# Question 1 Correct Mark 1.00 out of

▼ Flag

An exception can be thrown explicitly by using the	_ keyword.
Select one:	
O catch	
● throw	
O throws	
O finally	

# Question **2**

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

```
class ProductNotFoundException extends Exception {

//Some code
}

class Shop {

public void findProduct(int productId) throws ProductNotFoundException {

//some code

throw new ProductNotFoundException();

//some code

}

class ABCShop{

public void findProductsList(){

new Shop().findProduct(101);

}

Which of the following statements are true for the above code?

Select one or more:

□ This code will compile if we add a try-catch block in findProductsList(). ✓
```

This code will compile if we add throws ProductNotFoundException in the signature of method findProductsList().

☐ This code will compile if in method findProductsList () returns a list instead of void

 $\hfill\Box$  This code will compile but returns no output

## Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of

```
Predict the output
class Parent{
   public int display(String str, int... data)throws Exception{
      String s = "(String, int[])";
      System.out.println("Parent "+str + " " + s);
      return 1;
   }
}
class Child extends Parent{
   public int display(String str, int... data){
      String s = "(String, int[])";
      System.out.println("Overridden: "+ str+" " +s);
      return 0;
   public static void main(String... args) {
       try {
       Parent sb = new Child();
      sb.display("Welcome", 5);
      }
      catch(Exception e) {
Select one:
 O Parent Welcome (String, int[])
 O Run time error
 Overridden: Welcome (String, int[]) 
 Ocompilation fails
```

# Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ statement automatically closes all resources opened in the try clause.

#### Select one:

- Try with resources
- Try with static
- Try with multicatch
- O All the above options

### Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of

```
Predict the output.
      public class Sample {
              public static void main(String args[]) {
                    int i = 10,j=0,k=0;
                    System.out.println ("i="+i+" j="+j);
                    k = i / j;
                    System.out.println ("k=" + k);
                 catch(ArithmeticException e) {
                     System.out.println ("Divide by zero");
                 }
                finally {
                     System.out.println ("finally block gets executed");
     }
Select one:
 ● i=10 j=0
    Divide by zero
    finally block gets executed 🗸
 O Divide by zero
   finally block gets executed
 ○ i=10 j=0
   Divide by zero
   k=0
   finally block gets executed
 ○ i=10 j=0
    Divide by zero
    finally block gets executed
    k=0
```

## Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

When a code needs to be executed whether or not an exception occurs, that code can be written in \_\_\_\_\_ block.

Select one:

- O try
- o catch
- finally
- throw

# Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

```
Observe the code.
public class Sample {
public static void main(String args[]) {
 int i=10,j=0,k;
 try {
   k=i/j;
 }
 catch(Exception e) {
  System.out.println("Exception");
 catch(ArithmeticException e) {
   System.out.println("Arithmetic exception");
}
Predict the output.
Select one:
Exception
   ArithmeticException
O Runtime exception

    ArithmeticException

    ArithmeticException

   Exception
 Compilation Fails
```