**Chapter: 1**

**1.what kind of component Spring is?**

**a) Lightweight**

b) Heavyweight

c) None of one

Ans. A

**2.Benefits of DI(Dependency Injection) is**

**a) Reduced glue code**

**b) Simplified application configuration**

**c) Ability to manage common dependencies**

**d) Improved testability**

**e) Fostering good application design**

Ans. A, B, C, D, E

**3.Spring Expression Language (SpEL) is a technology to allow an application**

a) To manipulate Java objects at runtime

b) To evaluate expressions at runtime

c) To access Java objects and spring beans at runtime

**d) Above all**

Ans. D

**4.Spring’s data access module provides out-of-the-box support for**

a) JDBC

b) JDO

c) Hibernate

d) JPA

**e) Above all**

Ans. E

**5.What is spring?**

a. database

**b. framework**

c. component

d. java class

Ans. B

**6.The core of the Spring Framework is based on the principle of**

**DoC**

a. JNDI

b. IoC

**c. XML**

Ans. C

7.What is IoC?

a. javaBean

b. Depends on DI

c. A framework

**d. Externalize the management of component dependencies**

Ans. D

**8.By default, Spring will first look for which validator?**

a. Spring validator

**b. Hibernate validator**

c. Bean validator

d. Xml validator

Ans. B

9.AOP stands for …

a. Access oriented programming

b. Aspect organized programming

**c. Aspect-oriented programming**

d. All of the above

Ans: C

10.Spring DI implementation is based around which two core java concepts?

a. JavaBeans

b. jdbc

c. SpEL

d. Interfaces

Ans. A, D

**Chapter: 2**

1. What is ASM?

A. It’s a Java Unicode manipulation framework

B. It’s a Java byte code manipulation framework

C. It’s a Java alternate manipulation framework

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Ans: B

2. To contain all the classes for supporting Spring's manipulation we need \_\_\_\_ .

A. context

B. context. support

C. core

D. beans

Ans: D

3. Which module provide many extensions to the Spring core?

A. bean

B. core

C. context

D. None

Ans: C

4. Which module contains all support classes for Spring Expression Language (SpEL)?

A. context

B. expression

C. core

D. All of the above

Ans: B

5. Which JAR file needed for load-time weaving with AspectJ in Spring application?

A. core

B. expression

C. instrument

D. jdbc

Ans: C

6. "transaction" module gives classes for supporting

A. Java Transaction Access

B. Java Transaction API

C. Java Protocol Access

D. None of the above

Ans: B

7. Which module contain all the MVC framework classes?

A. web.servlet

B. web.portlet

C. beans

D. All of the above

Ans: A

8. What's the use of "aopalliance"?

A. to provide a standard set of interfaces for AOP

B. to provide a dynamic set of interfaces for AOP

C. to provide a standard set of interfaces for Hibernate

D. None of the above

Ans: A

9. If we want to use source-level metadata we have to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jar file.

A. commons-attributes-api-2.1.jar

B. commons-attributes-compiler-2.2.jar

C. commons-collections-3.2.0.jar

D. commons-digester-2.1.jar

Ans: A

10. What does ASM library do?

A. Analyze bytecode

B. Dynamically modify

C. Generate new bytecode

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Ans: D

**MCQ Chapter-4**

1.Dependency Lookup comes in two types which are-

a. Dependecy Pull

b. Contextualized Dependecy

c. Constructor Dependecy injection

d. Setter dependency injection

Ans: a & b

2.Dependecy injection has common two flavours which are-

a.Dependecy Pull

b.Contextualized Dependecy

c.Constructor Dependecy injection

d.Setter dependency injection

Ans:c & d

3.CDL means-

a.Contextualized Dependecy Lookup

b.Constructor Dependecy Lookup

c.Context dependency Lookup

d.none

Ans:a

4.Passive code is much simpler to maintain than active code-

a.True

b.False

Ans: a

5.How many have Configuration parameters

a.6

b.7

c.3

d.4

Ans:a

6.The core of Spring’s Dependency Injection container is

a.annotaion Driven

b.configure –XML

c.BeanFactory Interface

d.Inversion of controller

Ans:c

7.Which is the responsible for managing component

a. annotaion Driven

b. configure –XML

c. BeanFactory Interface

d. Inversion of controller

Ans:c

8.which interface is an extension to BeanFactory

a. annotaion Driven

b. configure –XML

c. ApplicationContext

d. Inversion of controller

Ans:c

9.Which namespace provide support for configuring Spring’s ApplicationContext

a.context

b.p

c.util

d.tx

Ans:a

10.Which namespace provide support for transaction support

a.context

b.p

c.util

d.tx

Ans:d

11.which tag tells spring to scan the code for injectable beans under the package and all its subpackages specified

a.<context:annotation-config>

b.<context: component-scan>

c.< context:exclude-filter>

d.<context:annotation-Driven>

Ans:b

12.To configure Setter Injection using XML configuration we need to specify which tag

a.Bean

b.property

c.Autowired

d.none

Ans:b

13.SpEL enables you –

a. to evaluate an expression dynamically

b. to evaluate an expression statically

c. to evaluate an expression constantly

d. a and b

Ans:a

14.Bean Factory is

a) An Interface

b) a Object

c) a Class

d) None

ans. A

15.ApplicationContext is

a) Interface

b) Object

c) Class

d) None

ans. A

16.There are two ways we can configure the ApplicationContext in Spring. Which are

a) XML based

b) Annotation based

c) jdbc based

d) SpEL Based

Ans. A, B

17.Some service provided by BeanFactory are:

a) Inheritance

b) life-cycle

c) autowiring

d) None

ans. A, b, c

18.A component that requires certain dependencies is often referred to as the

a) ActionServlet

b) Dependent object

c) Independent object

d) None

Ans. B

19.IoC can be decomposed into two subtypes are

a) Dependency Injection

b) Dependency Lookup

c) Bean factory

d) None

ans. A, B

20.Dependency Lookup is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

ans. A

21.Dependency Injection is

a) Traditional approach

b) Newer approach

c) Both

Ans. B

22.Dependencies are pulled from a registry as required in

a) Dependency Pull

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Constructor Dependency Injection

Ans. A

23. Lookup-based solutions are more complex than injection-based ones

a) True

b) False

Ans. A

24.Setter Injection is that it allows dependencies to be declared on an interface

a) True

b) False

Ans. A

25. Configuration parameters are

a) passive

b) Information

c) Components

d) Simple values

Ans. A, B, D

26. Transaction and AOP service, message source for internationalization (i18n), and application event handling are the services of

a) ApplicationContext

b) BeanFactory

c) FactoryBean

d) ActionServlet

Ans. A

27. XML file configuration will override the annotation ones

a) True

b) False

Ans. A

28. Which namespace provides a simpler DI configuration for Setter Injection

a) e

b) p

c) c

Ans. B

29. Which namespace provides a more simple DI configuration for Constructor Injection

a) context

b) p

c) c

Ans. C

30. Which namespace provides some useful utilities for DI configuration

a) context

b) p

c) c

d) util

Ans. D

31.Multiple base-package can be defined by using

a) comma

b) Semicolon

c) Space

d) Underscore

Ans. A, B, C

32. By default, all beans in Spring are singletons

a) True

b) False

Ans. A

33. Dependency injection services that Spring offers , including

a. Setter Injection

b. Constructor Injection

c. Method Injection

d. Getter Injection

Ans. A, B, C

34. Spring’s ApplicationContext interface extends

a. BeanFactory

b. GenericApplicatinContext

c. GenericApplication

d. None

Ans. A

35. How many ways to configure Spring application context?

a. Three

b. Four

c. Two

d. Five

Ans. C

36. How many types of Dependency Lookup?

a. Three

b. Two

c. Four

d. Five

Ans. B

37. Dependency Pull is the most familiar type of

a. IoC

b. DI

c. Contextualized Dependency Lookup

d. None

Ans. A

38. 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

Ans. B

39.DI is specialized from

a. CDL

b. IoC

Ans. B

40. What is the role IoC container in Spring

a. Create the instance

b. Configure the instance

c. Assemble the dependencies

d. None

Ans: a, b , c

41.IoC can be decomposed in which subtype

a. Dependency Injection.

b. Dependency certain.

c. Dependency Lookup.

d. Dependency pull

Ans. A, C

42.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.

Ans. B, C, D

42.Dependency requirement exposed by the

a. setDependency();

b. getDependency();

c. putDependency ()

d. dependency constructor();

Ans. A

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

a. BeanFactory.

b. Anonymous class.

c. Anonymous bean.

d. XmlBeanDefination.

Ans. C

44.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.

Ans. B, C

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

a. Namespace

b. Logical method

c. Dependency pull

Ans: a

46. 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 .

Ans: d

47.There are two types of IoC containers. They are

a) BeanFactory

b) ApplicationContext

c) BeanContext

d) ApplicationFactory

Ans: a, b

48.Which is the Artifact ID for spring aspects Module JAR File.

a. spring-aspects

b. spring-core

c. spring-asm

d. spring-aop

Ans: a

**Chapter-4**

1. ApplicationContext supports the following features:( as many as)

a. Event publication

b. Additional life-cycle interfaces

c. Resource management and access

d. Internationalization

ans: all

2. The MessageSource Interface defines \_\_\_\_\_ oerloades for the getMessage() method.

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. none

ans: c

3. FactoryBean is a ?

a. Interface

b. Class

ans: a

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

a) <ref>

b) <prob>

c) <entry>

Ans . a

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

a)ID .

b)Name.

c)Class

d)Scope

Ans . b

6. Spring support how many mode of AutoWiring ?

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

Ans . c . note : byName, byType, constroctor, defult

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

a) List

b) String

c) Map

Ans . b

**Chapter-5**

1. Which type of AOP is correct?

a. Static and non-static

b. Static and dynamic

c. Non-static and dynamic

Answer: b

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

Answer: a

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

a. False

b. True

Answer: b

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

a. Three

b. Four

c. Five

d. Six

Answer: d

5. 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

Answer: b

6. which are method proxyFactory

a. removeAdvice()

b. removeAdvisor()

c. addAdvisor()

d. proxyFactory()

Answer: a, b

7. which one joinpoint is only one supports AOP

a. Method Invocation

b. SetMessage()

c. SetTarget()

d. WriteMessage()

Answer: a

8. The list of the core concepts of AOP is.......

a. Joinpoints, Advice, pointcuts

b. Aspects, Weaving, Target, Introduction

c. Jointpoints, Aspects, Method

d. Target, Introduction, getMessage, execute

Answer: a, b

9. AOP implementation as coming in two logical parts. which is

a. AOP core

b. AOP implementation

c. OOP process

d. AOP interface

Ans: a, b

10. AOP is stand for

a. Aspect-Oriented Programming

b. Advice-Object Pointcutes

c. Action-Object Pointcutes

d. Application-Oriented Programming

Ans: a

**Chapter-6**

1. Which we use an injectble bean ?

a)@class

b)@named

c)@id

Ans: a

2. which is the following JVM argument ?

a) Despring.profiles.action="";

b) Despring.class.active="";

c) Despring.profiles.active="";

Ans: c

3. The ……………..property allows you to inform Spring whether the FactoryBean is managing a Singleton instace.

a. getObjectType()

b. getObject()

c. isSingleton()

ans-c

4. The FactoryBean interface declares which types of methods?

a. One

b. Four

c. Three

d. Six

Ans-c

5. ApplicationEvent derives from \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. java.util.Event

B. java.util.EventObject

C. java.util.map

D. java.util.hashmap

Ans: B

6. How many messageSource implementation in spring ?

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. 5

Ans : B

7. The factory bean interface declare which methords ?

a. getObject()

b. getObjectType()

c. isSingleton()

d. all of the above

Ans : D

**Chapter-8**

1. Spring Jdbc Template is based on which design pattern

a. Decorator

b. Proxy

c. Facade

d. Template

Ans: d

2. The interface is used by the JdbcTemplate to map a resultset row is

a. RowElementMapper

b. RowMapper

c. Mapper

d. ValueMapper

Ans: b

3. If JdbcTemplate is used then

a. SQL queries automatically become database agnostic

b. object relational mapping is available out of the box

c. it is no necessary towrite SQL queries

d. id is not necessary to manage connections in the application code

Ans: d

4. Which of the following database is not supported using jdbcTemplate?

A - MySql

B - PostgresSql

C - NoSql

D – Oracle

Ans: c

**Chapter-9**

Q 1 - Which of the following is not an ORM framework?

[A - Castor](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Spring DAO](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Hibernate](javascript:void(0);)

D - NoSQL

Ans: D.

Q 2 - Which of the following is true about Session object in hibernate?

[A - A Session is used to get a physical connection with a database.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - The Session object is lightweight.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Persistent objects are saved and retrieved through a Session object.](javascript:void(0);)

D - All of the above.

Answer : D

Q 3 - Which of the following is true about persistent state of a persistent entity?

[A - You can make a transient instance persistent by associating it with a Session.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - A persistent instance has a representation in the database.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - A persistent instance has an identifier value.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - All of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : D

Q 4 - Which method is used to save the state of the given instance from the underlying database?

[A - Session.store()](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Session.keep()](javascript:void(0);)

C - Session.save()

[D - Session.load()](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Q 5 - Which of the following element maps java.util.Collection property in hibernate?

[A - <set>](javascript:void(0);)

[B - <list>](javascript:void(0);)

[C - <bag>](javascript:void(0);)

[D - <map>](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Q 6 - Child objects are not loaded when parent is loaded/populated from database. What this technique is called?

[A - Eager Loading](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Lazy Loading](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Request based Loading](javascript:void(0);)

[D - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Q 7 - Is second level caching mandatory in hibernate?

[A - true](javascript:void(0);)

[B - false](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Q 8 - Which of the following is true about hibernate?

[A - Hibernate does not require an application server to operate.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Hibernate manipulates Complex associations of objects of your database.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Hibernate minimize database access with smart fetching strategies.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - All of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : D

Q 9 - Which of the following is a core component of Hibernate?

[A - Transaction](javascript:void(0);)

[B - SessionFactory](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Session](javascript:void(0);)

[D - All of the above](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : D

Q 10 - Which of the following is true about HQL?

[A - Hibernate Query Language (HQL) is an object-oriented query language.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Instead of operating on tables and columns, HQL works with persistent objects and their properties.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Both of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Q 11 - Which of the following is true about Hibernate?

A - Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping(ORM) solution for JAVA.

[B - Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping(ORM) solution for .NET](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Both of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : A

Q 12 - Which method is used to re-read the state of the given instance from the underlying database?

[A - Session.refresh()](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Session.get()](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Session.reload()](javascript:void(0);)

[D - Session.retrieve()](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : A

Q 13 - Which element of hbm.xml automatically generate the primary key values?

[A - id](javascript:void(0);)

B - generator

[C - primaryKey](javascript:void(0);)

[D - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Q 14 - What is the difference between save() and persist() methods of session object?

[A - There is no difference.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - save saves the object and returns status whereas persist stores status in different variable.](javascript:void(0);)

C - save saves the object and returns the id of the instance whereas persist do not return anything after saving the instance.

[D - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Q 15 - Which of the following is true about HQL?

[A - HQL takes java objects in the same way as SQL takes tables.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - HQL is a Object Oriented Query language](javascript:void(0);)

[C - HQL is database independent.](javascript:void(0);)

D - All of the above.

Answer : D

Q 16- Which of the following is a core component of Hibernate?

[A - Transaction](javascript:void(0);)

[B - SessionFactory](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Session](javascript:void(0);)

[D - All of the above](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : D

**Chapter-10**

1. How to declare JPA Entity class?   
 A) Write a private final Entity class named after the mapped table   
 B) Annotate the class with @Entity   
 C) Annotate the primary key attribute or its getter method with @Id   
 D) Define private attributes to map the table columns   
 E) Write the finalize method

Ans- B,C,D

2. Which method of the jpa entity manager would you use to force synchronizing the persistence context from the database?

Please choose only one answer:

a. synchronize()

b. flush()

c. refresh()

d. persist()

Ans- C

3. Which @Entity association cardinality and direction is implemented in the following code snippet?

@Entity

public class Yard {

@Id

private int yardNo;

}

@Entity

public class House {

@Id

private int houseNo;

@OneToOne

private Yard backYard;

}

a. @OneToOneUnidirectional

b. @OneToOnebidirectional

c. @OneToOne no directional attribute specified

Ans: a

4. How to Create JPA Entity ManagerFactory

a. <beans>

<jee:jndi-lookup id=”prospring3Emf”

jndi-name=”persistence/prospring3PersistenceUnit”/>

</beans>

b. <beans>

<jee:jndi-lookup id=””

url-name=” ”/>

</beans>

c. <beans>

<jee:jndi- id=”prospring3Emf”

name=”persistence/prospring3PersistenceUnit”/>

</beans>

Ans- A

5. How to Inject of EntityManager into Service Layer Classes?

a.

@Service(“jpaContactService”)

@ Repository

@ Transactional

Public class ContactServiceImpl implements ContactService {

Private Log log= LogFactory.getLog(ContactServiceImpl.Class);

@PersistenceContext

Private EntityManager em;

}

b.

@Service(“jpaContactService”)

Public class ContactServiceImpl implements ContactService {

Private Log log= LogFactory.getLog(ContactServiceImpl.Class);

@PersistenceContext

Private EntityManager em;

}

c.

@ Repository

@ Transactional

Public class ContactServiceImpl implements ContactService {

}

**Ans: A**

6. How to declare Native Query with SQL Request Mapping?

a.

@SqlResulSetMapping(

name = “contactResult”,

entities = @EntityResult(entityClass=Contact.class)

)

Public class Contact implements Serializable{

}

b.

@SqlResulSetMapping(

entities = @EntityResult(entityClass=Contact.class)

)

Public class Contact implements Serializable{

}

c.

@SqlResulSetMapping(

name = “contactResult”

)

Public class Contact implements Serializable{

}

Ans: A

7. Which Column are Required for history Table?

a. AUDIT\_REVISION

b. AUDIT \_TYPE

c. AUDIT\_REVISION\_END

d. AUDIT\_REVISION\_END\_TS

e. Above All

Ans- e

8. Which Are Maven Dependencies for Spring Data JPA?

a. org.springframework.data

b. org.springframework

c. joda-time

d. com.google.guava

e. above all

Ans: e

**Chapter-----14**

1) The purpose of validation is to verify that the data being processed fulfills all predefined business requirements …..

1. True
2. False

Answer: a

2) In application development data validation is always mentioned along with ----------

a)conversion and method

b) conversion and formatting

c) conversion and analysis

Answer: b

3) What is joda-time ?

a) date time API

b) JSR-303 API library

c)Hibernate Validator library

Answer: a

4) The **clearance bean** is constructed with values provided in the \_\_\_

a) configuration file

b) properties file

c)contact file

Answer: a

5) The validator class implements the Validator interface and implements two methods such as---

1. The supports() method and The validate() method
2. The supports() method and The type() method
3. The supports() method and The dependency() method

Answer: a

6) The @Target(ElementType.TYPE) means that the annotation should be applied only at the

1. Class level.
2. Mid level
3. Property class

Answer: a

7) @Constraint annotation indicates that it’s a validator

A) True

b) false

Answer: a

8) The validatedBy attribute specifies the class providing the validation

1. Logic.
2. Class
3. Method

Answer: a

**Chapter-17:**

1. Which interface is autowired into the controller for retrieving messages with i18n support?

Ans: Message Source;

2. The url attribute specifies the link for sending which request?

Ans: XMLHttpRequest;

3. Which libraries are used for file upload?

Ans : javax.servlet, javax, commons-io