Java Milestone 3rd Exam quiz

60 out of 60 correct

1. Which of these packages contain all the collection classes?

   ○ java.lang

   ● **java.util**

   ○ java.net

   ○ java.awt

2. Which of these methods deletes all the elements from invoking collection?

   ● **clear()**

   ○ reset()

   ○ delete()

   ○ refresh()

   Explanation: clear() method removes all the elements from invoking collection.

3. What is Collection in Java?

   ● **A group of objects**

   ○ A group of classes

   ○ A group of interfaces

   ○ None of the mentioned

?

4. Which of these return type of hasNext() method of an iterator?

○ Integer

○ Double

● **Boolean**

○ Collections Object

Explanation: hasNext() returns boolean values true or false.

5. Which of these methods is used to obtain an iterator to the start of collection?

○ start()

○ begin()

○ iteratorSet()

● **iterator()**

Explanation: To obtain an iterator to the start of the start of the collection we use iterator() method.

6. Which of these methods can be used to move to the next element in a collection?

● **next()**

○ move()

○ shuffle()

○ hasNext()

7. Which of these iterators can be used only with List?

○ Setiterator

● **ListIterator**

○ Literator

○ None of the mentioned

8. Which of these is a method of ListIterator used to obtain an index of a previous element?

○ previous()

◉ **previousIndex()**

○ back()

○ goBack()

Explanation: previousIndex() returns index of previous element. if there is no previous element then -1 is returned.

9. Which of these is not an interface in the Collections Framework?

○ Set

○ List

○ Group

◉ **Collection**

10. Which collection allows indexed access to its elements, but its methods are not synchronized?

○ Vector

○ TreeMap

○ HashSet

◉ **ArrayList**

11. Collection stores only ?

- ◉ object type data
- ○ string type data
- ○ primitive type data
- ○ All of the above

12. The collection is a _____

- ◉ framework and interface
- ○ framework and class
- ○ only interface
- ○ only class

Explanation: Collection is both framework and interface

13. What does the get(int index) method defined by List interface do ?

- ○ stores an object at the specified index
- ○ returns a list containing elements between specified index and end in the collection.
- ◉ returns an object stored at the specified index
- ○ none of the above.

14. Which interface restricts duplicate elements?

- ◉ Set
- ○ List
- ○ Map
- ○ All of these

15. The Comparable interface contains which called?

- ○ compare
- ● **compareTo**
- ○ toCompare
- ○ compareWith

16. Which of these interface handle sequences?

- ○ Set
- ● **List**
- ○ Comparator
- ○ Collection

17. Which of these is the Basic interface that all other interface inherit?

- ○ Set
- ○ Array
- ○ List
- ● **Collection**

Explanation: Collection interface is inherited by all other interfaces like Set, Array, Map etc. It defines core methods that all the collections like set, map, arrays etc will have

18. Which method is used by the contains() method of a list to search an element?

- ● **equals()**
- ○ hashCode()
- ○ compareTo()

○ Both equals() & hashCode()

19. Which of the following collection is not of Iterable type?

○ ArrayList

○ Vector

○ TreeSet

◉ **HashMap**

Explanation: Elements of an Iterable collection can be traversed using For-Each loop. It is extended by Collection interface i.e. all list and set based collections are of Iterable type.

20. Which of the following is a legacy class in java?

○ Arraylist

○ Vector

○ Hashtable

◉ **Only B & C**

Explanation: Vector and Hashtable is a legacy class and it is currently not recommended to be used.

21. Which among the following Sets maintains insertion order?

○ HashSet

○ TreeSet

◉ **LinkedHashSet**

○ Both B & C

Explanation: LinkedHashSet maintain the insertion order of the elements.

22. What are generic methods?

○ Generic methods are the methods defined in a generic class

○ Generic methods are the methods that extend generic class methods

◉ **Generic methods are methods that introduce their own type parameters**

○ Generic methods are methods that take void parameters

23. Which of these type parameters is used for a generic methods to return and accept any type of object?

○ K

○ N

◉ T

○ V

24. Which of these types cannot be used to initiate a generic type?

○ Integer class

○ Float class

◉ **Primitive Types**

○ Collections

25. Which of these object stores association between keys and values?

○ Hash table

◉ **Map**

○ Array

○ String

26. Which of these classes provide implementation of map interface?

○ ArrayList

● HashMap

○ LinkedList

○ DynamicList

Explanation: AbstractMap, WeakHashMap, HashMap and TreeMap provide implementation of map interface.

27. Which of these methods is used to obtain an element in the map having a specified key?

○ search()

● get()

○ set()

○ look()

28. Which of these methods can be used to obtain a set of all keys in a map?

○ getAll()

○ getKeys()

○ keyall()

● keySet()

Explanation: keySet() methods are used to get a set containing all the keys used in a map. This method provides a set view of the keys in the invoking map.

29. Which of these method is used to add an element and corresponding key to a map?

● put()

○ set()

○ redo()

○ add()

30. Which version of Java introduced annotation?

⦿ Java 5

○ Java 6

○ Java 7

○ Java 8

Explanation: Annotation were introduced with Java 5 version.

31. Annotation type definition looks similar to which of the following?

○ Method

○ Class

⦿ Interface

○ Field

Explanation: Annotation type definition is similar to an interface definition in which the keyword interface is preceded by the sign @.

32. Which of the following is not a pre defined annotation in Java?

○ @Deprecated

⦿ @Overriden

○ @SafeVarags

○ @FunctionInterface

Explanation: @Overriden is not a pre defined annotation in Java. @Depricated, @Override, @SuppressWarnings, @SafeVarags and @FunctionInterface are the

pre defined annotations.

33. Which is the Parent class of annotation class?

○ Class

◉ **Object**

○ Main

○ Super

Explanation: Object is the parent class of annotation class.

34. How is Date stored in the database?

◉ **java.sql.Date**

○ java.util.Date

○ java.sql.DateTime

○ java.util.DateTime

Explanation: java.sql.Date is the datatype of Date stored in the database.

35. Which of these streams contains the classes which can work on character stream?

○ InputStream

○ OutputStream

◉ **Character Stream**

○ All of the mentioned

Explanation: InputStream & OutputStream classes under byte stream are not streams. Character Stream contains all the classes which can work with Unicode.

36. What is the order of variables in Enum?

○ Ascending order

○ Descending order

○ Random order

● **Depends on the order() method**

37. Can we create an instance of Enum outside of Enum itself?

○ True

● **False**

Explanation: No, instances of Enum cannot be created outside of Enum boundary, because Enum does not have a public constructor.

38. Which method returns the elements of Enum class?

○ getEnums()

● **getEnumConstants()**

○ getEnumList()

○ getEnum()

Explanation: getEnumConstants() returns the elements of this enum class or null if this Class object does not represent an enum type.

39. Which class does all the Enums extend?

○ Object

○ Enums

● **Enum**

○ EnumClass

Explanation: All enums implicitly extend java.lang.Enum. Since Java does not support multiple inheritance, an enum cannot extend anything else.

40. Are enums type-safe?

○ **True**

○ False

41. What are the components of a marker interface?

○ Fields and methods

○ No fields, only methods

○ Fields, no methods

○ **No fields, No methods**

Explanation: Marker interface in Java is an empty interface in Java.

42. Which of these class contains the methods used to write in a file?

○ FileStream

○ **FileInputStream**

○ BUfferedOutputStream

○ FileBufferStream

43. Which of these exception is thrown in cases when the file specified for writing is not found?

○ IOException

○ FileException

○ **FileNotFoundException**

○ FileInputException

44. Which of these methods are used to read in from a file?

○ get()

◉ **read()**

○ scan()

○ readFileInput()

Explanation: Each time read() is called, it reads a single byte from the file and returns the byte as an integer value. read() returns -1 when the end of the file is encountered.

45. Which of these values is returned by the read() method if the end of file (EOF) is encountered?

○ 0

○ 1

◉ **-1**

○ Null

46. Which of these exception is thrown by close() and read() methods?

◉ **IOException**

○ FileException

○ FileNotFoundException

○ FileInputOutputException

Explanation: Both close() and read() method throw IOException.

47. Which of these methods is used to write() into a file?

○ put()

○ putFile()

◉ **write()**

○ writeFile()

48. Which of these class is used to read and write bytes in a file?

○ FileReader

○ FileWriter

◉ FileInputStream

○ InputStreamReader

49. Which of these method of InputStream is used to read integer representation of the next available byte input?

◉ read()

○ scanf()

○ get()

○ getInteger()

50. Which of these data type is returned by every method of OutputStream?

○ int

○ float

○ byte

◉ none of the mentioned

Explanation: Every method of OutputStream returns void and throws an IOException in case of errors.

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

○ clear()

◉ flush()

○ fflush()

○ close()

52. Which of these stream contains the classes which can work on character stream?

○ InputStream

○ OutputStream

◉ Character Stream

○ All of the mentioned

53. Which of these class is used to read characters in a file?

◉ FileReader

○ FileWriter

○ FileInputStream

○ InputStreamReader

54. Which of these class is used to read from byte array?

○ InputStream

○ BufferedInputStream

○ ArrayInputStream

◉ ByteArrayInputStream

55. Which of these classes are used by character streams for input and output operations?

○ InputStream

○ **Writer**

○ ReadStream

○ InputOutputStream

Explanation: Character streams uses Writer and Reader classes for input & output operations.

56. Which of these classes are used by Byte streams for input and output operation?

○ **InputStream**

○ InputOutputStream

○ Reader

○ All of the mentioned

Explanation: Byte stream uses InputStream and OutputStream classes for input and output operation.

57. Which of these class is implemented by the FilterInputStream class?

○ **InputStream**

○ InputOutputStream

○ BufferedInputStream

○ SequenceInputStream

Explanation: FileInputStream implements InputStream.

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

○ System

○ System.out

○ BUfferedOutputStream

○ **PrintStream**

Explanation: print() and println() are defined under the class PrintStream, System.out is the byte stream used by these methods .

59. Java I/O is used to process the?

○ input

○ output

◉ **Both A and B**

○ None of the above

Explanation: Java I/O (Input and Output) is used to process the input and produce the output.

60. Which of these class is not a member class of the java.io package?

○ File

○ StringReader

○ Writer

◉ **String**

Explanation: String class is not a member class of java.io package

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