

Android Services & Broadcast Receivers

1. Which type of Android service can run indefinitely in the background?
 - a) Bound Services
 - **b) Started Services**
 - c) Intent Service
 - d) Foreground Services
2. Which method is used to bind an Android service to a component?
 - a) startService()
 - **b) bindService()**
 - c) stopService()
 - d) startForeground()
3. What mechanism is commonly used for service communication in Android?
 - **a) Intents**
 - b) Activities
 - c) Fragments
 - d) Handlers
4. Which of the following is a best practice for using Android services?
 - a) Keep the service running indefinitely
 - **b) Optimize services to use minimal resources**
 - c) Use services for UI-intensive tasks
 - d) Avoid releasing resources
5. What is the purpose of a Broadcast Receiver in Android?
 - a) To run background tasks
 - **b) To receive system-wide or app-specific broadcast messages**
 - c) To handle intents between components
 - d) To manage services
6. Which Broadcast Receiver is declared in the AndroidManifest.xml file?
 - a) Dynamic Broadcast Receiver
 - **b) Static Broadcast Receiver**
 - c) Intent Receiver
 - d) Foreground Receiver

Android Features

7. Which Android feature allows devices to communicate directly via Wi-Fi without needing an access point?
 - a) NFC
 - **b) Wi-Fi Direct**
 - c) Bluetooth
 - d) Android Beam
8. What feature allows multiple touches on the screen at once?
 - a) Multi-tasking
 - b) Multi-language support
 - **c) Multi-touch**
 - d) Resizable widgets

9. Which of the following is a feature that allows background messaging between Android apps using Google services?
- a) Wi-Fi Direct
 - b) Android Beam
 - c) Google Cloud Messaging (GCM)
 - d) Multi-touch
10. What Android feature allows resizing of UI elements like widgets?
- a) Multi-tasking
 - b) Resizable widgets
 - c) Messaging
 - d) Multi-language support
11. Which Android feature allows devices to exchange information using NFC (Near Field Communication)?
- a) Wi-Fi Direct
 - b) Android Beam
 - c) GCM
 - d) Bluetooth
12. What Android feature supports simultaneous running of multiple apps?
- a) Multi-tasking
 - b) Multi-touch
 - c) Android Beam
 - d) Multi-language support

Android Platform Architecture

13. Which component of the Android platform architecture provides an abstraction between the hardware and the software layers?
- a) Libraries
 - b) Application Framework
 - c) Linux Kernel
 - d) Applications
14. What is the purpose of the Dalvik Virtual Machine in Android?
- a) To manage memory
 - b) To optimize Java applications for Android
 - c) To manage UI rendering
 - d) To handle network connections

15. Which of the following libraries is responsible for database management in Android?

- a) WebKit
- b) SSL Libraries
- c) SQLite
- d) Content Providers

16. Which component manages activities and resources within the Android environment?

- a) Resource Manager
- b) Activity Manager
- c) Notifications Manager
- d) View System

17. Which layer in the Android architecture provides higher-level services to apps using Java classes?

- a) Libraries
- b) Linux Kernel
- c) Application Framework
- d) Applications

18. Which part of the Android architecture handles low-level interactions between hardware and software?

- a) Application Framework
- b) Libraries
- c) Linux Kernel
- d) Runtime

19. Which of the following is a native Android app store?

- a) Mobango
- b) SlideME
- c) Opera Mobile Store
- d) Google Play

Android Application Project Structure

20. What is the purpose of the AndroidManifest.xml file in an Android project?

- a) To store resources like images
 - b) To define the build configuration
 - c) To describe the application's components
- build.gradle file

- d) To handle user interface layouts

21. Which directory in an Android project contains non-code resources like images and XML files?

- a) src
- b) **res**
- c) java
- d) build.gradle

22. What type of files are stored in the 'drawable' directory in an Android project?

- a) XML files that define layouts
- b) Java code files
- c) **Bitmap images and XML drawable files**
- d) Configuration files

23. Which file is automatically generated by the AAPT tool in Android projects?

- a) build.gradle
- b) AndroidManifest.xml
- c) **R.java**
- d) gradle.properties

24. Which of the following is NOT a sub-directory within the 'res' folder in an Android project?

- a) drawable
- b) mipmap
- c) **src**
- d) values

25. What is the role of the 'gradle' file in an Android project?

- a) **To define project dependencies and build configurations**
- b) To store resource files
- c) To manage activity lifecycles
- d) To describe application permissions

26. Where in an Android project are Java code sources stored?

- a) **src**
- b) res
- c) java
- d) drawable

Android Runtime & Libraries

27. Which component is responsible for managing memory and multithreading in Android applications?

- a) Content Providers
- b) Dalvik Virtual Machine
- c) Activity Manager
- d) Linux Kernel

28. Which libraries in Android are responsible for providing SSL (Secure Socket Layer) support?

- a) SQLite Libraries
- b) SSL Libraries
- c) WebKit
- d) Core Libraries

29. What enables Android apps to access a lightweight database system?

- a) Content Providers
- b) Dalvik Virtual Machine
- c) SQLite
- d) SSL Libraries

Activity & Activity Life Cycle

30. What is an Activity in Android?

- a) A background task manager
- b) A component that represents a single screen with a user interface
- c) A file manager for Android projects
- d) A network handling tool

31. Which of the following is NOT part of the Android Activity lifecycle?

- a) onCreate()
- b) onPause()
- c) onResume()
- d) onStopService()

32. What is the first method called when an Activity is created in Android?

- a) onCreate()
- b) onStart()
- c) onResume()

- d) onPause()

33. Which method is called when an activity is no longer visible to the user?

- a) onCreate()
- b) onPause()
- c) onStop()
- d) onDestroy()

34. Which method is called when an activity is restarted after it was stopped?

- a) onPause()
- b) onRestart()
- c) onCreate()
- d) onDestroy()

Android Miscellaneous

35. Which Android feature is designed to handle multiple user touches on a device?

- a) Multi-language support
- b) Resizable widgets
- c) Multi-tasking
- d) Multi-touch

36. Which feature allows devices to send messages without the need for continuous connectivity?

- a) Google Cloud Messaging (GCM)
- b) Wi-Fi Direct
- c) Android Beam
- d) Multi-touch

37. What Android feature allows apps to run multiple processes or tasks simultaneously?

- a) Multi-touch
- b) Multi-tasking
- c) Resizable widgets
- d) Messaging

38. Which Android feature allows resizing of widgets on the home screen?

- a) Resizable widgets
- b) Multi-touch
- c) Multi-tasking

- d) GCM

39. Which component manages notifications in Android?

- a) Activity Manager
- b) Content Providers
- c) Notification Manager
- d) Resource Manager

40. What is the role of the View System in Android?

- a) To manage app resources
- b) To handle user interactions and UI components
- c) To manage background services
- d) To handle notifications