
7. Please read the question carefully and choose the most appropriate option. You can have many UNIQUE constraints per table, but only one PRIMARY KEY constraint per table.   
   State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.
   1. True
   2. False
8. Please read the question carefully and choose the most appropriate option. The CUSTOMERS table has these columns:  
   CUSTOMER\_ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL  
   CUSTOMER\_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL  
   STREET\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(150)  
   CITY\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)  
   STATE\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)  
   PROVINCE\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)  
   COUNTRY\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)  
   POSTAL\_CODE VARCHAR2(12)  
   CUSTOMER\_PHONE VARCHAR2(20)  
   A sale is being advertised to the customers in France. Which WHERE clause  
   identifies customers that are located in France?
   1. WHERE lower(country\_address) = "france"
   2. WHERE lower(country\_address) IS 'france'
   3. WHERE lower(country\_address) = 'france'
   4. None
9. Please read the question carefully and choose the most appropriate option. A Self Join is a type of sql join which is used to join a table to itself, particularly when the table has a FOREIGN KEY that references its own PRIMARY KEY.   
     
   State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.
   1. True
   2. False
10. Which one of the following methods will be invoked when a ServletContext is destroyed?
    1. contextDestroyed() of javax.servlet.ServletContextListener
    2. contextDestroyed() of javax.servlet.HttpServletContextListener
    3. destroy() of javax.servlet.GenericServlet
    4. contextDestroyed() of javax.servlet.http.HttpServletContextListener
    5. contextDestroyed() of javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener
11. You want to write Servlet classes for a new web protocol of yours that you have developed.

Which one of the classes from the following would you extend your servlets from?

* 1. HttpServlet
  2. GenericServlet
  3. Servlet
  4. AbstractServlet

1. Which one of the following methods would you use to put the session id into the URL to support sessions using URL rewriting?
   1. rewriteURL() of HttpServletResponse
   2. rewriteURL() of HttpServlet
   3. encodeURL() of HttpServletRequest
   4. encodeURL() of HttpServletResponse
   5. encodeURL() of HttpServlet
2. Which one of the following options would initialize a stream for sending text to a browser?
   1. OutputReader out = response.getStream();
   2. OuputStream out = response.getStream();
   3. PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
   4. ServletWriter out =response.getWriterStream();
3. Which one of the following HttpServletResponse is used to redirect an HTTP request to another URL?
   1. sendURL()
   2. redirectURL()
   3. redirecthttp()
   4. sendRedirect()
4. What is the maximum number of parameters that can be forwarded to the servlet from the following HTML form?

<html>

<body>

<form action=”ParamServlet” method=”get”.

<select name=”Languages” size=”3” multiple>

<option value=”JAVA” selected>Java</option>

<option value=”CSHARP” selected>C#</option>

<option value=”C” selected>C</option>

<option value=”CPLUS” selected>C++</option>

<option value=”PASCAL” selected>pascal</option>

<option value=”ADA” selected>Ada</option>

</select>

<input type=”submit” name=”button”/>

</form>

</body>

</html>

Select one answer from the following.

1. 0
2. 5
3. 6
4. 7
5. The concept of an endpoint in web services is much like that of a controller in web applications.
   1. True
   2. Fals50.
6. What is Dependency Injection?
   1. Injecting Dependent Object to Dependency Object
   2. Injecting Dependency Object to Dependent Object
   3. One Object having relationship with another Object
   4. Creating Dependency Object in Dependent Object
7. BeanFactory Interface is the best technique to get/access Spring Core and Web Layer Data
   1. True
   2. False
8. getBean() method returns what object?
   1. SpringBean Object
   2. java.lang.Object
   3. Template Object
   4. It wont return any Object. Its return type is void
9. Using JdbcTemplate, what is the Spring provided class you will use for result set parsing and merging rows into a single object? Select a unique answer.
   1. RowMapper
   2. RowCallbackHandler
   3. ResultSetExtractor
   4. ResultSetMapper
10. What is the Spring MVC front controller servlet name?
    1. DispatcherServlet
    2. ServletDispatcher
    3. FrontController
    4. DispatcherContext
11. What is the Annotation is used to get request in spring MVC?
    1. @Request
    2. @RequestMapping
    3. @MappingRequest
    4. @ModelAttribute
12. How Can you read only one parameter value from a form in Spring MVC?
    1. @RequestAttribute
    2. @AttributeValue
    3. @RequestParam
    4. @ModelParam
13. Consider following code.

@ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, fetch = FetchType.EAGER)

@JoinTable(name = "courseDetails", joinColumns = { @JoinColumn(name = "studentId") }, inverseJoinColumns = { @JoinColumn(name = "courseId") })

private List<Course> courses = new ArrayList<Course>();

Here what is join table?

1. Used to create joins in SQL query
2. Used to create a third table by storing both primary tables primary keys
3. It is used to create a column name in Primary table
4. None of Above
5. Select one Correct option from following code.

Query qry = ses.createQuery("from Student");

Iterator<Student> it = qry.iterate();

1. It supports eager loading
2. It Supports lazy loading
3. This code is native SQL code
4. None of Above
5. In which situation would you want to use XML over JSON?
   1. When JSON is not offered.
   2. When you need to use tags to structure your content.
   3. You need a message validation or you are using XSLT.
   4. Never, JSON is always better.
6. Which of the following code will return a valid JSON object?
   1. JSON.parse(‘({“FirstName”: “John”, “LastName”:”Doe”})’);
   2. JSON.parse(“{‘FirstName’: ‘John’, ‘LastName’:’Doe’}”);
   3. JSON.parse(“({‘FirstName’: ‘John’, ‘LastName’:’Doe’})”);
   4. JSON.parse(‘{“FirstName”: “John”, “LastName”:”Doe”}’);
7. In the below notation, Employee is of type { “Employee”: [ “Amy”, “Bob”, “John” ] }
   1. Not a valid JSON string
   2. Class
   3. Array
   4. Object
8. Which of the following is NOT a valid JSON object?
   1. { "name": "Smiley", "age": 20, "phone": {}, "email": "smiley@xyz.com", "happy": true }
   2. { "name": "Smiley", "age": 20, "phone": null, "email": null, "happy": true }
   3. { "name": "Smiley", "age": 20, "phone": "888-123-4567", "email": "smiley@xyz.com", "happy": true }
   4. { "name": "Smiley", "age": 20, "phone": { "888-123-4567", "888-765-4321" }, "email": "smiley@xyz.com", "happy": true }
9. Mention what are the drawbacks of JSON?
   1. 1.It does not contain type definition
   2. 2.It lacks some sort of DTD
   3. Both 1 and 2
   4. None of above
10. What is JSON stands for?
    1. Java Script object notation
    2. Java script object narration
    3. Java script object number
    4. Java script-oriented notation
11. jQuery code to set the background color of all span elements to blue?
    1. $(“span”).style(“background-color”,”blue”);
    2. $(“span”).manipulate(“background-color”,”blue”);
    3. $(“span”).css(“background-color”,”blue”);
    4. $(“span”).layout(“background-color”,”blue”);
12. var ps = $("p");  
    ps will be..
    1. A linked list
    2. A hash or dictionary
    3. An array
    4. A jQuery object
13. What makes Ajax unique? Ajax
    1. It works as a stand-alone Web-development tool.
    2. It works the same with all Web browsers.
    3. It uses C++ as its programming language.
    4. It makes data requests asynchronously.
14. What is source code deault in Maven?
    1. ${basedir}/src/main/java
    2. ${basedir}/src/main/resources
    3. ${basedir}/src/test
    4. ${basedir}/src/build
15. Maven is a
    1. Build tool
    2. Deployment tool
    3. Compilation tool
    4. Runtime tool
16. What is the defalut local repositary name in maven?
    1. .spring
    2. .m2
    3. .mavem
    4. .ant
17. import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
      
    @Component ({  
     selector: 'my-app',  
     template: `<h1>Hello {{name}}</h1>`,  
    })  
    export class AppComponent { name = 'World'; } What does the {{name}} expression in above code?
    1. It Prints Version of Angular JS
    2. It prints the value assigned to a component name object
    3. It prints the name of Framework using in the project
    4. It prints copy right information of a project
18. import { NgModule } from '@angular/core'; What does import statement in this code?
    1. The import statement is used to import functionality from the existing modules.
    2. The import statement is used to import new module
    3. The import statement is used to import functionality from java script files.
    4. The import statement is used to import functionality from the HTML 5 files
19. import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
       
    @Component ({  
     selector: 'my-app',  
     templateUrl: 'app/app.component.html'  
    })  
      
    export class AppComponent {  
     appTitle: string = 'Welcome';  
     appList: any[] = [ {  
     "ID": "1",  
     "Name" : "One"  
     },  
      
     {  
     "ID": "2",  
     "Name" : "Two"  
     } ];  
    } How can you iterate appList data in a div tag in a browser?
    1. <div ngFor = 'let lst of appList'>   
        <ul>   
        <li>{{lst.ID}}</li>   
        <li>{{lst.Name}}</li>   
        </ul>   
       </div>
    2. <div \*ngFor = 'let lst of dataList'>   
        <ul>   
        <li>{{lst.ID}}</li>   
        <li>{{lst.Name}}</li>   
        </ul>   
       </div>
    3. <div \*ngFor = 'let lst of appList'>   
        <ul>   
        <li>{{lst.EmpID}}</li>   
        <li>{{lst.Name}}</li>   
        </ul>   
       </div>
    4. <div \*ngFor = 'let lst of appList'>   
        <ul>   
        <li>{{lst.ID}}</li>   
        <li>{{lst.Name}}</li>   
        </ul>   
       </div>
20. Which of the following is correct about log4j?
    1. It is designed to handle Java Exceptions from the start.
    2. It uses multiple levels, namely ALL, TRACE, DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR and FATAL
    3. The format of the log output can be easily changed by extending the Layout class.
    4. All of the above.
21. Which of the following method of logger print a log message in trace mode?
    1. public void warn(Object message)
    2. public void trace(Object message)
    3. public void fatal(Object message)
    4. public void info(Object message)
22. How many ways you can configure hibernate classes in Java?
    1. Only with annotations
    2. Only with XML
    3. Both XML and Annotations
    4. Only with properties file
23. xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP"); This code is for which browser?
    1. Chrome
    2. IE
    3. Mozalla
    4. Safari