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

1. 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

1. 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

1. **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?

1. a) Constructor Dependency Injection
2. **b) Setter Dependency Injection**
3. c) Method Dependency Injection
4. 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

* 1. 48. Write down the way of Dependency LookUp?
  2. a) Dependency Pull
  3. b) Contextualized Dependency LookUp (CDL)
  4. **c) both.**
  5. d) None.
  6. 49. Write down the way of Dependency Injection?
  7. a) Constructor Dependency Injection.
  8. b) Setter Dependency Injection.
  9. **c) both.**
  10. d) None.
  11. 50. Every Bean must have a unique \_\_\_\_\_\_ With the application-context?
  12. a) ID.
  13. **b) Name.**
  14. c) Class
  15. d) Scope
  16. 51. By default, all beans in spring are \_\_\_\_?
  17. a) Nonsingletons.
  18. **b) Singletons.**
  19. c) Prototype
  20. d) session
  21. 52. Spring support how many modes of AutoWiring?
  22. a) 2
  23. b) 3
  24. **c) 4**
  25. 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. ResutlSetExtractor

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

* 1. 11. which is the Maven’s project object model file?
  2. a) Web.xml
  3. b) context.xml
  4. **c) pom.xml**
  5. 12. HQL means?
  6. **a) Hibernate Query Language**
  7. b) Hipertext Query Language
  8. c) Hiperlink Query Language
  9. 13. Hibernate covered common techniques for defining ------- mappings
  10. **a) ORM**
  11. b) MVC
  12. 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**

* 1. 22. What is commonly used pattern in implementing the presentation layer of an application.
  2. a. Model
  3. b. View
  4. c. Controller
  5. **d. MVC**

1. 23. Which one is not web application view framework?
2. a. Spring MVC
3. b. Struts
4. c. Java Server Faces(JSF)
5. **d. SpringBoot**

24. GWT stands for

**a) Google Web Toolkit**

b) Google Website Toolkit

c) Google Web-based Toolkit