Which collection class allows you to access its elements by associating a key with an element's value?

1. ArrayList
2. TreeSet
3. HashMap
4. Queue

Answer: 3

You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored and all elements can be accessed in natural order. Which interface provides that capability?

1. Map
2. Set
3. List
4. Deque

Answer: 2

Which of the following classes does implement Collection interface?

1. ArrayList
2. TreeSet
3. HashMap
4. HashSet

Answer: 1, 2, 4

Which of the following implementation will you use if you were to insert elements at any position in the collection?

1. ArrayList
2. LinkedList
3. Stack
4. Vector

Answer: 2

Which of the following are false about Collections and Collection?

1. Collection is an interface to Set and List
2. Collections is a utility class
3. Both Collections and Collection entity belongs to java.util package.
4. Collections is a special type of collection which holds Set of collections

Answer: 4

Which interface does java.util.Hashtable implement?

1. java.util.Map
2. java.util.HashTable
3. java.util.List
4. java.util.Collection

Answer: 1

Which methods of Object class have to be overridden in order to be stored in collections?

1. hashCode
2. clone
3. equals
4. toString

Answer: 1, 3

What is the result of running the following code?

TreeSet map = new TreeSet();

map.add("one");

map.add("two");

map.add("three");

map.add("four");

map.add("one");

Iterator it = map.iterator();

while (it.hasNext() ) {System.out.print( it.next() + " " );}

1. one two three four one
2. one two three four
3. four one three two
4. Exception will be thrown
5. The print order is not guaranteed.

Answer: 3

What is the result of running the following code?

import java.util.\*;

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Set set = new TreeSet();

set.add("2");

set.add(3);

set.add("1");

Iterator it = set.iterator();

while (it.hasNext())

System.out.print(it.next()+" ");

}

}

1. 2 3 1
2. 1 2 3
3. 1 2
4. Exception will be thrown
5. The print order is not guaranteed.

Answer: 4

What is the result of running the following code?

HashSet map = new HashSet();

map.add("one");

map.add("two");

map.add("three");

map.add("four");

map.add("one");

Iterator it = map.iterator();

while (it.hasNext() ) {System.out.print( it.next() + " " );}

1. one two three four one
2. one two three four
3. four one three two
4. Exception will be thrown
5. The print order is not guaranteed.

Answer: 5

What is the result of running the following code?

LinkedHashSet map = new LinkedHashSet();

map.add("one");

map.add("two");

map.add("three");

map.add("four");

map.add("one");

Iterator it = map.iterator();

while (it.hasNext() ) {System.out.print( it.next() + " " );}

1. one two three four one
2. one two three four
3. four one three two
4. Exception will be thrown
5. The print order is not guaranteed.

Answer: 2

What is the result of the following code?

import java.util.\*;

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Queue q = new LinkedList();

q.add("Veronica");

q.add("Wallace");

q.add("Duncan");

showAll(q);

}

public static void showAll(Queue q) {

q.add(new Integer(42));

while (!q.isEmpty ( ) )

System.out.print(q.remove( ) + " ");

}

}

1. An exception at runtime
2. Veronica Wallace Duncan
3. 42 Duncan Wallace Veronica
4. Veronica Wallace Duncan 42

Answer: 4

What is the data structure that a Set uses to store its elements?

1. Map
2. Array
3. List
4. Object

Answer: 1

Which of the following common algorithms are implemented in Collections class?

1. sort
2. reverse
3. random shuffle
4. binary search
5. number of elements in the specified collection equal to the specified object

Answer: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

What is the result of the following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Map m = new TreeMap();

m.put(null, null);

m.put("Key", "Value");

m.put(1, 2);

System.out.println(m.size());

}

}

1. An exception at runtime
2. Compilation error
3. 3
4. 2

Answer: 1

What is the result of the following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Map m = new HashMap();

m.put(null, null);

m.put("Key", "Value");

m.put(1, 2);

System.out.println(m.size());

}

}

1. An exception at runtime
2. Compilation error
3. 3
4. 2

Answer: 3

What is the result of the following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Map m = new TreeMap();

m.put(null, null);

m.put("Key", "Value");

m.put(1, 2);

System.out.println(m.size());

}

}

1. An exception at runtime
2. Compilation error
3. 3
4. 2

Answer: 1

What are different Collection views provided by Map interface?

1. keySet
2. values
3. entrySet
4. keyList
5. valueList

Answer: 1, 2, 3

The following code will throw a runtime exception, which line causes the exception?

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.Set;

import java.util.TreeSet;

public class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Set s = new HashSet();

s.add("A"); // Line 1

s.add(new Foo()); // Line 2

Set t = new TreeSet();

t.add("A"); // Line 3

t.add(new Foo()); // Line 4

}

}

class Foo {}

1. Line 1
2. Line 2
3. Line 3
4. Line 4

Answer: 4

What is the result of compiling and running the following code?

import java.util.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

TreeSet s = new TreeSet();

s.add(1);

s.add(99.9);

s.add(99.9);

s.add(96.9);

for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {

System.out.print(s.pollFirst()+" ");

}

}

}

1. 1 96.9 99.9
2. 1 96.9 99.9 99.9
3. 1
4. Compilation error
5. Exception

Answer: 5