

Mumbai Educational Trust
Institute of Information Technology
Core Java Mock-1 Exam

Date: 20/11/2025	Time: 45 Minutes	Marks:50
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- 1 In Java statement _____ is used for actually raising an exception.
a.try-catch b throws c.throw
- 2 The method is _____ not defined in java.lang.Object class.
a.equals b.compareTo c.hashCode
- 3 Object _____ indicates whether two objects refer to the same instance in the memory.
a.identity b.equality c.comparability
- 4 Following is true about Abstract class
a.It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package
c.Friend class d.Cannot be instantiated
- 5 Following is true about Final class
a.It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package
c.Friend class d.Cannot be extended
- 6 Following is true about Public class
a.It is Static inner class b.It is Visible outside of its package
c.Friend class d.Cannot be extended
- 7 Following is true about Nested class
a.It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package
c.Friend class d.Cannot be extended
- 8 Following is true about Anonymous class
a.It is Static inner class b.Exactly one instance
c.Friend class d.Cannot be extended
- 9 Static member fields of a class are included in the serialization process.
a.TRUE b.FALSE
- 10 The start method of Thread can be used to restart a stopped thread.
a.TRUE b.FALSE
- 11 A thread can acquire a lock by using which reserved keyword?
a.volatile b.synchronized c.locked d.None of these

- 12 Which statement is true?
- a.The notifyAll() method must be called from a synchronized context.
 - b.To call wait(), an object must own the lock on the thread.
 - c.The notify() method is defined in class java.lang.Thread.
 - d.The notify() method causes a thread to immediately release its locks.
- 13 What is not TRUE about functional interface?
- a.It has multiple methods that needs to be implemented.
 - b.If a lambda expression is provided then the method name should not be provided.
 - c.It has only a single method that needs to be implemented inside functional interface.
 - d.Lambda expression implicitly implement the single method inside functional interface.
- 14 How can we write a parameter less Lambda expression?
- a.Need to pass curly braces to denotes that there are no parameter on left side of the arrow.
 - b.No need to pass anything on the left side of the arrow.
 - c.Pass empty set of parentheses on the left side of the arrow.
 - d.In this particular case arrow is not required at all.
- 15 An interface can define _____.
- a. a static field b.an instance field c.a parameterless constructor
- 16 The _____ modifier is illegal in an interface.
- a.final b.private c.abstract
- 17 A class can inherit from _____.
- a.a single interface and multiple classes b.multiple interfaces and multiple classes
 - c.a single class and multiple interfaces
- 18 What is the advantage of using forEach over traditional for loop?
- a.for loop is controlled internally.
 - B.forEach can be resulted into concurrent modification.
 - c.for loop repeatedly calls hasNext() and next() methods.
 - d.for loop is thread safe.
- 19 What is a Default method?
- a.A method that has the implementation inside the interface.
 - b.A method that cannot be overridden in sub-classes.
 - c.A method that is marked with @Default annotation.

- d. None of these.
- 20 Which one below is the example of Method reference?
- a. `list.replaceAll(String::toUpperCase)` b. `list.replaceAll(String.toUpperCase())`
c. `list.replaceAll(s -> s.toUpperCase())` d. None of these.
- 21 Converting a primitive value type into an object of its wrapper class type is called _____.
a. casting b. boxing c. unboxing
- 22 The type argument in a generic Java declaration is replaced by _____ at runtime
a. `java.lang.Object` b. `java.lang.Comparable` c. compile-time substituted type
- 23 For a generic class C, `C<java.lang.Object>` can be substituted _____.
a. by `C<T>` where T is any known type b. by any reference type
c. only by `C<java.lang.Object>`
- 24 How to access static nested classes?
a. `OuterClass.StaticNestedClass` b. `OuterClass->StaticNestedClass`
c. `OuterClass(StaticNestedClass)` d. `OuterClass[StaticNestedClass]`
- 25 How to create object of the inner class?
a. `OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();`
b. `OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = new InnerClass();`
c. `InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();`
d. `OuterClass.InnerClass = outerObject.new InnerClass();`
- 26 Which constructs an anonymous inner class instance?
a. `Runnable r = new Runnable() { };` b. `Runnable r = new Runnable(public void run() { });`
c. `Runnable r = new Runnable { public void run(){} };`
d. `System.out.println(new Runnable() {public void run() { } });`
- 27 Under JVM, _____ handles translation of byte-code into machine instructions.
a. System Class Loader b. Hot-Spot Engine c. Runtime Library d. None of the above
- 28 Apart from `java.lang.Object`, every class in Java inherits from _____ one class
a. at least b. at most c. exactly d. All of the above
- 29 A protected member declared in a class is accessible to any _____.
a. subclass b. any subclass or a class in the current package.
c. class in the current package d. None of the above

- 30 If `X<T>` is a generic class then only members of _____ can be applied to declaration `X<?>`
a.X b.X in which T is return type c.X in which T is a parameter type
- 31 In the following implementations of `java.util.Collection`, _____ provides fast searching.
a.`java.util.ArrayList` b. `java.util.HashSet` c. `java.util.TreeSet`
- 32 A functional interface must contain _____ one abstract method.
a.at least b.Exactly c.at most
- 33 Given threads `t1` and `t2`. In its run method `t1` executes `t2.join()`, _____ thread will be blocked. a `t1`
b `t2` c `main` d All of the above
- 34 The filter method of stream API is _____ operation. a an initial b a terminal c
an intermediate d All of the above
- 35 Random access in _____ has a complexity of $O(n)$. a `java.util.ArrayList` b
`java.util.LinkedList` c `java.util.HashSet` d None of the above
- 36 Public members of a non-public class are not accessible outside its package. a TRUE b
FALSE c NA d NA
- 37 Final key word can be applied to a Class b Field c method d All of the
above
- 38 To apply static binding on methods use _____ modifier to methods a Final b virtual c
static d None of the above
- 39 To check object identity we can use _____ a = b instanceof c === d
None of the above
- 40 `Finalize`, `Final`, `Finally`, out of this following is used in exception handling a Finally b Final c
`Finalize` d None of the above
- 41 Lambda expression _____ can substitute a functional interface which defines following abstract
method: `long combine(int m, int n);` a `x -> x * x` b `(x, y) -> x + y` c `(x, y) -> x > y` d
- 42 In Stream API, _____ method performs a terminal operation. a `forEach` b filter c
d
- 43 The `java.lang.Class` for a type whose name is passed in a String type variable `n` can be determined using
_____. a `n.getClass()` b `Class.forName(n)` c `n.class` d
- 44 Checked Exception are checked at _____ a Compile time b Runtime c
Both d None of the above
- 45 Checked Exceptions are inherited from a Exception b Throwable c
`RuntimeException` d None of the above
- 46 If an object need to release its resource automatically, then _____ a You have call `finalize` on
object b You have to call `close` on object c Object has to implement `Autocloseable` d All
of the above

- 47 Which of these packages contain all the collection classes? a java.lang b java.util c java.net d java.awt
- 48 What is the return type of hasNext() method of an iterator? a Integer b Double c Boolean d Collections Object
- 49 Which of these methods is used to obtain an iterator to the start of collection? a start() b begin() c iteratorSet() d iterator()
- 50 "What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
import java.util.*;

class Collection_iterators
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
        list.add(new Integer(2));
        list.add(new Integer(8));
        list.add(new Integer(5));
        list.add(new Integer(1));
        Iterator i = list.iterator();
        Collections.reverse(list);
        while(i.hasNext())
            System.out.print(i.next() + " ");
    }
}
```

" a 2 8 5 1 b 1 5 8 2 c 2 d 2185