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| --- |
| QuestionID  :  1189         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q1. Which of the following command line options generates documentation for all classes and methods? |
| 1.  public |
| 2.  private |
| 3.  verbose |
| 4.  encoding |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1246         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q2. Consider the following class definition: class student extends String{}  What happens when we try to compile this class? |
| 1.  Will not complete because class body is not defined |
| 2.  Will not complete because String is abstract. |
| 3.  Will not complete because String is final. |
| 4.  Will complete successfully. |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1262         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q3. The expression (x==y && a < b) is true if either x==y is true or a < b is true. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1265         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q4. When present, package must be the first noncomment statement in the file |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1267         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q5. Objects are passed to a method by use of call-by-reference. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1276         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q6. An individual array element that is passed to a method and modified in that method will contain the modified value when the called method completes execution. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1279         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q7. A static class method can be invoked by simply using the name of the method alone. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1292         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q8. The Name of a Java program file must match the name of the class with extension .java |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1297         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q9. If a = 10 and b = 15, then the statement x = (a>b)? a : b; assigns the value 15 to x. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1305         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q10. The import statement is always the first noncomment statement in a Java program file. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1350         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q11. If a frame uses a Grid layout manager and does not contain any panels, then all the components within the frame are of the same width and height. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1357         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q12. Adjustment is a low-level event class. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1375         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q13. A Component can have more than one Listeners attached with itself. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1379         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q14. The methods wait( ) and notify( ) are defined in |
| 1.  java.lang.String |
| 2.  java.lang.Runnable |
| 3.  java.lang.Object |
| 4.  java.lang.Thread |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1387         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q15. A thread can make a second thread ineligible for execution by calling the suspend( ) method on the second thread. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  1389         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q16. Every call to wait has a corresponding call to notify that will eventually end the waiting. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9307         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q17. Is it possible to create arrays of length zero? |
| 1.  Yes you can create arrays of any type with length zero. |
| 2.  Yes but only for primitive data types. |
| 3.  Yes but only for arrays of object references. |
| 4.  No your cannot create zero-length arrays but the main()method may be passed a zero length array of string references when no program arguments are sepecified. |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9315         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q18. Name the interface without any method. |
| 1.  Remote |
| 2.  Serializable |
| 3.  Cloneable |
| 4.  All of the Above |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9323         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q19. which of these array declare statements are not legal?  1.int[] i[]={{1,2},{1},{},{1,2,3}};  2.int i[]=new int[2] {1,2};  3.int i[][]=new int[][] {{1,2,3},{4,5,6}};  4.int i[][]={{1,2},new int[2]};  5.int i[4]={1,2,3,4}; |
| 1.  1,2,3 |
| 2.  2,5 |
| 3.  2,3,5 |
| 4.  2,4,5 |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9337         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q20. RMI system consist of following layer |
| 1.  remote reference layer |
| 2.  stub/skeleton layer |
| 3.  transport layer |
| 4.  all |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9363         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q21. What are types of multitasking ? |
| 1.  Thread Based Multitasking |
| 2.  Process Based Multitasking |
| 3.  Both of the above |
| 4.  None of above |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9365         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q22. What is minimal list of exception classes that the overriding method f() in the following method  f() in the following code must declare in this throws clause before the code will compile   correctly?   class A {  //InterruptedException is a direct subclass of Exception .  void f() throws ArithmeticException , InterruptedException{  div(5,5);  }  int div(int i, int j)throws ArithmeticException{  return i/j;  }  }  public class MyClass extends A{  void f()/\*throws[...list of exception ...]\*/{  try{  div(5,0);  }  catch (ArithmeticException e){  return;  }  throw new RuntimeException("ArithmeticException was expected.");  }  } |
| 1.  Does not need to specify any exception. |
| 2.  Need to specify that it throws ArithmeticException. |
| 3.  Need to specify that it throws InterrupteException. |
| 4.  Need to specify that it throws RuntimeException. |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9376         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q23. What are all methods used for Inter thread communication ? |
| 1.  wait(),notify(),notifyAll() |
| 2.  yield(),resume(),suspend() |
| 3.  Both of the above |
| 4.  None of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9378         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q24. public class Prog1  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  byte b=128;  int i=b;  system.out.println(i);  }  } |
| 1.  compilation error byte to char is not allowed |
| 2.  128 is printed |
| 3.  compilation error as 128 is out of range of byte |
| 4.  compile fine will throw ClassCastException |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9413         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q25. //Filename:MyClass.java  class MyClass  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  MyClass a;  MySubclass b;   a=new MyClass(); //(1)  b=new MySubclass(); //(2)   a=b; //(3)  b=a; //(4)   a=new MySubclass(); //(5)  b=new MyClass(); //(6)  }  }  class MySubclass extends MyClass{}   Which is the first line that will cause compilation to fail in the following program.  Select one correct answer. |
| 1.  Line labelled (3). |
| 2.  Line labelled (1). |
| 3.  Line labelled (6). |
| 4.  Line labelled (4). |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9414         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q26. public abstract class AbstractClass  {  public AbstractClass()  {  System.out.println("this is an abstract class constructor")  }  public void amethod()  {  System.out.println("this is method in abstract class");  }  } |
| 1.  compiler error -the method AbstractClass does not have valid return type |
| 2.  compiler error -the class can not be declared as abstract as it does not have a valid return type. |
| 3.  no compiler error-the class is not practically abstract class and can be instantiated |
| 4.  No compiler error -the class can not be instantiated directly.It has to be extended to non abstract class.The constructors of the extended class will call the constuctor of abstract of the absract class(implicitly or expicitly). |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9422         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q27. Which of the following are legal methods? (Select 2)   a. public null aMethod();   b. public void aMethod();   c. public aMethod();   d. public Pet aMethod(); |
| 1.  a,b |
| 2.  b,c |
| 3.  c,d |
| 4.  b,d |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9425         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q28. Which of the following are passed as an argument to the paint() method? |
| 1.  A canvas object |
| 2.  A Graphics object |
| 3.  An image object |
| 4.  A paint object |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9431         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q29. Is this Tre or False . In Java a final class must be sub-classed before it can be used. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9437         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q30. which of the following are true? |
| 1.  the AWT automatically causes a window to be repainted when a portion of a window has been minimized and then maximised |
| 2.  the AWT automatically causes a window to be repainted when application data is changed |
| 3.  The AWT does not support repainting operations |
| 4.  All of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9440         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q31. Given the following program ,which statement is true?  //Filename: Myclass.java  public class Myclass  {  public static void main(String args[])  {  A[] arrA;  B[] arrB;  arrA=new A[10];  arrB=new B[20];  arrA=arrB; //(1)  arrB=(B[]) arrA; //(2)  arrA=new A[10];  arrB=(B[]) arrA; //(3)  }  }  class A {}  class B extends A {}  select one correct answer.  } |
| 1.  The program will fail to compile because of the assignment at (1). |
| 2.  The program will throw a java.lang.ClassCastException in the assignment at (2) when run. |
| 3.  The program will throw a java.lang.ClassCastException in the assignment at (3) when run. |
| 4.  The program will compile and run without errors,even if the (B[]) cast in the statements at (2) and (3) is removed. |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9446         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q32. public class abhishek  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  int total=0;  for(int counter=0;counter<100;++counter)  total+=counter;  System.out.println(counter);  }  } |
| 1.  Prints 100 |
| 2.  Prints 99 |
| 3.  Prints 0 |
| 4.  Compilation error at line 8. |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9466         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q33. import java.awt.\*;   public class test extends Frame  {  Button bnorth=new Button("NORTH");  Button bsouth=new Button("South");  Button beast=new Button("East");  Button bwest=new Button("West");  Button bcenter=new Button("Center");   public test()  {  setLayout(new FlowLayout());   add(bsouth);  add(bwest);  add(beast);  add(bnorth);   add(bcenter);  setLayout(new BorderLayout());  validate();  setSize(300,300);  setVisible(true);  }    public static void main(String args[])  {  test t=new test();   }  } |
| 1.  will compile and run but no component is visible |
| 2.  will causes a compilation error - a layout cannot be set after component has  been added with preset layout manager |
| 3.  will causes a runtime error - a layout cannot be set after component has  been added with preset layout manager |
| 4.  will compile and throws no runtime exception.Only the button with "center  " is visible and occupies whole screen |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9470         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q34. How can you change the current working directory using an  instance of the file class called FileName? |
| 1.  FileName.chdir("DirName") |
| 2.  FileName.cd("DirName") |
| 3.  FileName.cwd  ("DirName") |
| 4.  The file class doesnot support directly changing the current directory |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9485         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q35. Give the following member declarations, which is true ?  int a; //(1)  static int a; //(2)  int f() { return a; } //(3)  static int f() { return a; } //(4) |
| 1.  1. Declaration (1) and (3) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
| 2.  2. Declaration (2) and (4) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
| 3.  3. Declaration (1) and (4) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
| 4.  4. Declaration (2) and (3) cannot occur in the same class definition. |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9515         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q36. Java`s garbage collector runs as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ priority thread  waiting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ priority threads to relinquish the processor. |
| 1.  high ,low |
| 2.  low ,low |
| 3.  high ,high |
| 4.  low ,high |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9521         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q37. public class MyClass  {  public static void main(String args[])  {  State st=new State();  System.out.println(st.getValue());  State.Memento mem=st.memento();  st.alterValue();  System.out.println(st.getValue());  mem.restore();  System.out.println(st.getValue());  }  public static class State  {  protected int val=11;  int getValue()  {  return val;  }  void alterValue()  {  val=(val+7)%31;  }  Memento memento()  {  return new Memento();  }  class Memento  {  int val;  Memento()  {  this.val=State.this.val;  }  void restore()  {  ((State) this).val=this.val;  }  }  }  } |
| 1.  The code will fail to compile since the static main() method tries to create a new instance of the static member class State. |
| 2.  The code will fail to compile since the State.this.val expression in the memento costucto is invalid. |
| 3.  The code will fail to compile since the non-static member class Memento declares a field with the same name as a field in the outer class State. |
| 4.  The code will fail to compile since the ((State) this).val expression in the method restore() of the class Memento is invalid. |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9545         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q38. Name the Collection interface implemented by the hash table class |
| 1.  Map |
| 2.  Hash Map |
| 3.  List |
| 4.  Set |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9578         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q39. Which statements about the output of following program are true.   public class Logic  {   public static void main(String[] args)  {  int i=0;  int j=0;   boolean t=true;  boolean r;   r=(t && 0<(i+=1));  r=(t && 0<(i+=2));  r=(t && 0<(j+=1));  r=(t || 0<(j+=1));  System.out.println(i+ " "+j);   }    } |
| 1.  the first digit printed is 1 |
| 2.  the first digit printed is 2 |
| 3.  the first digit printed is 3 |
| 4.  the second digit printed is 2 |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9588         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q40. A vector class in java -------   a. is final.  b. is public.  c. is serializable  d. has a only one constructor.  e. implement java.util.List |
| 1.  only a. |
| 2.  only b. |
| 3.  b and c and e. |
| 4.   c and d. |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9624         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q41. which of the following operator can be used both as an integer bit wise oprator and a boolean logical oprator |
| 1.  ^ |
| 2.  ! |
| 3.  & |
| 4.  ~ |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9626         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q42. what will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following class  public class assignment  {  public static void main(String args[])  {  int a,b,c;  b=10;  a=b=c=20;  System.out.println(a);  }   }  select the one answer |
| 1.  the code will fail to compile since the compiler will recognize that the variable c in the assignment statement a=b=c=20;has not been initialized |
| 2.  the code will fail to compile because the assignment statement a=b=c=20;is illegal. |
| 3.  the code will compile correctly and will display 10 when run |
| 4.  the code will compile correctly and display 20 when run |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9633         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q43. static variables belongs to |
| 1.  class |
| 2.  object |
| 3.  both |
| 4.  none |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9654         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q44. You can explicitly drop a object reference by setting the value  of a variable whose data type is a reference type to |
| 1.  null |
| 2.  NAN |
| 3.  0 |
| 4.  none of these |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9666         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q45. Given the class  //File:Args.java  public class Args{  public static void main(String[] args){  System.out.println(args[0]+" "+args[args.length-1]);  }}  what would be the result of execution the following on the command line !  java Args In politics stupidity is not handicap |
| 1.  program will throw ArrayIndexOutofBoundException |
| 2.  program will print "In handicap" |
| 3.  program will print "java handicap" |
| 4.  program will print "Args handicap" |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9675         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q46. What is True about the Static member variables of a class....  a)It is initialized to zero when the first object of class is created.  b)Only one copy of the member will exist throughout the class.  c)Static variables are normally used to maintain values common to the entire class.  d)Static variables can be accessed only using static member functions. |
| 1.  a,b & c. |
| 2.  a,b,d. |
| 3.  only d. |
| 4.  all of the above. |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9694         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q47. class AA{}  class BB extends AA{}  class Q6  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  AA a=null;  BB b=(BB)a;  System.out.println(b);  System.out.println(b instanceof BB);  System.out.println(b instanceof AA);  }  } |
| 1.  program compiles correctly and print null,true,false. |
| 2.  program compiles correctly and print null,false,false. |
| 3.  compile time error at line no.8 as null value cannot be casted |
| 4.  run time error at line no. 8 as null value cannot be casted. |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9708         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q48. public class Q10  {  public static void main(String [] args)  {  int i=10;  int j=10;  boolean b=false;   if(b=i==j)  System.out.println("True");  else  System.out.println("False");  }  } |
| 1.  Compilation error at line 9 |
| 2.  runtime Exception at line 9 |
| 3.  True |
| 4.  False |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9710         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q49. You can achieve multiple inhritance in JAVA. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9724         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q50. Allthe wrapper classes(Integer,Boolean,Float, Short,Long,Double and Characters)  a.public  b.are serializable  c.are immutable  d.extend java.lang.Number  e.are final |
| 1.  a,b |
| 2.  a,b,c |
| 3.  a,b,d,e |
| 4.  a,b,c,d,e |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9726         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q51. protected class example{  public static void main(String args[])  {  String test="abc";  test = test + test;  System.out.println(test);  }  } |
| 1.  The class does not compile because the top level class cannot be protected |
| 2.  The program prints "abc" |
| 3.  the program print "abcabc" |
| 4.  The program does not compile access modifier. Select the one correct answer |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9791         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q52. Write down the modifier of a method that makes the method available to all classes in the same package and to all the subclasses of this class. |
| 1.  private |
| 2.  protected |
| 3.  public |
| 4.  default |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9827         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q53. What will happen if you compile/run this code?   1: public class Q1 extends Thread  2: {  3: public void run()  4: {  5: System.out.println("Before start method");  6: this.stop();  7: System.out.println("After stop method");  8: }  9:  10: public static void main(String[] args)  11: {  12: Q1 a = new Q1();  13: a.start();  14: }  15: } |
| 1.  Compilation error at line 7. |
| 2.  Runtime exception at line 7. |
| 3.  Prints "Before start method" and "After stop method". |
| 4.  Prints "Before start method" only. |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9873         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q54. Which of the following is true? |
| 1.  No two threads can concurrently execute synchronized methods on the same objects |
| 2.  Methods declared synchronized should not be recursive,since the object lock will not allow new invocations of the method. |
| 3.  Synchronized methods can only call other synchronized methods directly |
| 4.  Inside a synchronized method,one can assume that no other threads are currently executing any other methods in the same class |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9881         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q55. What will be the output ?  class abc  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  StringBuffer sb1=new StringBuffer("abcd");  StringBuffer sb2=sb1;  if (sb1.equals(sb2))  {  System.out.println("OK");  }  else  System.out.println("NOT OK");  }  } |
| 1.  Compile-Error. |
| 2.  OK |
| 3.  NOT OK |
| 4.  Runtime-Error |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9889         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q56. Which of the following are the GridBag Contraints class?  1.ipadx  2.fill  3.insert  4.width |
| 1.  1,2,3 |
| 2.  2,3,4 |
| 3.  1,3,4 |
| 4.  3,4 |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9901         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q57. What can be guaranteed by calling the method yield()? |
| 1.  All lower priority threads will be granted CPU time. |
| 2.  The current thread will sleep for some time while other threads run. |
| 3.  The thread will wait untill it is notified |
| 4.  None of the above. |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9905         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q58. What is the result of expression 5.45 + "3.2" ? |
| 1.  The double value 8.6 |
| 2.  The string ""8.6" |
| 3.  The long value 8. |
| 4.  The String "5.453.2" |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9908         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q59. Nested classes were allowed by original 1.0 specification for java. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9924         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q60. clone method is of class |
| 1.  Clonable |
| 2.  Object |
| 3.  Class |
| 4.  None of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9932         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q61. Which of the following are true about the Error and Exception  classes? |
| 1.  Both classes extends Throwable |
| 2.  The error class is final and the exception class is not. |
| 3.  The exception class is final and the error class is not. |
| 4.  Both class implement Throwable. |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9952         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q62. The java command requires the name of a class that requires a valid  main() method. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9953         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q63. Which of following are correct about default constructor?  a. Default constructor is a constructor that has no arguments.  b. Dafault constructor is a constructor that takes only one argument.  c. Default constructor is a constructor existing only in your super class.  d. If you define no constructors at all in a class,then the compiler provides a default constructor. |
| 1.  a & d only |
| 2.  a,c,d |
| 3.  a,b,d |
| 4.  all of these |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9958         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q64. What is the output of the following code?   1: int i = 16;  2: int j = 17;  3:  4: System.out.println("i >> 1 = " + (i >> 1));  5: System.out.println("j >> 1 = " + (j >> 1)); |
| 1.  Prints i >> 1 = 8  j >> 1 = 8 |
| 2.  Prints i >> 1 = 7  j >> 1 = 7 |
| 3.  Prints i >> 1 = 8  j >> 1 = 9 |
| 4.  Prints i >> 1 = 7  j >> 1 = 8 |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  9977         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q65. Fields in the interfaces declare named constants, and are always  public, static, and final. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10000         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q66. what will be the output of the following code?  public class TestClass implements Runnable  {  public void run()  {  while(true)  {   }  }  public static void main (String args[])  {  TestClass nt1=new TestClass();  TestClass nt2=new TestClass();  TestClass nt3=new TestClass();  nt1.run();  nt2.run();  nt3.run();  }  } |
| 1.  The code does not compile |
| 2.  the code compiles  and runs 3 non ending non demon threads. |
| 3.  the code compiles  and runs only 1 non ending non demon thread. |
| 4.  non of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10003         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q67. Java supports the modulus operation on the following data type? |
| 1.  Double |
| 2.  Char |
| 3.  Float |
| 4.  Short |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10027         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q68. What command in the Java 2 SDK should be used to compile the following code contained in a file called SmallProg.java?public class SmallProg { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Good luck!"); }} |
| 1.  a. java SmallProg |
| 2.  b. javac SmallProg |
| 3.  c. java SmallProg.java |
| 4.  d. javac SmallProg.java |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10035         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q69. Which of the following classes do not extend the java.lang.Number class? |
| 1.  a. java.lang.Float |
| 2.  b. java.lang.Byte |
| 3.  c. java.lang.Character |
| 4.  d. java.lang.Short |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10048         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q70. Which statement is true? |
| 1.  If an exception is thrown during the execution of the finalize() method of an eligible object, then the exception is ignored and object is destroyed |
| 2.  All objects have a finalize() method |
| 3.  Objects can be destroyed by explicitly calling the finalize() method |
| 4.  The finalize() method can be declared with any accessibility |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10076         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q71. The indexOf() method of java.lang.String class will return\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  on failure. |
| 1.  0 |
| 2.  false |
| 3.  -1 |
| 4.  none of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10078         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q72. class A  {  int x=10;  }  class B extends A  {  int x=20;  }  class test  {  A a=new A();  B b=new B();  A z=new B();  System.out.println(a.x+" "+b.x+" "+z.x);  } |
| 1.  10 20 20 |
| 2.  20 10 20 |
| 3.  10 20 10 |
| 4.  10 10 10 |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10090         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q73. How can a client prepare itself for callbacks from RMI server? |
| 1.  Extend java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject |
| 2.  Call UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject() |
| 3.  Either of above will work |
| 4.  Neither of above will work |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10092         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q74. How are remote object parameters transferred between client and server? |
| 1.  A proprietary protocol that is determined by the vendor of the RMI implementation |
| 2.  Standard Java Serialization |
| 3.  Internet Inter-ORB protocol(IIOP) |
| 4.  Java Remote Method Protocol(JRMP) |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10131         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q75. Map can contain duplicate elements. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10156         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q76. What is the permanent effect on the file system of writing data to a new FileWriter("report"), given the file report already exists;? |
| 1.  The data is appended to the file |
| 2.  The file is replaced with a new file |
| 3.  An exception is raised as the file already exists |
| 4.  The data is written to random locations within the file |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10164         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q77. Which of the following is correct: |
| 1.  String temp [] = new String {"j" "a" "z"}; |
| 2.  String temp [] = { "j " " b" "c"} |
| 3.  String temp = {"a", "b", "c"} |
| 4.  String temp [] = {"a", "b", "c"} |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10170         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q78. block {}is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 1.  control flow statement |
| 2.  empty statement |
| 3.  compund statement |
| 4.  block{} is not a statement |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10174         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q79. The implicit default constructor calls superclass constructor. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10177         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q80. Labelling in Java is equivalent to friend in c++. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10190         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q81. to ensure identical results are produced on all JVMs, the keyword strictfp can be used to enforce strict behaviour for floating point arithmetic |
| 1.  enforcefp |
| 2.  strictfp |
| 3.  strictfloat |
| 4.  enforcefloat |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10199         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q82. A nested class or interface can not have the same name  as any of its enclosing classes or interfaces |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10211         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q83. A class not overriding equals() method of Object class & we use  equals() method for that class,then this method checks for reference  value |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10230         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q84. Static variables can not be serialize |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10231         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q85. Assume that class A extends class B which extends class C.Also all the classes implement method test().How can a method in class A invoke the test() method defined in class C(without creating a new instance of class C) |
| 1.  test() |
| 2.  super.test(); |
| 3.  super.super.test() |
| 4.  It is not possible to invoke test() method defined in class C from a method in A |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10233         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q86. what is the name of the interface used to represent collections that maintain non unique  elements in order  a.collection  b.set  c.sortedset  d.list  e.sequence |
| 1.  a |
| 2.  b |
| 3.  e |
| 4.  d |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10239         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q87. Awt does not have component on component |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10300         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q88. will this code work if no which of the following line will generate an exception?  public void myMethod(final myclass my )//1  { //2  my.var=10; //3  my=null; //4  } //5 |
| 1.  code will run without any error |
| 2.  line 1 |
| 3.  line 3 |
| 4.  line4 |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10439         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q89. which of the following can be native? |
| 1.  class |
| 2.  object |
| 3.  field |
| 4.  method |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10442         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q90. Abstract clases may contain final methods. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10461         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q91. Every Applate that u create must be a subclass of Applate |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10469         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q92. All instances of wrapper classes are immutable |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10500         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q93. How many types are break statement in java? |
| 1.  1 |
| 2.  2 |
| 3.  3 |
| 4.  4 |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10513         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q94. Interface can derive a class. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10973         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q95. RandomAccess is a marker interface used by List implementations to  indicate that they support fast random access. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10977         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q96. Which of the following classes is not derived from the Component class? |
| 1.  Container |
| 2.  Window |
| 3.  List |
| 4.  MenuItem |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  10984         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q97. which of the following gives sorted output? |
| 1.  Hashset |
| 2.  Hashmao |
| 3.  Treeset |
| 4.  Treemap |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  11004         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q98. Dictinary is a class of java.util package |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  11029         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q99. Which is illegal statement if  int a=10;  int b=10;  int c=20; |
| 1.  boolean valid=a==b==c |
| 2.  boolean valid=a==b && b==c |
| 3.  boolean valid=a==b==true |
| 4.  all are valid |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : |
| QuestionID  :  11035         Subject Name  Core Java |
| Q100. Static Variables are created when class is loaded Runtime.And they exist  as long as class exists. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : |

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