27. Spring’s ApplicationContext interface extends

a) BeanFactory

b) GenericApplicatinContext

c) GenericApplication

d) None

28. How many ways to configure Spring application context?

a) Three

b) Four

c) Two

d) Five

29. How many types of Dependency Lookup?

a) Three

b) Two

c) Four

d) Five

30. Dependency Pull is the most familiar type of

a) IOC

b) DI

c) Contextualized Dependency Lookup

d) None

31. public class DepInjection{

private Dependency dependency ; public void setDependency(Dependency dependency ){

this.dependency = dependency ;

}

}

What type of the above code is?

a) Constructor Dependency Injection b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Method Dependency Injection

d) Getter Dependency Injection

32. Active code is much simpler and less error prone.

a) True

b) False

33. IOC Stands for

a) Inversion of Control

b) Inversion of Class

34. DI is specialized from

a) CDL

b) IOC

35. BeanFactory is a class

a) True

b) False

36. What is the role IOC container in Spring?

a) Create the instance

b) Configure the instance

c) Assemble the dependencies

d) None

37. Which is the more traditional approach

a) Dependency Injection

b) Dependency Lookup

38. Dependency Lookup are

a) Dependency Pull

b) Contextualized Dependency Lookup

c) None of above

39. DI stands for ...

a) Declaration interface

b) Dependency interceptor

c) Dependency Injection

40. CDL stands for...

a) Controller Dependency Lookup

b) Contextualized Dependency lookup

c) None

41. BeanDefinitionRegistry is an interface

a) True

b) False

42. IOC can be decomposed in which subtype

a. Dependency Injection.

b. Dependency certain.

c. Dependency Lookup.

d. Dependency pull

43. Which statement are correct

a. Dependency Lookup is newer.

b. Dependency Injection is newer.

c. Dependency Lookup is more familiar to java programmers.

d. Dependency Lookup is much traditional.

44. 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.

45. Dependency requirement exposed by the

a. setDependency ();

b. getDependency();

c. putDependency ()

d. dependency constructor ();

46. Passive code is much simpler to maintain than active code

a. True.

b. False.

47. The core of Spring’s implementation is based on

a. Lookup injection

b. Dependency injection

c. Dependency lookup.

d. Constructor injection

48. Bean can also have instantiated without any ID and name known as

a. BeanFactory.

b. Anonymous class.

c. Anonymous bean.

d. XmlBeanDefination.

49. Which statement are true about namespace

a. c: The context namespace provides support for configuring spring’s application context

b. P: The p namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for setter injection.

c. util: The util namespace provides some useful utilities for DI configuration for constructor Injection.

50. Spring is described as ………………. For building java application.

a) A lightweight framework

b) A standard framework

c) An explain framework

d) None

51. Inversion of control (IOC) represent –

a) Dependency lookup

b) Dependency injection

c) Traditional approach

d) Both a & b

52. Dependency injection has two common flavors, there are

a) Method Dependency injection

b) Constructor Dependency injection

c) Getter Dependency injection

d) Setter Dependency injection

53. For xml configuration you need to declared the required-

a) Namespace

b) Logical method

c) Dependency pull

54. What are the true for configure parameter?

a) Configure parameters are passive

b) Configuration parameters are usually information not other component.

c) Configure parameters are usually simple value.

d) All of above.

55. Advantage of Dependency injection

a) Makes the code loosely coupled, so easy to maintain

b) Makes the code easy to test

c) Both a & b

d) None

56. Advantage of Spring framework

a) Powerful abstraction

b) Lightweight

c) Easy to test

d) All of above

57. There are two types of IOC containers. They are

a) BeanFactory   
b) ApplicationContext   
c) BeanContext   
d) ApplicationFactory

58. Which is the Artifact ID for spring aspects Module JAR File.   
a) spring-aspects   
b) spring-core   
c) spring-asm   
d) spring-aop

59. SpEL Means   
a) Spring Expression Language   
b) Spring Exception Language   
c) Spring Export Language   
d) None

60. Which tags are used in Annotation based configuration? a) <context: annotation-config>   
b) <context: component-scan base-package=”com.exam”>   
c) A & B   
d) None

61. Write down the way of Dependency LookUp?

a) Dependency Pull

b) Contextualized Dependency LookUp (CDL)

c) both.

d) None.

62. Write down the way of Dependency Injection?

a) Constructor Dependency Injection.

b) Setter Dependency Injection.

c) both.

d) None.

63. Spring Expression Language(SpEL) is the Fiture OF \_\_\_\_?

a) Spring 1

b) Spring 2

c) Spring 3

64. To configure Spring to Inject one bean to another we use \_\_\_ tag under the <Property> or <constractor-app>.

a) <ref>

b) <prob>

c) <entry>

65. By using <prob> tag We can pass value as \_\_\_\_?

a) List

b) String

c) Map

66. If we want to use Lookup Method injection in our application, we need a jar file called \_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) CGLIB JAR file.

b) Dpl jar file.

67. When you need to avoid to use method LookUp Injection in the beans?

a) In the same life cycle

b) If they are singleton

c) If they are non-singleton.

d) A & B

68. Every Bean must have a unique \_\_\_\_\_\_ With the application-context?

a) ID.

b) Name.

c) Class

d) Scope

69. By default, all beans in spring are \_\_\_\_?

a) Nonsingletons.

b) Singletons.

c) Prototype

d) session

70. Which of those bean scopes are supported by the version 3.1?

a) Singleton

b) Prototype

c) Request

d) Session

e) All of the avobe

71. Spring support how many modes of AutoWiring?

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

Note: byName, byType, constructor, default

Chapter 6

1. Which type of AOP is correct?

a. Static and non-static

b. Static and dynamic

c. Non-static and dynamic

2. By creating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you gain fine-grained control over how you apply advice to the components in your application.

a. Pointcuts

b. Joinpoints

c. Aspects

d. Weaving

3. An aspect is the combination of advice and pointcuts.

A. True

B. False

4. Spring has two proxy implementations: the JDK dynamic proxy and the CGLIB proxy.

A. False

B. True

5. Spring supports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different flavors of advice.

A. Three

B. Four

C. Five

D. Six

6. Which of the following interface is related to “Around” advice in spring?

A. org.springframework.aop.MethodAround

B. org.aopalliance.intercept.MethodInterceptor

C. org.springframework.aop.AfterAdvice

7. When you are working with third-party or legacy code which of the following proxies you must use?

A. JDK dynamic proxies

B. CGLIB proxies

C. Both of the above

8. Chose the correct answer from the following options.

A. When a CGLIB proxy is first created, CGLIB asks Spring how it wants to handle each method.

B. The CGLIB proxy handles fixed advice chains differently than the JDK proxy.

a) Only A is correct

b) Only B is correct

c) Both A and B are correct

9. The CGLIB proxy can proxy both classes and interfaces, whereas the JDK proxy can proxy only interfaces.

A. True

B. False

10. When proxying a class, which is the default choice?

A. JDK dynamic proxies

B. CGLIB proxies

C. There is no default choice

Chapter 8

1. What's the meaning of CRUD?

A. Create, Read, Update, Destroy

B. Create, Run, Update, Destroy

C. Create, Read, Update, Delete

D. Create, Run, Update, Delete

2. JDBC Infrastructure is a driver that allows code to access the database.

A. True

B. False

3. When JDBC Infrastructure is loaded it registers itself with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.

A. java.sql.DriverController

B. java.sql.DriverManager

C. java.sql.jdbcInfrastructure

D. java.sql.jdbcDatabase

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

E. org.springframework.jdbc.config

7. Which package contain helper classes and Datasource?

A. org.springframework.jdbc.core

B. org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

C. org.springframework.jdbc.object

D. org.springframework.jdbc.support

E. org.springframework.jdbc.config

8. Which package contain class that help to convert the data?

A. org.springframework.jdbc.core

B. org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

C. org.springframework.jdbc.object

D. org.springframework.jdbc.support

E. org.springframework.jdbc.config

9. Which is the most important class in org.springframework.jdbc.support package?

A. SQLError

B. SQLSyntaxError

C. SQLException

D. None

10. Which package contains classes that supports JDBC configuration within Spring's ApplicationContext?

A. org.springframework.jdbc.core

B. org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

C. org.springframework.jdbc.object

D. org.springframework.jdbc.support

E. org.springframework.jdbc.config

11. Embedded database is useful for what?

A. Local Development

B. Global Development

C. Unit Testing

D. A & B

E. A & C

F. B & C

12. In the Spring JDBC module, there is a class called JdbcDaoSupport. It wraps up the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.

A. JdbcSupport

B. JdbcDao

c. JdbcTemplate

D. NOne

13. Spring RowMapper<T> interface provides a simple way to perform mapping from a JDBC resultset to POJOs.

A. True

B. False

14. 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

15. Which class wrap the query string together with the mapRow() method into a single class?

A. MappingSqlQuery<T>

B. SqlUpdate

C. BatchSqlUpdate

D. SqlFunction<T>

16. Which class allows to wrap any SQL update statement?

A. MappingSqlQuery<T>

B. SqlUpdate

C. BatchSqlUpdate

D. SqlFunction<T>

17. Which class allows to perform batch update operations?

A. MappingSqlQuery<T>

B. SqlUpdate

C. BatchSqlUpdate

D. SqlFunction<T>

18. Which class allow to call stored functions in the database with argument and return types.

A. MappingSqlQuery<T>

B. SqlUpdate

C. BatchSqlUpdate

D. SqlFunction<T>

19. MyBatis (formerly known as iBATIS) is a popular DataMapper framework.

A. True

B. False

20. Which is generally more widely used database for web application development, especially on the

Linux platform?

A. PL/pgSQL

B. MySQL

C. PostgreSQL

D. JDBC

21. Which is procedural a language?

A. MySQL

B. JDBC

C. PL/psSQL

D. None

22. A database is a collection of data.

A. True

B. False

23. Which is the open source databases?

A. PostgreSQL

B. HSQL

C. Derby

D. All above

24. The difference between a DataSource and a Connection is that a DataSource provides and manages Connections.

A. True

B. False

25. Which package provides DriverManagerDataSource?

A. org.springframework.jdbc.object

B. org.springframework.jdbc.support

C. org.springframework.jdbc.config

D. none

26. The DriverManagerDataSource does not support database connection pooling makes this class unsuitable for anything other than testing.

A. True

B. False

27. Which is/are the JEE application server?

A. JBoss

B. WebSphere

C. GlassFish

D. Above all

E. None

28. Spring’s JndiObjectFactoryBean to obtain the data source by

A. JDBC lookup

B. JNDI lookup

C. MySQL lookup

D. None

29. As of version 3.1, Spring supports by default

A. HSQL

B. H2

C. DERBY

D. All Above