



Started on	Friday, 27 March 2020, 1:36 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 27 March 2020, 1:38 AM
Time taken	2 mins 34 secs
Marks	12.00/12.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question

1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which is valid about java.lang.Exceptions?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. The class RuntimeException and all its subclasses are unchecked exceptions ✓
- ☒ b. The class Exception and all its subclasses that are not also subclasses of RuntimeException are checked exceptions ✓
- ☐ c. The class Error and all its subclasses are checked exceptions

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: The class Exception and all its subclasses that are not also subclasses of RuntimeException are checked exceptions, The class RuntimeException and all its subclasses are unchecked exceptions



Correct
Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

```
public class Exception1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("method return -> "+m());
    }

    static String m()
    {

        try
        {
            int i= 10/0;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            return "catch";
        }
        finally
        {
            return "finally";
        }
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. method return -> catch
- ☒ b.
method return -> finally
✓
- ☐ c. compile time Error
- ☐ d. runtime exception

"method return ->" is followed by the function call. The try block within the function raises an exception. It is caught and handled. This is followed by the execution of the finally block.

When there's a return statement in both catch and finally block, then return in finally is what is actually returned to the function. Hence, "method return -> finally."

The correct answer is:
method return -> finally



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select one:

- ☒ a. method will return value returned by finally block ✓
- ☐ b. finally block won't execute
- ☐ c. method will return value returned by catch block
- ☐ d. None

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: method will return value returned by finally block

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the given facts are true with respect to the blocks and order of execution of blocks in "Exceptions"?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. One or more catch blocks which are exception handlers are placed immediately after the try block ✓
- ☐ b. The try block can be followed by finally block and then followed by the catch blocks
- ☒ c. The finally block always executes when the try block exits or when an exception occurs ✓
- ☐ d. The finally block is not executed when there is a return statement in the try block
- ☒ e. Catch block has an argument which can accept an argument of any exception type and it is the name of a class that inherits from the Throwable class ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: One or more catch blocks which are exception handlers are placed immediately after the try block, The finally block always executes when the try block exits or when an exception occurs, Catch block has an argument which can accept an argument of any exception type and it is the name of a class that inherits from the Throwable class



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
public class RTE {
    public static void throwit ()
    {
        System.out.print("throwit ");
        throw new RuntimeException();
    }
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.print("hello ");
            throwit();
        }
        catch (Exception re )
        {
            System.out.print("caught ");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.print("finally ");
        }
        System.out.println("after ");
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. hello throwit caught finally after ✓
- ☐ b. Compilation fails
- ☐ c. hello throwit caught
- ☐ d. hello throwit RuntimeException caught after

The first statement within try is executed. Hence hello.

Then, the throwit() gets invoked. Hence the first statement throwit.

On creating RuntimeException object, it is caught and handled in the catch block. Hence caught.

Finally block is executed whether or not an exception is raised. Hence finally.

The statement that is independent of try will surely get executed. Hence after.

The correct answer is: hello throwit caught finally after



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
85. ResourceConnection con = resourceFactory.getConnection(),
86. Results r = con.query("GET INFO FROM CUSTOMER");
87. info = r.getData();
88. con.close();
89. } catch (ResourceException re) {
90. errorLog.write(re.getMessage());
91. }
92. return info;
```

Which statement is true if a ResourceException is thrown on line 86?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The enclosing method will throw an exception to its caller.
- ☐ b. The connection will not be retrieved in line 85.
- ☐ c. Line 92 will not execute.
- ☒ d. The resource connection will not be closed on line 88. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The resource connection will not be closed on line 88.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will be the output of the program?

```
public class Exception1
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        try
        {
            badMethod();
            System.out.print("A");
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.print("C");
        }
        System.out.print("D");
    }
    public static void badMethod() { }
}
```

Select one:


- ☐ a. AC
- ☐ b. ABCD
- ☐ c. BC
- ☒ d. ACD ✓

There's no exception raised within the try block. Hence, the print statement within try, finally and the statement outside try and finally, all get executed in sequence. Hence, ACD.

The correct answer is:

ACD





Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Error



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

When a dynamic linking failure happens or a hard failure in the Java virtual machine occurs, the virtual machine throws a/an [Error]


Question

9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

java.lang.Object

 class is highest in hierarchy in java

java.lang.Throwable

java.lang.Exception

java.lang.Error

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

[java.lang.Object] class is highest in hierarchy in java



Correct
Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = null;  
        System.out.println((String)str);  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. null
- ☒ b. NullPointerException ✓
- ☐ c. ""
- ☐ d. str

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: null, NullPointerException

Question 11

Correct
Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Exception is a ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Exception is a [Class]



Correct
Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

```
import java.io.IOException;

public class Exception1{

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            throw new IOException();
        }
        catch(IOException | Exception ex)
        {
            System.out.println(ex + " handled ");
        }
    }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. runtime exception
- ☐ b. program will compile
- ☒ c. program won't compile ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: program won't compile