

## Chapter-1

### 1. Which of the following is true?

- a) Java programming language is a component of the JDK software.
- b) The JDK tools support the development of Java technology applications.
- c) Class is the primary building block of a java technology application.
- d) Java is not a class based programming language.

Answer: b, c

### 2. Which of the following is/are correct?

- a) JDK-Java Deployment kit
- b) JVM-Java Virtual Machine
- c) JPDA-Java Platform Debugger Architect
- d) CORBA-Common Object request broker architecture

Answer: b, d

### 3. The JDK tools classified into how many categories?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 4

Answer: b

### 4. Which of the following is not Java SE basic tool?

- a) java
- b) javadoc
- c) jbd
- d) jac

Answer: c, d

### 5. File, Reader, Writer are the sample classes of which library?

- a) java.text
- b) java.sql
- c) java.io
- d) java.swing

Answer: c

**6. which is the sample class of java.lang?**

- a) Collator
- b) JPanel
- c) Enum
- d) Date

Answer: c

**7. How many tasks performed by the JVM implementation?**

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

Answer: b

**8. When the path variable is not set properly to include the javac compiler, then which message will show?**

- a) can't find class TestGreeting
- b) javac: Command not found
- c) Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: main
- d) none

Answer: b

**9. The main sections of a class document include which of the following?**

- a) The class hierarchy
- b) A list of attributes
- c) A list of constructors
- d) A list of methods

Answer: a, b, c, d

**10. Which of the following is not true?**

- a) The first generation of JVM implementations compiles the byte code.
- b) The latest generation of JVM implementations interpreted the byte code.
- c) The client VM is tuned for reducing start-up time and memory footprint.
- d) The server VM is designed for maximum program execution speed

Answer: a, b

**11. How many task we can perform by JDK software?**

- a. 1
- b. 3**
- c. 5
- d. 2

Answer : b

**12. Which task performed by JDK software contains the components?**

- a. Develop Java technology applications**
- b. Depend Java technology applications
- c. Expand Java technology applications
- d. Execute Java technology applications**

Answer : a,d

**13. Which is true for JAVA?**

- a. Virtual Machine for the Java platformation (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))
- b. Virtual Machine for the Java libraries (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))
- c. Virtual Machine for the Java platform (Java Virtual Machine (JVM))**

Answer : c

**14. Strictly speaking, the Java programming language is \_\_\_\_ component of the JDK software.**

- a. not
- b. a
- c. not a**
- d. the

Answer : c

**15. What is the Java programming language?**

- a. Concurrent**
- b. Class-based object-oriented language**
- c. Strongly-purpose
- d. general-purpose**

Answer : a,b,d

**16. The primary building block of a Java technology application is a \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- a. Library
- b. Object
- c. Class**
- d. program

Answer : c

**17. Which is true the compiler for the Java programming language**

- a. java
- b. javac**
- c. jdb
- d. jar

Answer : b

**18. Which is true for the Java debugger**

- a. java
- b. javac
- c. jdb**
- d. jar

Answer : c

**19. Which is Basic tools, these tools are the tools use to create, build, and execute Java technology applications**

- a. javac tools**
- b. java plug-in tools
- c. javadoc tools**
- d. java deployment tools
- e. jar tools**

Answer : a,c,e

**20. Which is advance user tools**

- a. API document generator tools
- b. Remote method invocation (RMI) tools**
- c. Java plug-in tools**
- d. Security tools**

Answer : b,c,d

**21. JDK consists of the following components:-**

- a. Java programming language**
- b. Tools and tools API.**
- c. Deployment Technology**
- d. Java platform, Standard Edition libraries.**

Answer: a,b,c,d

**22. Which of the following JDK components are provided to support the development of Java technology application –**

- a. The Java programming language**
- b. The JDK tools.**
- c. The JDK library**
- d. only a

Answer: a,b,c

**23. Basic tools use to –**

- a. Create
- b. build
- c. execute
- d. all of the above.**

Answer: d

**24. Sample selection of standard libraries and classes are-**

- a. Java.lang**
- b. java.io**

**c.java.net**

**d. java.math**

Answer: a,b,c,d

## Chapter-2

**1. Java technology application is composed of classes with one class designated as-**

- a. the application major class
- b. the application main class**
- c. the application sub class
- d. None of the above.

Answer: b

**2. Which of the following is an alternative term of class instance?**

- a. Attribute
- b. Class
- c. Object**
- d. Method

Answer: c

**3. How many type of information a class contain?**

- a. 1
- b. 2**
- c. 3
- d. 4

Answer: b (Attribute type & operations type)

**4. What is a Unified Modelling Language (UML) class diagram?**

- a. A UML class diagram defines a set of notation to represent object technology abstractions, such as class, object, and so on.**
- b. A UML is the operations of the type are expressed using method declarations in the class.
- c. A UML class diagram is similar to methods in that they both contain execution code.
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

**5. What does true about Constructors?**

- a. A constructor is similar to methods in that they both contain execution code.
- b. A constructor is only executed when the JVM implementation creates an instance of the class.
- c. A constructor normally contains field initialization code.
- d. All of the above.**

Answer: d

**6. Which of the following is class?**

- a. **String**
- b. **Float**
- c. int
- d. **Integer**
- e. New

Answer: a,b,d

**7. Which of the following is not primitive data?**

- a. boolean
- b. byte
- c. **String**
- d. Long

Answer: c

**8. What is the primary requirement for the application main class?**

- a. An application main class should have a main method.
- b. An application main class must have a main method.
- c. An application main class must have a field.

d. **None of the above.**

Answer: d

**9. How do you create a Java class.class file?**

- a. Compiling the corresponding source file using the java compiler java.
- b. **Compiling the corresponding source file using the java compiler javac.**
- c. We can't create.
- d. A and b.

Answer: b

**10. How many primitive data types are in Java programming language?**

- a. Five
- b. Six
- c. Seven
- d. **Eight**

Answer: d

**11. An object is an alternative term for a ----- instance.**

- a. **Class**
- b. operator
- c. String
- d. none

Answer: a

**12. Where the string classes define?**

- a. java.io

b. javac

c. Java.lang

d. b & C

Answer: c

**13. An application main class is ----- in a java application.**

a. Entry point

b. Ended point

c. Middle point

d. a & b

Answer: a

**14. When a Dynamic view occurs?**

a. Compiled time

b. Execution time

c. Coding time

d. a, b, c

Answer: b

**15. How can we declaring an object?**

a. Account myAcc;

myAcc = new Account();

b. Account myAcc = new Account();

c. Account myAcc = new Account("diit");

d. a, b, c

Answer: d

**16. A constructor creates \_\_\_\_**

a. An object

b. a class

c. application

d. none

Answer: a

**17. What is ATM?**

a. Automatic Teller Machine.

- b. Auto Transaction Machine.
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer: a

**18. How many views in an object-oriented application?**

a.2

- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 10

Answer: a

**19. A Java technology class has two file formats:-**

- a. Source file
- b. class file
- c. double primitive
- d. all of the above.

Answer: a,b

**20. An object- oriented application presents \_\_\_\_\_ views.**

- a. Three
- b. two
- c. four
- d. one

Answer: b

**21. To interact with an object, you need the following:-**

- a. A reference to the object
- b. The names of the accessible members of the object
- c. only a
- d. a and b.

Answer: d

### **Chapter-3**

**1. Which of the following is not true?**

- a) A package is a Java mechanism for organizing classes.
- b) A package provides a namespaces for the classes it contains.
- c) All class files in the same package are stored in the different directory.
- d) We can view a group of related classes organized into a package as a library.

Answer: c



**2. If we want to import Data class which of the following statement is true?**

**a) import java.util.Data**

b) import java.lang.Data

c) import java.util.\*

d) import java.util.\*

Answer: a

**3. Which of the following is true?**

**a) Import statement are declared after the package statement.**

b) Import statement are declared after the class declaration.

c) Classes in the same package are required to be imported.

d) Import statement are required to import any classes from the java.lang package.

Answer: a

**4. The syntax of Multiple field declarations of the same data type using a single declaration statement.**

a ) data\_type (identifier1+ identifier2+ identifier3);

**b) data\_type identifier1,identifier2,identifier3;**

c) both a and b

d) none

Answer: b

**5.Eight primitive data type of Java programming language can be grouped into how many categories?**

a) 2

**b) 4**

c) 6

d) 8

Answer: b

**6. In Java programming language short is the type of which category?**

a) Logical

b) Textual

**c) Integral**

d) Floating point

Answer: c

**7. Which is the length of short?**

a) 8 bits

**b) 16 bits**

c) 32 bits

d) 64bits

Answer: b

**8. The range of int is**

a) 0 to  $2^{16}-1$

b)  $-2^{13}$  to  $2^{13}-1$

**c)  $-2^{31}$  to  $2^{31}-1$**

d)  $-2^{16}$  to  $2^{16}-1$

Answer: c

**9. A String literal is enclosed in**

a) Third bracket

b) Single quote marks

**c) Double quote marks**

d) none

Answer: c

**10. In Java programming language, an identifier is a name given to a**

a) variable

b) class

c) method

**d) all of the above**

Answer: d

**11. Identifiers start with**

a) letter

b) underscore

c) dollar sign

d) valid currency symbols

**Answer: a,b,c,d**

**12. Which of the following is not valid identifier?**

- a) user\*name
- b) user\_name
- c) \$username
- d) \_user\_name

Answer: a

**13. In Java programming language which identifier is/are legal but not encouraged?**

- a) identifier
- b) user\_name
- c) \_sys\_var\*

d) \$change

Answer: d

**14. Which of the following is true?**

- a) Default value of boolean data type is true
- b) Default value of byte data type is 0.0
- c) Default value of int data type is 0
- d) Default value of float data type is 0.0f

Answer: c,d

#### **Chapter-4**

1. **The method interface defines the service performed by a method. The method interface consists of the following elements:**
  - a. Return type of the method
  - b. Name of the method
  - c. Ordered parameter list of the method
  - d. All of the above

Answer: d.

2. **The method body implements behavior. Behavior is implemented using Java technology language statements. You can classify statements into the following groups:**
  - a. Expression statements.
  - b. Declaration statements.
  - c. Assignment statements.
  - d. Block statements.

Answer: a, b, c, d.

3. **Java technology supports both binary and unary arithmetic operator. The Binary arithmetic operators are:**
  - a. +

- b. -
- c. ++
- d. %

Answer: a, b, d

4. The Java programming language supports bitwise operation on integral data types. The Bitwise operator are:

- a. ^
- b. <
- c. >>
- d. <

Answer: a, c

5. Relational operators return a Boolean result that is either true or false. The relational operators are:

- a. >=
- b. ==
- c. !=
- d. <=

Answer: a, b, c, d.

6. A block, sometimes called a compound statement, is a group of statements bound by opening and closing braces\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. ( )
- b. ( {} )
- c. [ ]
- d. None of the above.

Answer: b.

7. The java programming language supports the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ statements for two-way and multiple-way branching, respectively.

- a. For
- b. If
- c. While
- d. Switch

Answer: b, d.

8. The Java programming language permits the comma separator in a \_\_\_\_\_ loop structure.

- a. While ( )
- b. If ( )
- c. For ( )
- d. Switch ( )

Answer: c.

**9. Two rules apply to overloaded methods:**

- a. Argument lists must differ
- b. Argument lists may differ
- c. Return types can be different
- d. Return types can't be different

Answer: a, c.

**10. In the constructor call the method use the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword as an argument to refer to the current object.**

- a. Loop
- b. this
- c. Overloading
- d. None of the above.

Answer: b.

**Chapter : 5**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the separation of a data type's (class's) interface from the data type's (class's) implementation.**

- a. Encapsulation
- b. Data integrity
- c. Maintainability
- d. Stock information

Answer: a

**2. The Java technology specification defines access modifiers are:**

- a. Protected
- b. Private
- c. Public
- d. Default

Answer: a, b, c, d

**3. The possible relationship contexts are:**

- a. Same class context
- b. Same package context
- c. Subclass context
- d. Universe context

Answer: a, b, c, d.

**4. The benefits of encapsulation are:**

- a. Protecting data integrity
- b. Application maintainability
- c. Implement access control
- d. Only b

Answer: a, b

**5. The package statement enables the encapsulation(grouping) of related classes into –**

- a. Class
- b. Package**
- c. Statement
- d. None of the above

Answer: b.

**6. The class statement encapsulates –**

- a. Attributes**
- b. Constructors**
- c. Methods**
- d. Only a+c

Answer: a, b, c

**7. Static keyword to declare –**

- a. Fields**
- b. Methods**
- c. Nested classes**
- d. A+b

Answer: a, b, c

**8. The consequence is that a static method cannot access any variables other than the –**

- a. Local variables**
- b. Static attributes**
- c. Its parameters**
- d. None of above

Answer: a, b, c

**9. Encapsulation provides a mechanism to control access. Which is true?**

- a. External data structures of a data type
- b. Internal data structures of a data type**
- c. External object structures of a data type
- d. Internal data structures of a object type

Answer : b

**10. Java technology provides which elements to support encapsulation?**

- a. The package statement
- b. The class statement
- c. Access modifiers
- d. Same class & package context
- e. All of the above**

Answer: e

**11. The subclass context applies to the inheritance of any member of the class by a child class in which is true?**

- a. Same package
- b. Different package**
- c. Same class
- d. Different class

Answer: b

**12. Which keyword is used to public access defined?**

- a. Private keyword
- b. Public keyword**
- c. Protected keyword
- d. Default keyword

Answer: b

**13. How many access modifiers to the Java technology specification define**

- a. 2
- b. 4**
- c. 5
- d. 6

Answer: b

**14. Which is true for [www.brokerage.abc.com](http://www.brokerage.abc.com)**

- a. Package www.com.abc.brokerage
- b. Package www.com.abc.brokerage;
- c. Package com.abc.brokerage;**
- d. Package brokerage.abc.com;

Answer: c

**15. Which keyword is used to declare the nested class ?**

- a. int
- b. double
- c. Static**
- d. All

Answer: c

**16. How many possible relationship contexts ?**

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4**
- d. 5

Answer : c

**17. Which is not correct possible relationship context ?**

- a. Same class context

- b. Subclass context
- c. Universe context
- d. Default context

Answer : d

## Chapter:6

1. **Arrays are used to group objects of the same type. Arrays enable you to refer to the group of objects by a \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Common name
- b. Common attribute
- c. Common object
- d. Common method

Answer: a.

2. **When declaring arrays with the brackets to the left, the brackets apply to all variables to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the brackets.**

- a. Left
- b. Middle
- c. Right
- d. Center

Answer: c.

3. **Which is true?**

- a. Array is made up of primitive types
- b. And as with other class types
- c. The declaration does not create the object if self.
- d. All of the above

Answer: d.

4. **Declare Arrays example are:**

- a. Char s[];
- b. Point p[];
- c. Int data[];
- d. None of the above.

Answer: a, b, c

5. **Create arrays example –**

- a. S=new char[];
- b. Int t[5]=new int[5];
- c. Float [2]f=new float[2];
- d. Only b

Answer: a, b, c

6. **The array elements are initialized to the default value-**

- a. Unicode
- b. Arithmetic
- c. Binary
- d. B and c

Answer: a



7. This code generates an array in the heap memory with the upper case letters of the –
- a. Arithmetic operator
  - b. English alphabet
  - c. Arrays structure
  - d. Arrays value
- Answer: b
8. The Java programming language does not provide \_\_\_\_\_ arrays in the same way that other language do.
- a. Single array
  - b. multi-dimensional
  - c. array
  - d. only a
- Answer: b

## Chapter-7

1. Eliminates duplication is the benefit of .....

- a. Exception
- b. Polymorphism
- c. Inheritance
- d. none

Answer: c

2. The Java programming language permits a class to extend one other class only. This restriction is called

- a. Single Inheritance
- b. Double Inheritance
- c. Private Inheritance
- d. none

Answer: a