**Subject Code: 17MCA3C15**

**JAMAL MOHAMED COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

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**Objective Type Questions**

**Department of Computer Science**

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**Title of the Paper : CORE - XV PROGRAMMING IN JAVA**

**Unit-I**

1. The Java compiler javac translates Java source code into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. bit code b. machine code

c. Byte code d.Object code

2. Which of the following features is not supported by Java?

a. Abstraction b. Pointer

c. Polymorphism d. Inheritance

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates, and keeps both safe from outside interference and misuse

a. Encapsulation b. Class

c. Inheritance d. Polymorphism

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a feature that allows one interface to be used for a general class of actions.

a. Encapsulation b. Class

c. Inheritance d. Polymorphism

5. In Java, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comment begins with /\*\* and ends with \*/.

a. Single Line b. Multi Line

c. Documentation d. file

6. What is the range of data type byte in Java?

a. -128 to 127 b. -32768 to 32767

c. -2147483 to 21474836 d. 0 to 65535

7. Java characters are based on the \_\_\_\_\_ character set.

a. ASCI b. UNICODE

c. EBCDIC d. BCD

8. The Scanner class is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ package

a. java.awt b. java.io

c.java.net d. java.util

9. Which of these operators is used to allocate memory to array variable in Java?

a. malloc b. alloc

c. new d. new malloc

10. Which bitwise operator is used to invert all the digits in binary representation of a number?

a. ~ b. <<

c. >>> d. ^

11. The \_\_\_\_ statement is used to skip the current iteration of the loop, and go on to the next iteration.

a. Continue b. break

c. return d. goto

12. The minimum number of times a while loop is executed is\_\_\_\_ times.

a. 0 b. 1

c.2 d. n

13. In object-oriented programming, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a template, or blueprint, that serves as the basis for new objects.

a. instance b. class

c. method d. object

14. In OO terminology, an \_\_\_\_ is an instance of a class.

a. array b. abstract method

c. object d. event

15. What is process of defining two or more methods within same class that have same name but different parameters declaration?

a. method overloading b. method overriding

c. method hiding d. method calling

16. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a special kind of method used to initialize objects.

a. Instance b. static

c. constructor d. finalize

17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ method is invoked each time before the object is garbage collected.

a. finalize b. final

c. reclaim d. garbage

18. When a simple type is passed to a method, it is done by use of \_\_\_\_\_

a. call -by –reference b. call-by-value

c. return-by reference d. pointers

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of a method calling itself.

a. Polymorphism b. Abstraction

c. Encapsulation d. Recursion

20. A \_\_\_\_\_ member can be accessed either by a class or by an object.

a. Static b. public

c. private d. protected

**Unit- II**

21. In object-oriented programming, the process by which one object acquires the properties of another object is called

a. Encapsulation b. Polymorphism

c. Overloading d. Inheritance

22. In Java, Sub class will not inherit \_\_\_\_\_ members of super class.

a. protected b. public

c. private d. default

23. The keyword \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used in Java for inheritance

a. implements b. extends

c. super d. abstract.

24. What is the process of defining a method in subclass having same name and same type signature as a method in its super class?

a. overloading b. Overriding

c. Overwriting d. Hiding

25. All classes in Java are inherited from which class?

a. java.lang.class b. java.class.inherited

c. java.class.object d. java.lang.Object

26. Which of these keywords can be used to prevent Method overriding?

a. static b. constant

c. protected d. final

27. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ method is a method that is declared, but contains no implementation.

a. instance b. static

c. abstract d. concrete

28.  A package is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Classes b. Interfaces

c. editing tools d. Classes and Interfaces

29. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to access one or more classes in a package.

a. include b. import

c. export d. introduce

30. \_\_\_\_ option tells the compiler to put the .class file in user specified directory.

a. javac – d b. javac – p

c. javac - e d .javac - h

31. The \_\_\_\_\_ package is the only Java package imported by default.

a. java.lang b. java.util

c. java.io d. java.net

32. The \_\_\_\_\_ access modifier is accessible only within class.

a. public b. private c. protected d. static

33. When a package is imported any of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will not be imported.

a. sub packages b. classes

c. interfaces d. abstract methods.

34. An interface is a collection of \_\_\_\_ methods and final fields.

a. instance b. non-static

c. abstract d. static

35. Multiple inheritance in Java programming is achieved using \_\_\_\_\_.

a. abstract methods b. Interfaces

c. static methods d. packages.

36 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a checked exception

a. ArithmeticException b. IOException

c. ArrayStoreException d. NumberFormatException

37. A division by zero exception is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ error.

a. compile-time b. run-time

c. logical d. throwable

38. Which of the following is a super class of all exception type classes?

a. Catchable b. RuntimeExceptions

c. String d. Throwable

39. Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?

a. try b. finally

c. throw d. catch

40. Which part of code gets executed whether exception is caught or not?

a. finally b. try

c. catch d. throw

**Unit-III**

41. Which of the following interfaces is used to create a thread?

a. Startable b. Executable

c. Runnable d. Thread

42. When a class extends the Thread class, it should override \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method

a. start() b. execute()

c. init() d. run()

43. Which of the following methods is used to change the priority of a thread?

a. setPriority() b. newPriority()

c. changePriority() d. updatePriority()

44 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to restrict access to an object to one thread at a time.

a. volatile b. synchronized

c. native d. static

45. Which of the following classes defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAll() methods?

a. Thread b. Object

c.String d. Random

46. Objects of the \_\_\_\_ class are immutable.

a. StringBuffer b. StringBuilder

c. String d. StringTokanizer

47. Which of these class is superclass of String and StringBuffer class?

a. java.util b. java.lang

c. ArrayList d. java.char

48. Which of these method of class String is used to remove leading and trailing whitespaces?

a. startsWith() b. trim()

c.delete d .Totrim

49. The String \_\_\_\_\_\_method compares values lexicographically and returns an integer value.

a. equals() b. compareTo()

c. indexOf () d. equalsIgnoreCase()

50. Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?

a. String b. StringBuffer

c. StringTokanozer d. StringBuilder

51. What is Collection in Java?

a. A group of objects b. A group of classes

c. A group of interfaces d. group of methods.

52. Which of these packages contains all the collection classes?

a. java.lang b. java.net

c. java.util d. java.awt

53. Which of these interfaces must contain a unique element?

a. Set b. Array

c. List d. Collection

54. Which of these is Basic interface that all other interfaces inherit?

a. Set b. Array

c. List d. Collection

55. Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?

a. HashSet b. List

c. LinkedHashSet d. ArrayList

56. Which interface provides the capability to store objects using a key-value pair?

a. Map b. List

c. Set d. Collection

57. Which of these method is used to add an element to the start of a LinkedList object?

a. add() b. first()

c. insert() d. addFirst()

58. \_\_\_\_\_\_ implements a dynamic array.

a. linked list b. vector

c. set interface d. dictionary

59 \_\_\_\_\_\_ method returns the element on the top of the stack, but does not remove it

a. push() b. pop()

c. peek() d. remove()

60. The \_\_\_\_ class encapsulates the current date and time.

a. Calendar b. Time

c. Date d. property

**Unit-IV**

61**.** In Java, the \_\_\_\_\_ Class is used to get the file information like name, size and reading and writing permissions etc.

a. File b. InputStream

c. Writer d. Reader

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62. A\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an abstraction that either produces or consumes information.

a. file b. class

c. stream d. package

63. Which of these classes is used to read bytes from a file?

a. FileReader b. FileWriter

c. FileInputStream d. InputStreamReader

64. Which of the following classes is used to read characters in a file?

a. FileReader b. FileInputStream

c. FileWriter d. InputStreamReader

65. Which of these methods of FileReader class is used to read characters from a file?

a. read() b. get()

c. scanf() d. getInteger()

66. Which exception is thrown by read() method?

a. IOException b. InterruptedException

c. SystemException d. SystemInputException

67. Which of these class contains the methods print() & println()?

a. System b. System.in

c. BUfferedOutputStream d. PrintStream

68. Which of these classes are used by character streams output operations?

a. InputStream b. Writer

c. ReadStream d. InputOutputStream

69. Writing objects to a file is called object \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. serialization b. deserialization

c. storing d. referance

70. Which of these is a method to clear all the data present in output buffers?

a. clear() b. fclear()

c. flush() d. flushAll()

71. TCP is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

a. connection-oriented b. connection less

c. unreliable d. array related

72. UDP packets are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. datagrams b.segments

c. frames d.files

73. Which of the following ranges do reserved ports belong to?

a. 0 to 65535 b. 0 to 256

c. -1023 to 1023 d. 0 to1023

74. Which of these is a full form of DNS?

a. Data Network Service b. Data Name Service

c. Domain Network Service d. Domain Name Service

75. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the standard IP address used for the local host.

a. 712.1.0.1 b.127.0.0.1

c. 127.1.0.1 d. 217.0.0.1

76. Which of these class is used to encapsulate IP address and DNS?

a. DatagramPacket b. URL

c. InetAddress d. ContentHandler

77. Which class is used to create servers that listen for either local client or remote client programs?

a. ServerSockets b. httpServer

c. httpResponse d. Datagramsocket

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_ class is used to implement the TCP client.

a.ServerSocket b. DatagramPacket

c.Socket d. DatagramSocket

79. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mechanism used to send or receive the DatagramPackets.

a.ServerSocket b. DatagramPacket

c.Socket d. DatagramSocket

80. Which of this exception is thrown by URL class’s constructors?

a. URLNotFound b. URLSourceNotFound

c. MalformedURLException d. URLNotFoundException

**Unit- V**

81. What is an Applet?

a. The name of a database b. A type of computer

c. A Java program that runs in a web browser d. An interactive website

82. Which of the following packages must be imported to get the class Applet?

a. java.applet.Applet b. java.util.\*

c. java.awt.\* d. javax.swing.\*

83. Which of the following tags is used to insert an applet into an HTML document?

a. <applet> b. <insertapplet>

c. <body> d. <embedapplet>

84. Which method is called only once during the run time of your applet?

a. stop() b. paint()

c. init() d. destroy()

85. When an applet begins, in which sequence will the AWT call the methods?

a. init(),paint(),start() b. Start(),paint(),init()

c. intit(),start(),paint() d. paint(),start(),init()

86. Which of the following tags is used to pass parameters to applets?

a. <parameter> b. <argc>

c. <para> d. <param>

87. Which of these methods can be used to output a string in an applet?

a. display() b. print()

c. drawString() d. transient()

88. which method can be used to draw a circle in the applet?

a.drawCircle() b.drawOval()

c.drawellipse() d. fillcircle()

89. which package contains color class?

a.java.applet b.java.awt

c. java.graphics d. java.lang

90. An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an action that takes place within a program, such as the clicking of a button.

a. event handler b. anomaly

c. event d. exception

91 Which of these packages contains all the classes and methods required for event handling in Java?

a. java.applet b. java.event

c. java.awt d. java.awt.event

92. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a module that automatically executes when a specific event occurs.

a. event handler b. auto module

c. startup module d. exception

93. Which of the following components generate action events?

a. Buttons b. Labels

c. Check boxes d. Windows

94. ActionListener is\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. a class b. an interface

c. an instance variable d. a method

95. Which of these interfaces define a method actionPerformed()?

a. ComponentListener b. ContainerListener

c. ActionListener d. InputListener

96. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a GUI component that can contain other components.

a. window b. panel

c. container d. Receiver

97. What method is used to read the text from a JTextField?

a. readText() b. getText()

c. getString() d. putText()

98. A\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a component that combines a display area and a drop-down list .

a. TextField b. ComboBox

c.ListBox d. JApplet

99. The layout that allows components to be placed in the CENTER, NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, or WEST is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. FlowLayout b. BorderLayout

c. CardLayout d. GridLayout

100. The layout that allows components to be placed in rows and columns with each component the same size is\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. FlowLayout b. BorderLayout

c. CardLayout d. GridLayout

**ANSWERS**

**Unit-I**

1. c. Byte code

2. b. Pointer

3.a. Encapsulation

4. d. Polymorphism

5. c. Documentation

6. a. -128 to 127

7. b. UNICODE

8. d. java.util

9. c. new

10. a. ~

11. a. Continue

12. a. 0

13. b. class

14. c. object

15. a. method overloading

16. c. constructor

17. a. finalize

18. b. call-by-value

19. d. Recursion

20. a. Static

**Unit-II**

21. d. Inheritance

22. c. private

23. b. extends

24. b. Overriding

25.d. java.lang.Object

26. d. final

27. c. abstract

28. d. Classes and Interfaces

29. b. import

30. a. javac - d

31. a. java.lang

32. b. private

33. a. sub packages

34. c. abstract

35. b. Interfaces

36. b.IOException

37. b. run-time

38. d. Throwable

39. c. throw

40. a. finally

**Unit-III**

41. c. Runnable

42. d. run()

43. a. setPriority()

44. b. synchronized

45. b. Object

46. c. String

47. b. java.lang

4 8 b. trim()

49. b.compareTo()

50. b. StringBuffer

51. a. A group of objects

52. c. java.util

53. a. Set

54 d. Collection

55. d. ArrayList

56. a. Map

57. d. addFirst()

58. b. vector

59. c. peek()

60. c. Date

**Unit-IV**

61. a. File

62. c. stream

63. c. FileInputStream

64. a. FileReader

65. a. read()

66. a. IOException

67. d. PrintStream

68. b. Writer

69. a. serialization

70. c. flush()

71. a. connection-oriented

72. a. datagrams

73. d. 0 to1023

74. d. Domain Name Service

75. b.127.0.0.1

76. c. InetAddress

77. a. ServerSockets

78. c.Socket

79. d. DatagramSocket

80. c. MalformedURLException

**Unit-V**

81. c. A Java program that runs in a web browser

82. a. java.applet.Applet

83. a. <applet>

84. c. init()

85. c. intit(),start(),paint()

86. d. <param>

87. c. drawString()

88. b.drawOval()

89. b.java.awt

90. c. event

91. d. java.awt.event

92. a. event handler

93. a. Buttons

94. b. an interface

95. c. ActionListener

96. c. container

97. b. getText()

98. b. ComboBox

99. b. BorderLayout

100. d. GridLayout

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