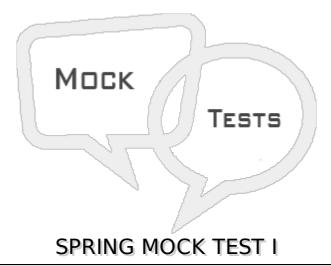
This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **Spring Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



Q 1 - What is spring?

- A Spring is an open source development framework for enterprise Java.
- B Spring is a proprietary framework.
- C Spring is a development framework for .Net applications.
- D Spring is a development framework for PHP based applications.

Q 2 - Which of the following is correct assertion about spring?

- A Spring enables developers to develop enterprise-class applications using POJOs.
- B Spring is organized in a modular fashion.
- C Testing an application written with spring is simple because environment-dependent code is moved into this framework.
- D All of above.

Q 3 - What is Dependency Injection?

- A It is a design pattern which implements Inversion of Control for software applications.
- B It is one of the spring module.
- C It is a technique to get dependencies of any project.
- D It is used to promote tight coupling in code.

Q 4 - Which of the following is correct about dependency injection?

A - It helps in decoupling application objects from each other.

- B It helps in deciding the dependencies of objects.
- C It stores objects states in database.
- D It stores object states in file system.

Q 5 - What AOP stands for?

- A Aspect Oriented Programming
- **B** Any Object Programming
- C Asset Oriented Programming
- D Asset Oriented Protocol

Q 6 - What is true about cross-cutting concerns?

- A The functions that span multiple points of an application are called cross cutting concerns.
- B Cross-cutting concerns are conceptually separate from the application's business logic.
- C Logging is one of the examples of cross cutting concerns.
- D All of the above.

Q 7 - Which are the modules of core container?

- A Beans, Core, Context, SpEL
- B Core, Context, ORM, Web
- C Core, Context, Aspects, Test
- D Bean, Core, Context, Test

Q 8 - Which are the modules of Data Access/ integration layer?

- A JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS, Transactions
- B JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS
- C JDBC, ORM, Web, Beans
- D JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS

Q 9 - Which are the modules of Web layer?

- A WebSocket, Servlet, Web, Portlet
- B WebSocket, Servlet, Web-MVC, Web
- C HTML, JSP, WEB, Portlet
- D HTML, Servlet, WEB, Portlet

Q 10 - Which of the statement is not correct?

- A Core and beans modules provide the fundamental parts of the framework, including Dependency Injection feature.
- B The SpEL module provides a powerful Expression Language for querying and manipulating an object graph at runtime.
- C Aspects module provides integration with AspectJ.
- D None of the above.

Q 11 - Which of the statement is correct?

- A The JDBC module provides a JDBC-abstraction layer that removes the need to do tedious JDBC related coding.
- B The ORM module provides integration layers for popular object-relational mapping APIs, including JPA, JDO, Hibernate, and iBatis.
- C The Java Messaging Service JMS module contains features for producing and consuming messages.
- D All of the above.

O 12 - Which of the statement is correct?

- A The AOP module provides aspect-oriented programming implementation allowing you to define method-interceptors and pointcuts to cleanly decouple code that implements functionality that should be separated.
- B The Aspects module provides integration with AspectJ Which is again a powerful and mature aspect oriented programming *AOP* framework.
- C The Instrumentation module provides class instrumentation support and class loader implementations to be used in certain application servers.
- D All of the above.

Q 13 - What types of Dependency injection does spring supports?

- A Constructor based, Setter based
- B Constructor based, Setter based, Getter Based
- C Setter based, Getter based, Properties based
- D Constructor based, Setter based, Properties based

Q 14 - Which are the IoC containers in Spring?

- A BeanFactory, ApplicationContext
- B BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, IocContextFactory
- C BeanFactory, BeanContext, locContextFactory
- D BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, BeanContext

Q 15 - Which is the correct implementation class of BeanFactory?

- A XmlBeanFactory
- B ClassPathBeanFactory
- C FileSystemBeanFactory
- D AdvancedBeanFactory

Q 16 - Which are the correct implementation classes of ApplicationContext?

- A FileSystemXmlApplicationContext, ClassPathXmlApplicationContext, WebXmlApplicationContext
- B FileSystemApplicationContext, ClassPathApplicationContext, WebApplicationContext
- C AdvancedApplicationContext, FileApplicationContext
- D FileSystemApplicationContext, ClassPathApplicationContext

Q 17 - Which of the following stands true for spring beans?

- A Spring beans are managed by the Spring IoC container.
- B Spring beans are instantiated, assembled, and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container.
- C Spring beans are simple POJOs.
- D All of the above.

Q 18 - Which is the way to provide configuration metadata to spring?

- A XML Based configuration file.
- B Annotation based configuration.
- C Java based configuration.
- D All of the above.

Q 19 - What is bean scope?

- A Bean scope forces Spring to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.
- B Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java class.
- C Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java package.
- D Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a web application.

Q 20 - What is singleton scope?

- A This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per Spring IoC container.
- B This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Request.
- C This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Session.
- D This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 21 - What is prototype scope?

- A This scopes a single bean definition to have any number of object instances.
- B This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Request.
- C This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Session.
- D This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 22 - What is request scope?

A - This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP request.

- B This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.
- C This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Session.
- D This scopes the bean definition HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 23 - What is session scope?

- A This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP session.
- B This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.
- C This scopes the bean definition to HTTP request.
- D This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Application/ Global session.

Q 24 - What is global-session scope?

- A This scopes a bean definition to an HTTP Application/ Global session.
- B This scopes the bean definition to Spring IoC container.
- C This scopes the bean definition to HTTP request.
- D This scopes the bean definition to HTTP Session.

Q 25 - What is default scope of bean in Spring framework?

A - singleton

- B prototype
- C request
- D session

Q 26 - How can you inject Java Collection in Spring?

- A Using list, set, map or props tag.
- B Using lit, set, map or collection tag.
- C Using list, set, props or collection tag.

D - Using list, collection, map or props tag.

Q 27 - What is true about < list > collection configuration elements?

- A This helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.
- B This helps in wiring a list of values but without any duplicates.
- C This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where name and value can be of any type.
- D This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where the name and value are both Strings.

Q 28 - What is true about <set> collection configuration elements?

- A This helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.
- B This helps in wiring a list of values but without any duplicates.
- C This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where name and value can be of any type.
- D This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where the name and value are both Strings.

Q 29 - What is true about <map> collection configuration elements?

- A This helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.
- B This helps in wiring a list of values but without any duplicates.
- C This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where name and value can be of any type.
- D This tag is not supported.

Q 30 - What is true about collection configuration elements?

- A This helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.
- B This helps in wiring a list of values but without any duplicates.
- C This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where name and value can be of any type.
- D This can be used to inject a collection of name-value pairs where the name and value are both Strings.

Q 31 - What is bean autowiring?

- A Autowiring lets Spring resolve collaborators *otherbeans* for your bean by inspecting the contents of the BeanFactory without using <constructor-arg> and and and elements.
- B Autowiring injects values in spring beans.
- C Autowiring injects one bean into another.

D - Autowiring helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.

Q 32 - Which are the different modes of autowiring?

- A no, byName, byType, constructor, autodetect
- B no, byName, byType, constructor, autocorrect
- C byName, byContent, constructor, autodetect
- D byName, byContent, setter, autodetect

Q 33 - What is no mode of autowiring?

- A Default setting which means no autowiring and you should use explicit bean reference for wiring.
- B Autowiring by property name.
- C Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.
- D Similar to byType, but type applies to constructor arguments.

Q 34 - What is byName mode of autowiring?

- A Default setting which means no autowiring and you should use explicit bean reference for wiring.
- B Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same names in the configuration file.
- C Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.
- D Similar to byType, but type applies to constructor arguments.

Q 35 - What is byType mode of autowiring?

- A Default setting which meas no autowiring and you should use explicit bean reference for wiring.
- B Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same names in the configuration file.
- C Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.
- D Autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.

Q 36 - What is constructor mode of autowiring?

- A Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same names in the configuration file.
- B Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.

- C Autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.
- D Similar to byType, but type applies to constructor arguments. If there is not exactly one bean of the constructor argument type in the container, a fatal error is raised.

Q 37 - What is autodetect mode of autowiring?

- A Similar to byType, but type applies to constructor arguments. If there is not exactly one bean of the constructor argument type in the container, a fatal error is raised.
- B Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same names in the configuration file.
- C Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.
- D Autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.

Q 38

Can you inject null and empty string values in Spring?

- A Yes
- B No

Q 39 - How do you turn on annotation wiring?

- A Add <annotation-context:config /> to bean configuration.
- B Add <annotation-config /> to bean configuration.
- C Add <annotation-context-config /> to bean configuration.
- D Add <context:annotation-config/> to bean configuration.

Q 40 - What does @Required annotation mean?

- A This annotation indicates that bean property must be populated by the user.
- B This annotation indicates that bean property is required while saving the bean data to database.
- C This annotation simply indicates that the affected bean property must be populated at configuration time, through an explicit property value in a bean definition or through autowiring.
- D This annotation indicates that bean property is required while serializing the bean.

Q 41 - What is true about @Autowired annotation?

- A The @Autowired annotation can be used to autowire bean on the setter method.
- B This annotation provides more fine-grained control over where and how autowiring should be accomplished.
- C The @Autowired annotation can be used to autowire bean on the methods with arbitrary

names and/or multiple arguments.

D - All of above.

Q 42 - What is ContextRefreshedEvent event?

- A This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.
- B This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.
- C This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.
- D This event is published when the ApplicationContext is either initialized or refreshed.

Q 43 - What is ContextStartedEvent event?

- A This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.
- B This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.
- C This event is published when the ApplicationContext is started using the start method on the ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.
- D This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.

Q 44 - What is ContextStoppedEvent event?

- A This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.
- B This event is published when the ApplicationContext is stopped using the stop method on the ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.
- C This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.
- D This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.

Q 45 - What is ContextClosedEvent event?

- A This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.
- B This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.
- C This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.
- D This event is published when the ApplicationContext is closed using the close method on the ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.

Q 46 - What is RequestHandledEvent:event?

- A This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.
- B This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.
- C This event is published when the HTTP session is initialized or refreshed.
- D This event is published when the HTTP Request is serviced.

Q 47 - What is aspect?

- A Aspect is a way to do the dependency injection.
- B A module which has a set of APIs providing cross-cutting requirements.
- C Aspect is used to log information of application.
- D Aspect represents properties of spring based application.

Q 48 - What is Join point?

- A This represents a point in your application which joins two objects.
- B This represents a point in your object where you join values.
- C This represents a point in your object where you join injected values.
- D This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

Q 49 - What is Advice?

- A This is the way to instruct object to behave in certain manner.
- B This is used to inject values in objects.
- C This is the actual action to be taken either before or after the method execution.
- D This is not invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

Q 50 - What is Pointcut?

- A This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.
- B This is a set of one or more joinpoints where an advice should be executed.
- C This is used to inject values in objects.
- D This is invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

ANSWER SHEET

9	A
10	D
11	D
12	D
13	A
14	A
15	A
16	A
17	D
18	D
19	A
20	A
21	A
22	A
23	A
24	A
25	A
26	A
27	A
28	В
29	C
30	D
31	A
32	A
33	A
34	В
35	D
36	D
37	С
38	A
39	D
40	С
41	В
42	D
43	С

44	В	
45	D	
46	С	
47	В	
48	D	
49	С	
50	В	

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