

Ques1)When the message"No suitable driver" occurs?

- a) When the driver is not registered by Class.forName() method
- b) When the user name, password and the database does not match
- c) When the JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly
- d) When the type 4 driver is used.

Ans:c

Ques2)Which of the following are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?

- a)registerDriver() method
- b)Class.forName()
- c)Both A and B
- d)getConnection()

Ans:c

Ques3)BLOB,CLOB,ARRAY and REF type columns can be updated in?

- a)JDBC 1.0
- b)JDBC 4.0
- c)JDBC 2.0
- d)JDBC 3.0

Ans:d

Ques4)To execute a stored procedure"Total stock" in a database server which of the following is used?

- a)Statement
- b)Callable Statement
- c)Stored Procedure Statement
- d)Prepare Statement

Ans:b

Ques5)Which of the following is false as far as Type4 driver is concerned?

- a)Type 4 driver is "native protocol, pure java" driver.
- b)Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible.
- c) Type 4 drivers uses Socket class to connect to the database.
- d) Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape.

Ans:d

Ques6)Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

- a)executeQuery()
- b) executeUpdate()
- c) getConnection()
- d) prepareCall()

Ans:c

Ques7)Which of the following statment is false as far as different type is concern in JDBC?

- a)Regular Statement
- b)Prepared Statement

c)Callable Statement

d)Interim Statement

Ans:d

Ques8)All raw data types should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of?

a)byte

b)int

c)boolean

d)char

Ans:a

Ques9)Which are the new features adding in to the JDBC 4.0 ?

(a)Auto-loading of JDBC driver class

(b)Connection management enhancements

(c)Support for RowId SQL type

(d)All of the above

Ans:d

Ques10)Which method is used to perform the DML statement in JDBC?

a)execute()

b)executeQuery()

c)executeUpdate()

d)executeResult()

Ans:c

Ques11)What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native Protocol Driver?

a)At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.

b) Type-4 driver is entirely written in Java

c) The driver converts JDBC calls into vendor-specific database protocol

d) It does not support to read MySQL data.

Ans:a

Ques12)JDBC is a interface, which means that it is used to invoke SQL commands directly?

A) low-level

B) middle-level

C) higher-level

D) user

Ans:a

Ques13)Which JDBC driver Type(s) can be used in either applet or servlet code?

a) Both Type 1 and Type 2

b) Both Type 1 and Type 3

c) Both Type 3 and Type 4

d) Type 4 only

Ans:c

Ques14) Which JDBC driver Type(s) can you use in a three-tier architecture and if the Web server and the DBMS are running on the same machine?

- a) Type 1 only
- b) Type 2 only
- c) Both Type 3 and Type 4
- d) All of Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4

Ans:d

Ques15) ODBC is not appropriate for direct use from java because it uses a

.....

- a) C interface
- b) C# interface
- c) java interface
- d) Both A and C

Ans:a

Ques16) Which statements about JDBC are true?

- a) JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object- and XML data sources
- b) JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity
- c) JDBC is an API to access relational databases, spreadsheets and flat files
- d) JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases

Ans:b,c

Ques17) Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?

- a) Type 1 driver
- b) Type 2 driver
- c) Type 3 driver
- d) Type 4 driver

Ans:d

Ques18) Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?

- a) PreparedStatement
- b) ParameterizedStatement
- c) ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement
- d) All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)

Ans:a

Ques19) How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?

- a) By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type
- b) By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type.
- c) By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.
- d) By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...),

getBoolean (...), getClob(...),...

Ans:d

Ques20) What statements are correct about JDBC transactions?

- a) A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database
- b) A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object,
- c) A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object
- d) A transaction is finished when close() is called on the Connection object.

Ans:b

Ques21) What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?

- a) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.
- b) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database.
- c) The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false
- d) You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet

Ans:b

Ques22) The JDBC-ODBC Bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?

- a) True
- b) False

Ans:b

Ques23) 84. try {

```
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?

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

Ans:c

Ques24) Which packages contain the JDBC classes?

- a) java.jdbc and javax.jdbc
- b) java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql
- c) java.sql and javax.sql
- d) java.rdb and javax.rdb

Ans:c

Ques25)How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?

- a) By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes
- b) By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof
- c) By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement object.
- d) By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object.

Ans:b

Ques25)What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?

- a) A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers.
- b) A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source.
- c) A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services.
- d) A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source.

Ans:d

Ques26)Are prepared statement actually compiled?

- a)Yes,They complied
- b)No,they are bound by JDBC driver.

Ans:a

Ques27)What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)

- a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object
- b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files
- c) DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.
- d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC'

Ans:a

Ques28)Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?

- a)TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
- b) TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
- c) TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE
- d) TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ

Ans:d

Ques29) The class `java.sql.Timestamp` has its super class as?

a) `java.sql.Time`

b) `java.util.Date`

c) `java.util.Time`

d) None of the above

Ans:b

Ques30) Which driver is called as Thin-driver in JDBC?

a) TYPE-4

b) TYPE-2

c) TYPE-1

d) TYPE-3

Ans:a