



01 : 59 : 57

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q1 / 80

What does an interface contain?

**OPTIONS**

Method definition

Method name

Method declaration and definition

Method declaration

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 45

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q2 / 80

Can “abstract” keyword be used with constructor, Initialization Block, Instance Initialization and Static Initialization Block.

**OPTIONS**

True

false

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 43

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q3 / 80

How many abstract classes can a single program contain?

**OPTIONS**

At most 1

As many as required

At most 127

At least 1

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 40

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q4 / 80

Predict the output of the following program.

```
class First{
```

```
    void display() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Inside First");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Second extends First{
```

```
    void display() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Inside Second");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Test{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        First obj1 = new First();
```

```
        Second obj2 = new Second();
```

```
        First ref;
```

```
        ref = obj1;
```

```
        ref.display();
```

```
        ref = obj2;
```

```
        ref.display();
```

```
}
```

```
,
```

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 37

Exit



```
First obj1 = new First();
Second obj2 = new Second();
First ref;
ref = obj1;
ref.display();
ref = obj2;
ref.display();
}
```

Q4 / 80

## OPTIONS

Compilation error

Runtime error

Inside First Inside First

Inside First Inside Second

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 59 : 32

Exit



Predict the output of following Java program.

```
demoClass {  
    int a = 1;  
    void func() {  
        demo obj = new demo();  
        obj.display();  
    }  
    class demo {  
        int b = 2;  
        void display() {  
            System.out.println("na = " + a);  
        }  
    }  
    void get() {  
        System.out.println("nb = " + b);  
    }  
}  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        demoClass obj = new demoClass();  
        obj.func();  
        obj.get();  
    }  
}
```

Q5 / 80

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 59 : 30

Exit



```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        demoClass obj = new demoClass();  
        obj.func();  
        obj.get();  
    }  
}
```

Q5 / 80

**OPTIONS**

a = 1  
b = 2

None of These

b = 2  
a = 1

Compilation error

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 28

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q6 / 80

Given, int values[ ] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};

for(int i=0;i< 10; ++i)

System.out.println(values[i]);

What is the value of i after end of for loop?

**OPTIONS**

10

None of these

9

11

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 26

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q7 / 80

What will be the output of the following Java

program? abstract class A {

int i;

abstract void display();

}

class B extends A {

int j;

void display() {

System.out.println(j);

}

}

class Abstract\_demo {

public static void main(String args[]) {

B obj = new B();

obj.j=2;

obj.display();

}

}

**OPTIONS****SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 24

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q8 / 80

Which of the following methods is a method of wrapper Integer for obtaining hash code for the invoking object?

**OPTIONS****int hash()****Integer hashCode()****int hashCode()****int hashcode()****SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 22

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q9 / 80

Predict the output? public class Main {  
public static void main(String args[]) {  
int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
System.out.print(" " + arr[i]);  
}  
}  
}  
}

**OPTIONS**

10 20 30 40 50

None of these

10 20 30 40

Compiler error

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 20

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q10 / 80

What will be the output of the below code

```
public class MyFirst {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyFirst obj = new MyFirst();  
    }  
    static int a = 10;  
    static int n;  
    int b = 5;  
    int c;  
    public MyFirst(int m) {  
        System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ", " + n + ", "  
            + m);  
    }  
    // Instance Block {  
    b = 30;  
    n = 20;  
    }  
    // Static Block static {  
    a = 60;  
    }  
}
```

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 18

Exit



}

// Instance Block {

b = 30;

n = 20;

}

// Static Block static {

a = 60;

}

}

Q10 / 80

**OPTIONS**

10, 5, 0, 20, 0

60, 30, 0, 20, 0

60, 5, 0, 20

10, 30, 20

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 17

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q11 / 80

Which of these method can be used to make the main thread to be executed last among all the threads?

**OPTIONS**

stop()

None

call()

sleep()

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 15

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q12 / 80

SequenceInputStream class is used to read data from?

**OPTIONS**

Single Stream

None of these

Multilevel Streams

Multiple streams

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 12

Exit



What will be the output of the following Java program?

Q13 / 80

```
import java.io.*;
public class filesinputoutput
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String obj = "abc";
        byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
        ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new
        ByteArrayInputStream(b);
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i){
            int c;
            while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1)
            {
                if(i == 0)
                {
                    System.out.print((char)c);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 59 : 09

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q14 / 80

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

**OPTIONS**

InputStream

All of the mentioned

Reader

InputOutputStream

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 59 : 05

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q15 / 80

Which of these method is used to find out that a thread is still running or not?

**OPTIONS**

run()

checkRun()

isAlive()

Alive()

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 59

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q17 / 80

While using Thread which of the following is incorrect?

**OPTIONS**

You invoke the Run method

You call the start method

You extend from Thread class

You implement Runnable interface

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 57

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q18 / 80

long skip(long n) throws which Exception

**OPTIONS**

IOException

OutputException

Error

CharNotFoundException

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 54

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q18 / 80

long skip(long n) throws which Exception

**OPTIONS**

IOException

OutputException

Error

CharNotFoundException

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 52

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q19 / 80

Is void write(String str, int off, int len) : Writes a portion of a string is a valid method of FilterWriter class

**OPTIONS**

true

false

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 51

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q20 / 80

The return type for the markSupported() method is

**OPTIONS**

int

byte

boolean

char

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 49

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q21 / 80

Only those Object can be read from the streams that supports

**OPTIONS**

JVM

I/O Operations

Serial

Serializable

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 49

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q22 / 80

The statement throws which exception

```
FileInputStream fis = new  
FileInputStream("filename");
```

**OPTIONS**

FileNotFoundException

None

ClassNotFoundException

IOException

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 46

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q24 / 80

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

**OPTIONS**

FileReader

InputStreamReader

FileInputStream

FileWriter

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 43

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q25 / 80

Which two are valid constructors for Thread?

1. Thread(Runnable r, String name)
2. Thread()
3. Thread(int priority)
4. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
5. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)

**OPTIONS**

1 and 3

2 and 5

1 and 2

2 and 4

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 40

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q26 / 80

The ActionListener interface is not used for handling action events

**OPTIONS**

true

false

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 37

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q27 / 80

Which is the container that doesn't contain title bar and MenuBars but it can have other components like button, textfield etc?

**OPTIONS**

Window

Container

Panel

Frame

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 35

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q28 / 80

Where can the event handling code be written?

**OPTIONS**

Same Class

All

Anonymous class

Other Class

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 33

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q29 / 80

Which of the following are container classes?

**OPTIONS**

Frame and Button

Frame and Panel

Frame and TextField

Button and Label

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 31

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q30 / 80

Which is used to store data and partial results, as well as to perform dynamic linking, return values for methods, and dispatch exceptions?

**OPTIONS**

Window

Container

Panel

Frame

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 29

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q31 / 80

How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?

**OPTIONS**

By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the

By invoking the special getter methods

By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.

By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 27

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q32 / 80

What pattern does the FlowLayout layout manager use to add components to a container?

**OPTIONS**

Left to right, top to bottom

bottom to top, right to left

top to bottom, centered in each row

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 24

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q33 / 80

What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?

**OPTIONS**

The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.

You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows

The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or

The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 22

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q34 / 80

Which of the following executes the any kind of SQL statement?

**OPTIONS****boolean execute()****None of the above.****int executeUpdate()****ResultSet executeQuery()****SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 21

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q35 / 80

How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing

**OPTIONS**

You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which execute the statement

You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database

You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface)

You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 18

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q36 / 80

AWT has more powerful components like tables, lists, scroll panes, color chooser, tabbed pane etc.

**OPTIONS**

true

false

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 17

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q37 / 80

The object that provides you with methods to access data from the table.

**OPTIONS**

ResultSet

Condition

TableStatement

Parametrized

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 16

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q38 / 80

What layout manager do Panels use by default?

**OPTIONS**

GridLayout

FlowLayout

no default layout manager

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 15

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q39 / 80

Which object can be constructed to show any number of choices in the visible window?

**OPTIONS**

Labels

CheckBox

List

Choice

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 14

Exit

**Choose the correct option. (0.5 Marks)**

Q40 / 80

Which of these methods can be used to determine the type of event?

**OPTIONS**

getID()

getEventObject()

getEvent()

getSource()

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 58 : 12

Exit



Information

Question

Q41 / 80



## PASSAGE

```
package basicpkg;  
public class MyJavaClass {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int row = 3;  
        int arr[][] = new int[row][];  
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)  
            arr[i] = new int[i+1];  
  
        int result = 1;  
        for (int i = 0; i < row; ++i)  
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)  
                arr[i][j] = j + 1;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < row; ++i)  
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)  
                result *= arr[i][j];  
  
        System.out.print(result);  
    }  
}
```

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 58 : 08

Exit



Information

Question

Q41 / 80



```
package basicpkg;  
public class MyJavaClass {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int row = 3;  
        int arr[][] = new int[row][];  
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)  
            arr[i] = new int[i+1];
```

```
        int result = 1;  
        for (int i = 0; i < row; ++i)  
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)  
                arr[i][j] = j + 1;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < row; ++i)  
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)  
                result *= arr[i][j];
```

```
    System.out.print(result);  
}
```

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 58 : 06

Exit



Information

Question

Q41 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if the statement in for loop `arr[i] = new int[i+1];` is written as `arr[i] = new int[i+2];` ?

#### OPTIONS

288

12

24

144

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 58 : 04

Exit



Information

Question

Q42 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if the statement **int arr[][] = new int[row][];** is written as **int arr[][] = null;?**

#### OPTIONS

NotInitializedException

1

NullPointerException

ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 58

Exit



Information

Question

Q43 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

What is the output of the code, if row variable is initialized to 4?

**OPTIONS**

286

288

144

100

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 52

Exit



Information

Question

Q44 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

What is the output of the code?

**OPTIONS**

12

24

6

10

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 57 : 49

Exit



Information

Question

Q45 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if **i** variable in both outer for loop is initialized to 3 and row variable is initialized to 4?

#### OPTIONS

30

25

20

24

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 46

Exit



Information

Question

Q46 / 80



## PASSAGE

Below are the Questions related to Java  
ByteArrayInputStream class and Java  
ByteArrayOutputStream class.

Java ByteArrayInputStream class contains an internal buffer which is used to read byte array as stream. In this stream, the data is read from a byte array. The buffer of ByteArrayInputStream automatically grows according to data.

Java ByteArrayOutputStream class is used to write common data into multiple files. In this stream, the data is written into a byte array which can be written to multiple streams later. The ByteArrayOutputStream holds a copy of data and forwards it to multiple streams.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 41

Exit



Information

Question

Q46 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

Select the valid write() syntax:

- 1. void write(int b)
- 2. void write(byte[] b)
- 3. void write(byte[] b, int off, int len)
- 4. void write(String b)
- 5. void write(String b, int off, int len)

### OPTIONS

1 and 3

1,2 and 3

1,2,3 and 4

1,2,3,4 and 5

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 39

Exit



Information

Question

Q47 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

- Select the valid read() syntax:
1. int read()
  2. int read(byte[] b)
  3. int read(byte[] b, int off, int len)
  4. int read(String [] b)
  5. int read(String [] b, int off, int len)

### OPTIONS

1 and 3

1,2 and 3

1,2,3 and 4

1,2,3,4 and 5

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 35

Exit



Information

Question

Q48 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

ByteArrayInputStream() is the valid constructor.

**OPTIONS**

true

false

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 29

Exit



Information

Question

Q49 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

```
import java.io.*;
public class DataStreamExample {
    public static void main(String args[])throws
        Exception{
        FileOutputStream fout1=new
        FileOutputStream("D:\\f1.txt");
        FileOutputStream fout2=new
        FileOutputStream("D:\\f2.txt");
        ByteArrayOutputStream bout=new
        ByteArrayOutputStream();
        bout.write(65);
        bout.writeTo(fout1);
        bout.writeTo(fout2);
```

```
        bout.flush();
        bout.close();
    }
}
```

The content of the f1.txt and f2.txt file is

**OPTIONS****SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 57 : 25

Exit



Information

Question

Q49 / 80

```
bout.println();  
bout.close();  
}  
}
```

The content of the f1.txt and f2.txt file is

**OPTIONS**

f1.txt: A

f2.txt: A

f1.txt: 65

f2.txt: 65

f1.txt: 65

f2.txt: A

f1.txt: A

f2.txt: 65

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 57 : 23

Exit



Information

Question

Q50 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

The output of the following code is:

```
import java.io.*;
public class ReadExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
    IOException {
        byte[] buf = { 65, 66, 67, 68 };
        ByteArrayInputStream byt = new
        ByteArrayInputStream(buf);
        int k = 0;
        while ((k = byt.read()) != -1) {
            char ch = (char) k;
            System.out.println("ASCII value of Character is:" + k
                + "; Special character is: " + ch);
        }
    }
}
```

### OPTIONS

ASCII value of Character is:65; Special  
character is: A

ASCII value of Character is:66; Special

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 19

Exit



Information

Question

Q50 / 80



ASCII value of Character is:65; Special character is: A

ASCII value of Character is:66; Special character is: B

ASCII value of Character is:67; Special character is: C

ASCII value of Character is:68; Special character is: D

ASCII value of Character is:65; Special character is: A

ASCII value of Character is:66; Special character is: B

ASCII value of Character is:67; Special character is: C

ASCII value of Character is:65; Special character is: A

ASCII value of Character is:66; Special character is: B

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 57 : 12

Exit



Information

Question

Q51 / 80



## PASSAGE

JDBC, which is a standard Java API for database-independent connectivity between the Java programming language and a wide range of databases.

The JDBC library includes APIs for each of the tasks mentioned below that are commonly associated with database usage.

Making a connection to a database.

Creating SQL or MySQL statements.

Executing SQL or MySQL queries in the database.

Viewing & Modifying the resulting records.

SkipSubmit Answer



01 : 57 : 09

Exit



Information

Question

Q51 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

Which statements about JDBC are true?

#### OPTIONS

JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object- and XML data sources

JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity

JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 48

Exit



Information

Question

Q51 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

Which statements about JDBC are true?

#### OPTIONS

JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object- and XML data sources

JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity

JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 40

Exit



Information

Question

Q52 / 80



## PASSAGE

JDBC, which is a standard Java API for database-independent connectivity between the Java programming language and a wide range of databases.

The JDBC library includes APIs for each of the tasks mentioned below that are commonly associated with database usage.

Making a connection to a database.

Creating SQL or MySQL statements.

Executing SQL or MySQL queries in the database.

Viewing & Modifying the resulting records.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 36

Exit



Information

Question

Q52 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

To transfer data to/from a database and an application written in the Java programming language, the JDBC API provides which of these methods?

#### OPTIONS

Methods on the ResultSet class for retrieving SQL SELECT results as Java types.

Methods on the PreparedStatement class for sending Java types as SQL statement parameters.

Methods on the CallableStatement class for retrieving SQL OUT parameters as Java types.

All mentioned

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 56 : 34

Exit



Information

Question

Q52 / 80



To transfer data to/from a database and an application written in the Java programming language, the JDBC API provides which of these methods?

**OPTIONS**

Methods on the ResultSet class for retrieving SQL SELECT results as Java types.

Methods on the PreparedStatement class for sending Java types as SQL statement parameters.

Methods on the CallableStatement class for retrieving SQL OUT parameters as Java types.

All mentioned

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 56 : 32

Exit



Information

Question

Q53 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

Which packages contain the JDBC classes?

**OPTIONS**

java.jdbc and javax.jdbc

java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql

java.sql and javax.sql

java.rdb and javax.rdb

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 30

Exit



Information

Question

Q54 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?

#### OPTIONS

PreparedStatement

ParameterizedStatement

ParameterizedStatement and  
CallableStatement

All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement  
a sub interface of Statement)

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 27

Exit



Information

Question

Q55 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

If we talk about threads, then the JDBC-ODBC bridge is

#### OPTIONS

Multithreaded

Singlethreaded

Both of the above

none of the above

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 23

Exit



Information

Question

Q56 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

Select the right statement

**OPTIONS**

A SQL class is precompiled and stored in a Statement object.

A SQL statement is precompiled and stored in a Statement object. This object can then be used to efficiently execute this statement multiple times.

A SQL statement is precompiled and stored in a PreparedStatement object. This object can then be used to efficiently execute this statement multiple times.

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



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Exit



Information

Question

Q57 / 80



## PASSAGE

PreparedStatement interface

The PreparedStatement interface is a subinterface of Statement. It is used to execute parameterized query.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q57 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

If your query is for insert, update or delete purpose then which method should we prefer.

#### OPTIONS

executeUpdate()

executeQuery()

preparedQuery()

update()

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q58 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

Collable Statement inherits

**OPTIONS**

PreparedStatement

Statement

Connection

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q59 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)

PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(<>);  
PreparedStatement also supports parameterized query.

'?' is the parameter in the query.

#### OPTIONS

The value of this parameter needs to be provided before executing the Query.

No need to provide the value of this parameter.

The value of this parameter needs to be provided after executing the Query.

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



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Exit



Information

Question

Q60 / 80

**Choose the correct option. (1 Mark)**

prepareStatement(String query) method of the PreparedStatement will throw

**OPTIONS**

ConnectionException

SQLException

ConnectionNotCreatedException

ArrayException

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 56 : 05

Exit



Information

Question

Q61 / 80



```
class Employee {  
    public static int base = 10000;  
    int salary() {  
        return base;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Manager extends Employee {  
    int salary() {  
        return base + 20000;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Clerk extends Employee {  
    int salary() {  
        return base + 10000;  
    }  
}
```

```
class MyJavaClass {  
    static void printSalary(Employee e) {
```

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit

**Information****Question**

Q61 / 80



```
class Manager extends Employee {  
    int salary() {  
        return base + 20000;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Clerk extends Employee {  
    int salary() {  
        return base + 10000;  
    }  
}
```

```
class MyJavaClass {  
    static void printSalary(Employee e) {  
        System.out.println(e.salary());  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    // STATEMENTS  
}  
}
```

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 56 : 00

Exit



Information

Question

Q61 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What if we declare the salary method of Employee class as final method?

#### OPTIONS

No, we can't declare a method as final method until the class is also final.

Can't override the final method from Employee class

Can't overload the final method from Employee class

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 55 : 57

Exit



Information

Question

Q62 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if the salary() of the Manager class throws InterruptedException?

#### OPTIONS

Programs runs successfully

Run time Error

Compilation Error

Manager's salary : 30000  
Clerk's salary : 20000

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 55

Exit



Information

Question

Q63 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if the salary() of the Manager class throws ArithmeticException and main method contains the statement

```
Employee obj1 = new Manager();
System.out.print("Manager's salary : ");
printSalary(obj1);
```

```
Employee obj2 = new Clerk();
System.out.print("Clerk's salary : ");
printSalary(obj2);
```

### OPTIONS

Manager's salary : 30000

Clerk's salary : 20000

Manager's salary : 30000

Manager's salary : 30000

Compilation Error

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q63 / 80

Employee obj1 = new Manager();

```
System.out.print("Manager's salary : ");
printSalary(obj1);
```

```
Employee obj2 = new Clerk();
```

```
System.out.print("Clerk's salary : ");
printSalary(obj2);
```

## OPTIONS

Manager's salary : 30000

Clerk's salary : 20000

Manager's salary : 30000

Manager's salary : 30000

Compilation Error

Run time Error

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 51

Exit



Information

Question

Q64 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What is the output of the code, if main method contains the statement

```
Employee obj1 = new Manager();
System.out.print("Manager's salary : ");
printSalary(obj1);
```

```
Employee obj2 = new Clerk();
System.out.print("Clerk's salary : ");
printSalary(obj2);
```

### OPTIONS

Manager's salary : 30000  
Clerk's salary : 30000

Manager's salary : 30000  
Clerk's salary : 20000

Manager's salary : 20000  
Clerk's salary : 20000

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q65 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What if we declare the Employee class as final class?

#### OPTIONS

None

Final class doesn't have the static data member.

Declare salary() method as final method.

Can't inherit the final class.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 44

Exit



Information

Question

Q66 / 80



## PASSAGE

Below mentioned question are related to Multithreading in Java.

Multithreading in Java is a process of executing multiple threads simultaneously.

A thread is a lightweight sub-process, the smallest unit of processing. Multiprocessing and multithreading, both are used to achieve multitasking.

However, we use multithreading than multiprocessing because threads use a shared memory area.

They don't allocate separate memory area so saves memory, and context-switching between the threads takes less time than process.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 41

Exit



Information

Question

Q66 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

If we extend the Thread class, then our class cannot extend any other class because

#### OPTIONS

Java support multiple polymorphism.

Java implement multiple interfaces.

Java doesn't support multiple inheritance.

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 55 : 38

Exit



Information

Question

Q67 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

In Java Thread can be created by

#### OPTIONS

Extending the Object Class

Extending the Thread class

Implementing the Runnable interface

Extending the Thread class and also by implementing the Runnable interface

SkipSubmit Answer



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Exit



Information

Question

Q68 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Method which is not available in Runnable interface but available in Thread class.

#### OPTIONS

interrupt()

yield()

Both

None

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 25

Exit



Information

Question

Q69 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

What method in the Thread class do you call to make the current thread cease executing for a specified amount of time?

#### OPTIONS

wait()

sleep()

join()

isAlive()

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 16

Exit



Information

Question

Q70 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Which of the following statements about threads is true?

#### OPTIONS

Each thread has its own address space

Threads allow an application to perform different tasks at the same time

Thread priority is an integer ranging from 1 to 100

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 55 : 12

Exit



Information

Question

Q71 / 80



## PASSAGE

Event Handling: Event and Listener (Java Event Handling)

Changing the state of an object is known as an event. For example, click on button, dragging mouse etc.

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



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Exit



Information

Question

Q71 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Select the Listener interface wrt ActionEvent class.

#### OPTIONS

KeyListener

ItemListener

TextListener

ActionListener

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 05

Exit



Information

Question

Q72 / 80



## PASSAGE

Event Handling: Event and Listener (Java Event Handling)

Changing the state of an object is known as an event.

For example, click on button, dragging mouse etc.

The `java.awt.event` package provides many event classes and Listener interfaces for event handling.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 55 : 04

Exit



Information

Question

Q72 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Select the Listener interface wrt ItemEvent class.

#### OPTIONS

KeyListener

ItemListener

TextListener

ActionListener

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q73 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

The following steps are required to perform

1. Implement the Listener interface and overrides its methods
2. Register the component with the Listener

#### OPTIONS

Exception Handling

String Handling

Event Handling

None of the above

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 59

Exit



Information

Question

Q74 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Select the valid declaration for AWT Button Class

#### OPTIONS

public class Button extends Component implements Accessible

public class Button extends Component

public class Button extends Component implements Access

public class Button extends Component implements ActionListener

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 54 : 57

Exit



Information

Question

Q75 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Registration Method for TextField Event class.

#### OPTIONS

public void addItemClickListener(ItemListener a){}

public void addActionListener(ActionListener a){}

public void addTextListener(TextListener a){}

public void addTextFieldListener(ItemListener a){}

public void  
addTextChangeListener(ItemListener a){}

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**



01 : 54 : 54

Exit



Information

Question

Q76 / 80



## PASSAGE

Java Swing is a GUI Framework that contains a set of classes to provide more powerful and flexible GUI components than AWT.

Swing provides the look and feel of modern Java GUI. Swing library is an official Java GUI tool kit released by Sun Microsystems.

It is used to create graphical user interface with Java.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 51

Exit



Information

Question

Q76 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Swing is not a part of JFC (Java Foundation Classes) that is used to create GUI application?

#### OPTIONS

true

false

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



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Exit



Information

Question

Q77 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

The following specifies the advantages of \_\_\_\_\_.

It is lightweight.

It supports pluggable look and feel.

It follows MVC (Model View Controller) architecture.

### OPTIONS

Swing

AWT

Both

None

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 42

Exit



Information

Question

Q78 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Valid constructor for JTextArea is

#### OPTIONS

All

JTextArea()

JTextArea(String s)

JTextArea(int row, int column)

JTextArea(String s, int row, int column)

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 41

Exit



Information

Question

Q78 / 80



## PASSAGE

Java Swing is a GUI Framework that contains a set of classes to provide more powerful and flexible GUI components than AWT.

Swing provides the look and feel of modern Java GUI. Swing library is an official Java GUI tool kit released by Sun Microsystems.

It is used to create graphical user interface with Java.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 36

Exit



Information

Question

Q79 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

JPanel is descended directly from

#### OPTIONS

JComponent

JFrame

JDialog

Component

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 32

Exit



Information

Question

Q80 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Method used for resizing the frame -

#### OPTIONS

alterSize(true);

setSize(true);

setSizeable(true);

setResizable(true);

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER



01 : 54 : 26

Exit



Information

Question

Q70 / 80



### Choose the correct option. (2 Mark)

Which of the following statements about threads is true?

#### OPTIONS

Each thread has its own address space

Threads allow an application to perform different tasks at the same time

Thread priority is an integer ranging from 1 to 100

None

**SKIP****SUBMIT ANSWER**