#### **Android Services & Broadcast Receivers**

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

#### **Android Features**

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

- 9. Which of the following is a feature that allows background messaging between Android apps using Google services?
  - o a) Wi-Fi Direct
  - o b) Android Beam
  - o c) Google Cloud Messaging (GCM)
  - o 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

• 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

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