

1. [CHAPTER-1-1] JEE 5 has two different but complementary technologies which is not a) Servlet  
b) context  
c) JSP

Answer: b

2. [CHAPTER-1-2] JSP technology produces dynamic web content by a) content to Servlet  
b) context to logic  
c) logic to content

Answer: c

3. [CHAPTER-1-3] Which term is used as custom web-server extensions

- a) Servlet  
b) JSF  
c) JSP

Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-1-4] Servlet produces dynamic web content request  
by using

- a) request sent by TCP/IP  
b) protocol independent manner  
c) response set used by HTML, XML, and so on

Answer: b,c

5. [CHAPTER-1-5] who handles a request by JSP

- a) By Application server

- b) By Webserver
- c) JSP Container

Answer: b

6. [CHAPTER-1-6] The JSP Life cycle which is not state

- a) isThreadSafe=true
- b) Translation,initialization,Excution finalization
- c) Translation,Excution finalization

Answer: b

7. [CHAPTER-1-7] The JSP Life cycle state Execute which method maybe overloaded

- a) JspInit()
- b) JspService()
- c) JspDestroy()

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-1-8] The JSP is not aiding reusablity by

- a) JavaBean
- b) customtags
- c) jstl
- d) uri

Answer: d

9. [CHAPTER-1-9] Model 1 Architecture support

- a) Servlet
- b) JavaBean
- c) page-centric

Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-1-10] Model 2 Architectures support MVC following benefits over model 1 architectures

- a) Maintainability
- b) Security
- c) page-centric
- d) Extensibility

Answer: a,b,d

11. [CHAPTER-1-11] Basic Deployment structure of web application are

- a) jar
- b) war
- c) Expanded directory format

Answer: b,c

12. [CHAPTER-1-12] Basic Deployment folder in web container of Tomcat

- a) lib

- b) WEB-INF
- c) wabapps

Answer: c

13. [CHAPTER-1-13] Deployment descriptor web.xml is placed on

- a) META-INF
- b) Configuration
- c) WEB-INF

Answer: c

14. [CHAPTER-1-14] Jsp programming logic are classified by-

- a) El
- b) Scripting element
- c) directives
- D) Action element

Answer: b,c,d

15. [CHAPTER-1-15] Non-jsp are call-

- a) JSF
- b) TLD
- c) Template Text

Answer: c

16. [CHAPTER-1-16] Comment placed by

- a) <!-- -->
- b) <!-- %>
- c) <%= %>

Answer: b

17. [CHAPTER-1-17] JSP Implicit Objects are

- a) request
- b) response
- c) exception
- d) web.xml

Answer: a,b,c

18. [CHAPTER-1-18] JSP Directives are

- a) request
- b) page
- c) include
- d) taglib

Answer: b,c,d

19. [CHAPTER-1-19] taglib have many attribute. which is must

- a) uri
- b) tagdir
- c) prefix

Answer: c

20. [CHAPTER-1-20] JSP Action element are

- a) Standard
- b) Custom
- c) JSTL
- d) taglib

Answer: a,b,c

21. [CHAPTER-1-21] JSTL Action element are-

- a) Standar
- b) Custom
- c) sql
- d) core

Answer: c,d

22. [CHAPTER-1-22] Jsp:UseBean Action element has Id.Id represent-

- a) variable
- b) id
- c) scope

d) el

Answer: a

## Chapter\_2

1. [CHAPTER-2-1] In JEE what happened when web container execute JSP

- a) jsp to Servlet code
- b) jsp to HTML
- c) implementation servlet

Answer: b,c

2. [CHAPTER-2-2] All classes of javax.servlet package are provide

- a) provides the contract between the servlet or web application and the web container
- b) provides the contract between GUI and the web container
- c) implementation servlete

Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-2-3] javax.servlet.Servlet interface is the centre package which define

- a) provides the contract between the servlet or web application and the web container
- b) provides the contract between GUI and the web container
- c) core funcnality of all servlets

Answer: c

4. [CHAPTER-2-4] why do you use Servlet

- a) Maintainability
- b) Reusability
- c) core functionality of all servlets

Answer: a,b

5. [CHAPTER-2-5] The web container implements the following

- a) ServletConfig
- b) HTTPServletResponse
- c) RequestDispatcher

Answer: a,c

6. [CHAPTER-2-6] The web application developer use implements the following

- a) Servlet
- b) ServletResponse
- c) Filter

Answer: a,c

7. [CHAPTER-2-7] The Servlet interface has lifecycle methods the following

- a) Init()
- b) Service
- c) Destroy()
- d) getServletInfo()



Answer: a,b,c

8. [CHAPTER-2-8] The service() throws the following

- a) IOException,ServletException
- b) HTTPException
- c) nothing

Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-2-9] RequestDispatcher method are following

- a) self
- b) forward()
- c) include()
- d) getServletInfo()

Answer: b,c

10. [CHAPTER-2-10] Basic Servlet defined by the class

- a) HttpServlet
- b) FacesServlet
- c) GenericServlet

Answer: c

11. [CHAPTER-2-11] To use servlet define tag in web.xml

- a) servlet
- b) include
- c) servlet-Mapping

Answer: a,c

12. [CHAPTER-2-12] To use log method for

- a) Application log
- b) web server log
- c) jsp log

Answer: b

13. [CHAPTER-2-13] To use HttpServlet produce responded by

- a) doPost()
- b) doGet()
- c) getPost

Answer: a,b

14. [CHAPTER-2-14] setContentType() is a method of

- a) HttpRequest
- b) HttpResponse
- c) servlet

Answer: b

15. [CHAPTER-2-15] deployment descriptor is the addition of several JSP configuration elements inside a <jsp-config> element

- a) Enable or disable EL evaluation
- b) Enable or disable scripting elements
- c) Indicate page-encoding information
- d) Automatically include preludes and codas

Answer: a,b,c,d

1. [CHAPTER-3-1] This language is far simpler to understand than Java and looks very similar to JavaScript. The following are good reasons for

- a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with
- b) by the use of scriptlets is that of maintainability
- c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

Answer: a,c

2. [CHAPTER-3-2] No matter where the EL is used, it's always invoked in a consistent manner

- a) #{}
- b) \${}
- c) param['exp']

Answer: a,b

3. [CHAPTER-3-3] You can use the EL in the same places as you would have used a scriptlet, for example:

- a) Within attribute values for JSP standard and custom tags
- b) Within template text (that is, in the body of the page)
- c) properties of bean class

Answer: a,b

4. [CHAPTER-3-4] When EL fail to produce any value as

- a) throw exception
- b) show error
- c) Default value

Answer: c

5. [CHAPTER-3-5] the JSP EL has many words that are reserved.following

- a) ne
- b) or
- c) empty

Answer: a,b,c

6. [CHAPTER-3-6] How do you disable el for folder which contain some web pages

- a) `<url-pattern>*.jsp</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>`
- b) `<url-pattern>*</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>`
- c) `<url-pattern>/</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>true</scripting-invalid>`

Answer: c

7. [CHAPTER-3-7] You can disable EL evaluation in two ways

- a) Individually on each page by using the page directive
- b) Within the context.xml file by using a JSP configuration element
- c) Within the web.xml file by using a JSP configuration element

Answer: a,c

8. [CHAPTER-3-8] The logical operators are as follows

- a) or
- b) not
- c) =

Answer: a,b

9. [CHAPTER-3-9] An EL function is mapped to a static method of a Java class. This mapping is specified within a tag library descriptor (TLD). Which is true of the following

- a) Class must be public
- b) method must be nonstatic
- c) el function take any args

Answer: a,c

10. [CHAPTER-3-10] the JSP 2.0 specification introduced an expression language (EL) that can do pretty much everything that scriptlets can do. Good reasons for this similarity

- a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with
- b) Enable or disable scripting elements
- c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

Answer: a,c

1. [CHAPTER-4-1] To be able to use the JSTL, you must have the following:

- a) At least a Servlet 2.3– and JSP 1.2–compliant container
- b) Scriptlets
- c) An implementation of the JSTL specification

Answer: a,c

2. [CHAPTER-4-2] the JSTL implementation, There are two JAR files

- a) jstl.jar, standard.jar
- b) c.ltd, x.tld
- c) jstl.ltd, standard.tld

Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-4-3] JSTL May be use the following TLD file

- a) c.tld
- b) x.tld
- c) fmt.tld

Answer: a,b,c

4. [CHAPTER-4-4] put JSTL lib on the web applicant//

- a) WEB-INF/lib
- b) lib
- c) common/lib on container home path

Answer: a,c

5. [CHAPTER-4-5] The JSTL is often referred to as a single tag library when in fact it's a collection of four tag libraries

- a) i18n
- b) Core
- c) JPA

Answer: a,b

6. [CHAPTER-4-6] which one is equal output to The <c:out> Action

- a) \${}
- b) getmethod of bean
- c) &lt;%= %>

Answer: a,c

7. [CHAPTER-4-7] which one is the correct include core jstl library

- a) &lt;%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
- b) &lt;%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>

c) `<taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core" prefix="c" %>`

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-4-8] The `<catch>` action provides a simple mechanism for catching any

a) `java.lang.Throwable`

b) `java.lang.Error`

c) `java.lang.Exception`

Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-4-9] The `<if>` Actionws has a mandatory attribute

a) `id`

b) `var`

c) `test`

Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] We use `if -else if -else` by the core tag ,which one is true

a) `<if><if><else></c:else>`

b) `<choose><when> ... <otherwise> </c:choose>`

c) `<when></c:when>`

Answer: b



11. [CHAPTER-5-11] The <c:forEach> action is probably one of the most useful actions provided by the JSTL that enables its body content to be processed a number of times. item attribute are not taking reference of

- a) Array
- b) dataSource
- c) A string of comma-separated values

Answer: b

12. [CHAPTER-5-12] The Internationalization and Formatting tag library provides actions that allow you to control the - settings for your JSP pages

- a) Date
- b) Locale
- c) Time

Answer: b

13. [CHAPTER-5-13] the SQL tag library operate on a data source defined by the

- a) javax.servlet.jsp.jstl.sql.DataSource
- b) InitContext
- c) java.sql.DataSource

Answer: c

14. [CHAPTER-5-14] An optional isolation attribute can also be supplied to set the isolation level of the transaction. This attribute must be one of the following values

- a) read\_committed
- b) read\_uncommitted
- c) cycle\_read
- d) serializable

Answer: a,b,d

15. [CHAPTER-5-15] the XML transformation actions provided by the JSTL are designed to apply an XSLT stylesheet to an XML document `<x:transform xml="{books}" xslt="{xslt}"/>`

- a) xml is a style doc
- b) xslt is main doc
- c) xslt is style doc

Answer: c

## Chapter-1

1.Which Declarations are valid in jsp page?

- a.<%! declaration; [declaration;]+...%>
- b.<%! declaration; (declaration;)+...%>
- c.<%! private int calculate(int a, int b){}%>
- d.<% private int calculate[int a, int b]{}%>

ans:a,c

2.Which Scriptlets are produce dynamic output?

- a.<% User user = (user) request.getAttribute("User");  
if (User != null ) {

%>

Welcome, you have successfully logged in !

<%

}

%>

b.<% User user = (User) request.getAttribute("User");

if (user != null ) {

%> Welcome, you have successfully logged in ! <% } %>

c.<% User user = (User) request.setAttribute("User");

if (user != null ) {

%> Welcome, you have successfully logged in ! <% } %>

d.<% User user = (User) Session.getAttribute("User");

if (user != null ) {

%> Welcome, you have successfully logged in ! <% } %>

ans:b

3 Which files are created by using the %JAVA\_HOME%\bin\jar.exe utility?

a. URI

b. JAR

c. Tag

ans: b

4. Tag files are special JSP files that end with the following

a. suffix.tag or .tags

b. suffix.tag.tagx

c. suffix.tag or.tagx

ans: c

5. Which of the following called deployment Descriptor?

a. index.jsp

b. web.xml

ans: b

6. Which one is describe the tag library?

a. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.tlds

b. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.jsp

c. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.tld

ans: c

7.who are not capable to execute java code which language help them in jsp page:

a.jstl

b.EL Expression

c.custom.

d.servlet

ans:a,b,c

8. When page directives called is threadSafe to false it's indicate?

- a. SingleThreadModel interface.
- b. MultipleThreadModel interface

ans: b

## Chapter 2

1. The web container does not implement which interface ?

- a. Servlet
- b. Filter
- c. FilterChain
- d. ServletContext

Ans: c, d

2. The Servlet interface defines the life-cycle methods of a basic servlet. Which is true ?

- a. initialization, service, destruction
- b. initialization, servlet, destroy
- c. initialization, servletConfig, destruction
- d. initialization, definition, destruction

Ans: a

3. The container uses the ServletConfig interface to pass information to a servlet. Which is true?

- a. servlet

b.initialization

c.nothing

Ans: b

4.The State change of the ServletContext object. Which interface is uses?

a.ServletConfig

b.ServletContextAttributeListener

c.ServletContextListener

Ans:c

5.Which interface can perform similar functionality?

a.ServletContextListener

b.ServletRequest

c.ServletContextAttributeListener

Ans: c

6.Which interface is manages client requests?

a. RequestConfig

b. RequestDispatcher

c. ServletRequest

Ans: b

7.Which method will retrurn the parameter value?

- a. setParameter()
- b. getParamValue()
- c. getParameter()

Ans: C

8.Which methods allow you to override the behavior of HTTP?

- a. doOptions() and doTrace()
- b. dogetOptions and doGetTrace()
- c. doSetOptions and doSetTrace()

Ans: a

### Chapter-3

1. Programming language the el provides several literals for developers to use. A literal can be of a-

- a. Boolean, integer
- b. Floating, string
- c. Null type
- d. All of above

Answer: d

2. Arithmetic operators are provided to action both integer and floating-point values. We can use and combine to achieve the vast majority of mathematical calculations. Which is arithmetic operator-

- a. Exponents
- b. Integer
- c. Instanceof
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

3. JSP implicit objects allow to access things such as the request, session and page context. JSP implicit objects are-

- a. expoponents
- b. cookie
- c. header
- d. instanceof

answer: b, c

#### chapter 4

1. Which tags are contains JSTL

- a) TLD.tld, fmt.tld, sql.tld, x.tld
- b) c.tld, fmt.tld, sql.tld, x.tld
- c) tlds.tld, ft.tld, sql.tld, x.tld

Answer: b

2.<c:set> action is use to set a property of a scoped object.



`<c:set target="person" property="lastname" value="Sondra"/>`

Which is true about this action ?

- a) value is null, the property set to null if the target is an object.
- b) value is null, the property set to null if the target is map.
- c) value is null, the property set to null if the target is session.

Answer: a

3. Which method is used when no scope is specified ?

- a) `removeAttribute(var)`
- b) `PageContext.removeAttribute(var)`
- c) `JspWriter.removeAttribute(var)`

Answer: b

4. `<c:if>` Action evaluate result is true, what happen ?

- a) output return to the current `JspWriter`.
- b) output return to the another `JspWriter`.
- c) none

Answer: a