

Chapter-1

1. Spring is what kind of component?

- a) **Lightweight**
- b) Heavyweight
- c) None of one

2. IOC is a technique that externalizes the creation and management of

- a) Context dependencies
- b) **Component dependencies**
- c) Action dependencies
- d) None

3. Spring Expression Language (SpEL) is a technology to allow an application

- a) To manipulate Java objects at runtime
- b) To evaluate expressions at runtime
- c) To access Java objects and spring beans at runtime
- d) **Above all**

4. Spring's data access module provides out-of-the-box support for

- a) JDBC
- b) JDO
- c) Hibernate
- d) JPA
- e) **Above all**

5. Transforming JavaBeans into XML

- a) **Marshaling**
- b) Unmarshaling

6. Transforming XML into Java objects

- a) Marshaling
- b) **Unmarshaling**

7. What is spring?

- a) a database
- b) **a framework**
- c) a component

8. The core of the Spring Framework is based on the principle of

- a) DOC
- b) JNDI
- c) **IOC**
- d) XML

9. What is IOC?

- a) A JavaBean
- b) Depend on DI
- c) A framework
- d) Externalize the management of component dependencies**

10. AOP provides the ability to implement

- a) Crosscutting logic**
- b) MVC logic
- c) Constraint logic
- d) Bean logic

11. Spring introduce which expression Language?

- a) Special Expression language
- b) SQL Expression
- c) SpEL**
- d) Java Language

12. What does mean the @NotNull annotation to bean's property?

- a) Attribute shouldn't contain a null value**
- b) Attribute should contain a null value
- c) Shouldn't use for validation

13. By default, Spring will first look for which validator?

- a) Spring validator
- b) Hibernate validator**
- c) Bean validator
- d) Xml validator

14. Which is not Spring own Module JAR File

- a) Aop
- b) Oxm
- c) primeface**
- d) Asm

15. Spring is described as a

- a. Heavyweight framework
- b. Loosely type framework
- c. Lightweight framework**
- d. Standalone framework

16. When Dependency Injections are injected by Spring?

- a) Runtime**
- b) Coding time
- c) Compile time

17. JavaBeans also Known as?

- a) POJOs**

- b) XML
- c) ANNOTATIONS

18. What is inversion of Control (IOC)?

- a) IOC is a technique that externalizes the creation of management of component dependencies.**
- b) IOC is a technique that internalizes the creation of management of component dependencies.
- c) a & b
- d) none.

19. AOP stands for...

- a) Aspect-oriented programming.**
- b) Aspect-orientation programming.
- c) Aspect-object programming.
- d) Aspect-ordered programming.

20. AOP provides the implement_____

- a) functional logic.
- b) non-functional logic.
- c) crosscutting logic.**

Chapter -2

1. If we use Maven for Spring's applications, where we can add dependencies?

- a) pom.xml**
- b) Web.xml
- c) Context.xml
- d) Config.xml

2. Which is a byte code manipulation framework?

- a) Aop
- b) asm**
- c) Jdbc
- d) Jsm

3. Which module is needed for every Spring application?

- a) Bean
- b) Jdbc
- c) core**
- d) Orm

4. If you are using EJB 2.1 or prior versions, then you must use –Style of IOC?

- a) Lookup style**
- b) Injection Style

c) None

5. Each Bean can be assigned either an -----

a) **ID or a name or both**

b) ID or property

c) ID or method

6. Which Interface reads XML files?

a. **XmlBeanDefinitionReader**

b. Serializable

c. BeanDefinitionRegistry

7. Which version of jdk and Spring support Java annotation?

a. Jdk 4 and Spring 1.0

b. **Jdk 5 and Spring 2.5**

c. Jdk 2 and Spring 2.0

8. You use Maven for application development, you can simply add the dependencies for Spring into the project's pom.xml (project object model) file, and Maven will download _____ for you.

a) XML

b) JDBC

c) **JAR files**

d) Maven

9. This module extends Spring's standard JDBC feature set with support for popular ORM tools including _____.

a) iBATIS

b) JDO

c) JPA

d) **All of them**

10. Which is Maven a powerful application management tool?

a) building

b) packaging

c) dependency

d) **all of them**

11. Most of the classes here support Spring's _____ implementation.

a) manipulating

b) **bean factory**

c) MVC

d) AOP

Chapter 3

1. What is the most appropriate tool for developing Spring-based application (choose all that apply)

- a) Eclipse IDE
- b) Spring IDE
- c) Maven plugin
- d) Mylyn
- e) all of the above**

2. How Spring supports the configuration management?

- a) via XML files**
- b) via Java annotations**
- c) None

3. Which layer is the core layer within the application and all business logic will be implemented in this layer?

- a) persistence layer
- b) service layer**
- c) presentation layer
- d) security layer

4. Which ORM are Spring supports?

- a) JDBC
- b) Hibernate
- c) MyBatis(iBATIS)
- d) JDO
- e) JPA
- f) above all**

5. In the data access layer, developers will implement data access objects to separate the data access logic from the business logic

- a) true**
- b) false

Chapter 4

1. Bean Factory is

- a) An Interface**
- b) an Object
- c) a Class
- d) None

2. ApplicationContext is

- a) Interface**
- b) Object
- c) Class

d) None

3. ApplicationContext is an extension of

a) ActionServlet

b) Action

c) BeanFactory

d) None

4. There are two ways we can configure the ApplicationContext in Spring. Which are

a) XML based

b) Annotation based

c) jdbc based

d) SpEL Based

5. Some service provided by BeanFactory are:

a) Inheritance

b) life-cycle

c) autowiring

d) All

6. A component that requires certain dependencies is often referred to as the

a) ActionServlet

b) Dependent object

c) Independent object

d) None

7. IOC can be decomposed into two subtypes are

a) Dependency Injection

b) Dependency Lookup

c) Bean factory

d) None

8. Dependency Lookup is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

9. Dependency Injection is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

10. Dependencies are injected into the component by the

a) Servlet container

b) java container

c) IOC container

11. Dependency Lookup are two types

a) Dependency Pull

b) Contextualized Dependency Lookup (CDL)

c) Bean factory

d) None

12. Dependency Injection are two types

a) Constructor Dependency Injection

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) All of the above

d) None

13. Dependencies are pulled from a registry as required in

a) Dependency Pull

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Constructor Dependency Injection

14. Lookup-based solutions are more complex than injection-based ones

a) True

b) False

15. Passive code is not much simpler to maintain than active code

a) True

b) False

16. Setter Injection is that it allows dependencies to be declared on an interface

a) True

b) False

17. Transaction and AOP service, message source for internationalization (i18n) and application event handling are the services of

a) ApplicationContext

b) BeanFactory

c) FactoryBean

d) ActionServlet

18. XML file configuration will override the annotation ones

a) True

b) False

19. Annotation configuration will override the XML file ones

a) True

b) False

20. Which namespace provides support for configuring Spring's ApplicationContext

a) context

b) p

c) c

d) ActionServlet

21. Which namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for Setter Injection

- a) e
- b) p**
- c) c

22. Which namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for Constructor Injection

- a) context
- b) p
- c) c**

23. Which namespace provides some useful utilities for DI configuration

- a) context
- b) p
- c) c
- d) util**

24. By default, all beans in Spring are singletons

- a) True**
- b) False

25. Dependency injection services that Spring offers, including

- a) Setter Injection**
- b) Constructor Injection**
- c) Method Injection**
- d) Getter Injection

26. Spring's ApplicationContext interface extends

- a) BeanFactory**
- b) GenericApplicatinContext
- c) GenericApplication
- d) None

27. How many ways to configure Spring application context?

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Two**
- d) Five

28. How many types of Dependency Lookup?

- a) Three
- b) Two**
- c) Four
- d) Five

29. public class DepInjection{
private Dependency dependency ;


```
public void setDependency(Dependency dependency ){  
this.dependency = dependency ;  
}  
}
```

What type of the above code is?

- a) Constructor Dependency Injection
- b) Setter Dependency Injection**
- c) Method Dependency Injection
- d) Getter Dependency Injection

30. Active code is much simpler and less error prone.

- a) True
- b) False**

31. IOC Stands for

- a) Inversion of Control**
- b) Inversion of Class

32. DI is specialized form of

- a) CDL
- b) IOC**

33. BeanFactory is a class

- a) True
- b) False**

34. What is the role IOC container in Spring?

- a) Create the instance
- b) Configure the instance
- c) Assemble the dependencies
- d) All**

35. Which is the traditional approach

- a) Dependency Injection
- b) Dependency Lookup**

36. DI stands for ...

- a) Declaration interface
- b) Dependency interceptor
- c) Dependency Injection**

37. CDL stands for...

- a) Controller Dependency Lookup
- b) Contextualized Dependency lookup**
- c) None

38. BeanDefinitionRegistry is an interface

- a) True**

b) False

39. Function of dependency pull are

- a. Establish relation between two dependencies.
- b. Make Connection to Database.
- c. **Dependencies are pulled from a registry as required.**

40. The core of Spring's implementation is based on

- a. Lookup injection
- b. **Dependency injection**
- c. Dependency lookup.
- d. Constructor injection

41. Bean can also have instantiated without any ID and name known as

- a. BeanFactory.
- b. Anonymous class.
- c. **Anonymous bean.**
- d. XmlBeanDefination.

42. Spring is described as For building java application.

- a) **A lightweight framework**
- b) A standard framework
- c) An explain framework
- d) None

43. Dependency injection has two common flavors, there are

- a) Method Dependency injection
- b) **Constructor Dependency injection**
- c) Getter Dependency injection
- d) **Setter Dependency injection**

44. Advantage of Spring framework

- a) Powerful abstraction
- b) Lightweight
- c) Easy to test
- d) **All of above**

45. There are two types of IOC containers. They are

- a) **BeanFactory**
- b) **ApplicationContext**
- c) BeanContext
- d) ApplicationFactory

46. Which is the Artifact ID for spring aspects Module JAR File.

- a) **spring-aspects**

- b) spring-core
- c) spring-asm
- d) spring-aop

47. SpEL Means

- a) **Spring Expression Language**
- b) Spring Exception Language
- c) Spring Export Language
- d) None

48. Write down the way of Dependency LookUp?

- a) Dependency Pull
- b) Contextualized Dependency LookUp (CDL)
- c) **both.**
- d) None.

49. Write down the way of Dependency Injection?

- a) Constructor Dependency Injection.
- b) Setter Dependency Injection.
- c) **both.**
- d) None.

50. Every Bean must have a unique _____ With the application-context?

- a) ID.
- b) **Name.**
- c) Class
- d) Scope

51. By default, all beans in spring are _____?

- a) Nonsingletons.
- b) **Singletons.**
- c) Prototype
- d) session

52. Spring support how many modes of AutoWiring?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) **4**
- d) 5

Chapter (8-17)

1. Which type of AOP is correct?

a. Static and non-static

b. Static and dynamic

c. Non-static and dynamic

2. Which class manages a list of drivers and provides static methods for establishing connections to the database?

A. java.sql.DriverController

B. java.sql.DriverManager

C. java.sql.jdbcInfrastructure

D. java.sql.jdbcDatabase

3. Which interface allows to run SQL statement against database?

A. java.sql.DriverConnection

B. java.sql.DriverManager

C. java.sql.Connection

D. java.sql.JdbcConnection

4. Which package contain the foundation of JDBC class?

A. org.springframework.jdbc.core

B. org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

C. org.springframework.jdbc.object

D. org.springframework.jdbc.support

5. Which interface is suitable for only row base mapping to a single domain object?

A. RowMapping<T>

B. RowMapper<T>

C. ResultSetExtractor

D. None of the above

6. Which is procedural a language?

A. MySQL

B. JDBC

C. PL/psSQL

D. None

7. Which is/are ORM frameworks?

A. Hibernate

B. EclipseLink/ TopLink

C. OpenJPA

D. All

8. ORM stands for

- a) Object-Related Mapping
- b) Object-Related Module
- c) Object-Relational Mapping**
- d) Object-Relational Module

9. Named parameters are typically used for

- A. Statements
- B. Prepared Statements**
- C. Callable Statements
- D. Transactions

10. Named parameters are typically passed using a

- A. List
- B. Set
- C. Map**
- D. TreeSet

11. which is the Maven's project object model file?

- a) Web.xml
- b) context.xml
- c) pom.xml**

12. HQL means?

- a) Hibernate Query Language**
- b) Hipertext Query Language
- c) Hiperlink Query Language

13. Hibernate covered common techniques for defining ----- mappings

- a) ORM**
- b) MVC
- c) JVM

14. POJO stand for?

- a. Plain Old Java Object**
- b. Pre old java object
- c. Plain order java object

15. JPA means ___?

- A. Java Processing Approach
- B. Java Persistence Applied
- C. Java Persistence API**

16. Which is the persistence objects, stores as records in the database.

- A. EntityManagerFactory
- B. EntityTransaction
- C. Persistence
- D. Entity**

17. JPQL is very similar to

- A. MySQL
- B. HQL**
- C. Oracle
- D. None

18. JPQL stands for

- a) Java Persistence Query Language**
- b) Java Persistency Query Language
- c) Java Persistent Query Language
- d) Java Persist Query Language

19. Which one is traditional OOP best practice?

- a. Interface-driven design**
- b. Building domain object model
- c. None of the above

20. What is/are the purpose of validation?

- a) Fulfills all predefined business requirements.
- b) Ensure the data integrity of the application.
- c) Usefulness in other layers of the application.
- d) All**

21. In application development, data validation is always mentioned along with _____.

- a) Conversion
- b) Formatting
- c) Both conversion and formatting**

22. What is commonly used pattern in implementing the presentation layer of an application.

- a. Model
- b. View
- c. Controller
- d. MVC**

23. Which one is not web application view framework?

- a. Spring MVC

- b. Struts
- c. Java Server Faces(JSF)
- d. SpringBoot**

24. GWT stands for

- a) Google Web Toolkit**
- b) Google Website Toolkit
- c) Google Web-based Toolkit