1. What are the following things we don't need to perform in Spring JDBC Template?
a. We need to write a lot of code before and after executing the query, such as creating connection, statement, , closing resultset, connection etc.
b. need to perform exception handling on the database logic.
c. Need to handle transaction
d. All of the Above.
2 Spring is a powerful mechanism to connect to the database and execute SQL queries.
a. JDBC Template
b. IOC Container
c. Spring MVC
d. Spring AOP
3 The Spring JDBC template converts the standard JDBC SQLException into
a. Runtime Exceptions.
b.ClassNotFoundException
c.CompiletimeExceptions
d. Vendor Specific error Messages.
4 In Spring JDBC Template queryForList() returns
a. List of HashMaps.
b. POJO Class object.
c. Integer
d. String

5 public int update(String query) is used for
a. insert
b. update
c. delete
d. All of the above.
6 Spring framework provideclass for configuring DataSource in bean configuration file.
a. DriverManagerDataSource
b. DriverManagerSourceFile
c. DataSource
d. DataSourceDriverManager
7 Spring JDBC Template handles the exception and provides the informative exception messages by the help of exception classes defined
a. org.springframework.dao package.
b. org.springframework.dao.exception
c. org.springframework.exception
d. org.springframework.jdbc.exception
8 We implement interface to override the statement creation task.
a. PreparedStatement
b. PreparedStatementCreator
c. PreparedCreator

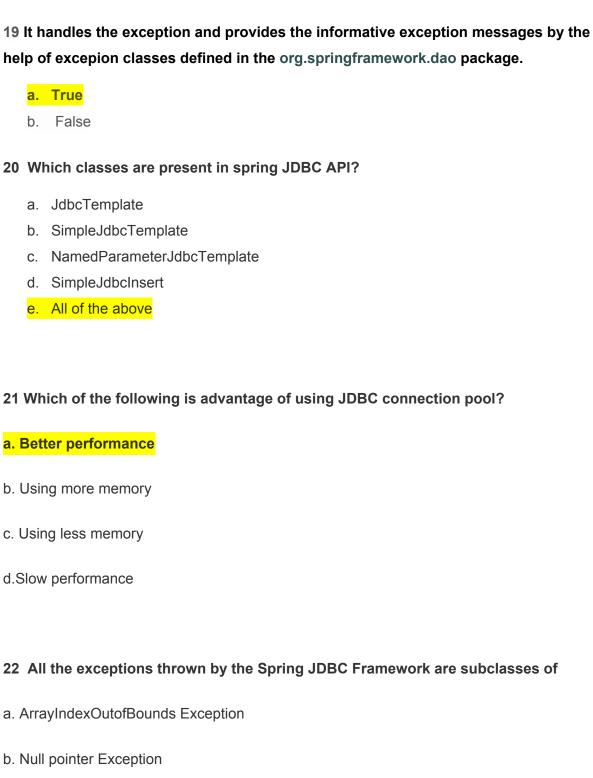
- d. None of the mentioned
- 9 Class which declares a number of overloaded update() template methods to control the overall update process.
- a. org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate
- b. org.springframework.jdbc.core.\*
- c. org.springframework.jdbc.\*
- d. none of the mentioned
- 10 The JdbcTemplate class offers template method for batch update operations.
- a. batchUpdate()
- b. update()
- c. all of the mentioned
- d. none of the mentioned
- 11 Class which declares a number of overloaded update() template methods to control the overall update process.
- a. org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate
- b. org.springframework.jdbc.core.\*
- c. org.springframework.jdbc.\*
- d. none of the mentioned
- 12 The JdbcTemplate class offers template method for batch update operations.
- a. batchUpdate()
- b. update()
- c. all of the mentioned
- d. none of the mentioned

13 The JdbcTemplate class declares a number of overloaded query() template
methods to control the overall query process.
<mark>a. True</mark>
b. False
14 SimpleJdbcTemplate offers a convenient batch update method in the form of:-
a. Vector
b. Set
с. Мар
<mark>d. List</mark>
15 Method to retrieve the JDBC template.
a. setJdbcTemplate()
b. getTemplate()
c. getJdbc()
d. getJdbcTemplate()
40.71
16 The org.springframework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport class has a
setDataSource() method and a setJdbcTemplate() method.
a. True
b. False
17 Method which provides list of maps.
a. queryForList()
b. update
c. query()
d. all of the mentioned
a. a. o. a.o montonoa
18. SimpleJdbcTemplate class wraps the JdbcTemplate class and provides the update

method where we can pass arbitrary number of arguments.

a.	True
b.	False

c. DataAccessException



d. FileNotFoundException

## 23 What is benefit of using Spring Jdbc

- a. Open the statement
- b. create preparestatement
- c. execute the SQL

#### d. All the above

#### 24 Why should you use JdbcTemplate in Spring?

- a. The Spring JdbcTemplate converts the standard JDBC SqlExceptions into RuntimeExceptions.
- b. The Spring JdbcTemplate allows to clean-up the resources automatically, no need to write the extra code.

# c. both a&b

d. none of the above

25 If you want to execute multiple queries with a single prepared statement, which method of JdbcTemplate should be used

# a. execute()

- b. prepareExecute()
- c. executeAll()

d. none of the above
26 What is the functions of Transaction management in spring jdbc
a. reduces the amount of boiler-plate code in JDBC operations
b. file uploading
c. only a
d. both a&b
27 The Spring JDBC Template has the following advantage compared with standard JDBC.
a. Spring JDBC template converts the vendor specific error messages into better understandable error messages.
b. The Spring JDBC template offers several ways to query the database
c. The Spring JDBC template allows to clean-up the resources automatically, e.g. release the database connections.
d. All the above
28 We don't need to create CallableStatement when using SimpleJdbcCall class
a. True
b. False

29 In Spring JDBC development, you can use	and	classes to simplify
the overall database operation processes.		
a. jdbc,jdbcDao		
b. JdbcTemplate ,JdbcDaoSupport		
c. dbcTemplate,jdbc		
d. none of the above		
30 Class which declares a number of overloa control the overall update process.	ded update() template	e methods to
a. org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTempla	<mark>ate</mark>	
b. org.springframework.jdbc.core.*		
c. org.springframework.jdbc.*		
d. none of the mentioned		
31 Class which declares a number of overload the overall update process.		methods to control
a. org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTempla	<mark>ate</mark>	
b. org.springframework.jdbc.core.*		
c. org.springframework.jdbc.*		
d. none of the mentioned		

32 It is better to implement the PreparedStatementCreator interface and other callback interfaces as inner classes if they are used within one method only.
<mark>a. True</mark>
b. False
33 The JdbcTemplate class offers template method for batch update operations.
a. batchUpdate()
b. update()
c <mark>. all of the mentioned</mark>
d. none of the mentioned
34 The JdbcTemplate class declares a number of overloaded query() template methods to control the overall query process.
<mark>a. True</mark>
b. False
35 RowCallbackHandler's purpose is to map a single row of the result set to a customized object.
a. True
b. False

36 Method of RowMapper interface in which, you have to construct the object that represents a row and return it as the method's return value. a. mapRow() b. query() c. update() d. none of the mentioned 37 RowMapper implementation which can automatically map a row to a new instance of the specified class. a. BeanPropertyRowMapper b. BeanPropertyRow c. All of the mentioned d. None of the mentioned

38 Method which provides list of maps.

a. queryForList()

d. all of the mentioned

b. update

c. query()

${\bf 39\ The\ org.spring} framework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport\ class\ has\ a$
setDataSource() method and a setJdbcTemplate() method.
<mark>a. True</mark>
b. False
40 Method to retrieve the JDBC template.
a. setJdbcTemplate()
b. getTemplate()
c. getJdbc()
d. getJdbcTemplate()
41 Which is the only method in ResultSetExtractor Interface?
a. resultSet(Result Set rs)
b. extractResultSet(ResultSet rs)
c. extractData(ResultSet rs)
d. none of the above
42 ResultSetExtractor is a?
a. class
b. interface

c. Abstract class

d. none of the above.
43 What we return using ResultSetExtractor
a. row
b. result set
<mark>c. list</mark>
d. none of above
44 Which Spring class use for result set parsing and merging rows int osingle object?
a. RowMapper
b. ResultSetExtractor
c. ResultSetMapper
d. RowCallbackHandler
45 Which method of JDBCTemplate class take the instance of ResultSetExtractor?
a. query()
b. execute()
c. update()
d. All of the above.

46 extractData() method of ResultSetExtrator throws which Exception?
a. NullPointerException
b. DataAccessException
c. both a & b
d. none of the above
47 ResultSetExtractor is available in which package?
a. import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate
b. import org.springframework.jdbc.core.ResultSetExtractor
c. import org.springframework.dao.ResultSetExtractor
d. None of the above.
48 Spring framework offers a consistent data access exception-handling mechanism
for its data access module.
a. True
b. false
40 The direct parent class of Data Access Evention in
49 The direct parent class of DataAccessException is:
a. RunTimeException
b. NestedRuntimeException
c. Exception

d. Throwable 50 Which concrete exception in the DataAccessException hierarchy should be thrown? a. errorCode b. SQL State properties of the caught SQLException c. All of the mentioned d. None of the mentioned 51 Method of RowMapper interface in which, you have to construct the object that represents a row and return it as the method's return value. a. mapRow() b. query() c. update() d. none of the mentioned 52 RowCallbackHandler purpose is to map a single row of the result set to a customized object. a. True

b. False

53 RowMapper implementation which can automatically map a row to a new instance of the specified class.

a. BeanPropertyRowMapper

b. BeanPropertyRow

c. All of the mentioned

d. None of the mentioned
54 Which class is used to map a database row to a java object in spring?
a. ResultSetExctractor
b. ResultMapper
c. RowMapper

55 Which of the following interface contains mapRow() method?

a. ResultSetExctrator

d. RowExctractor

### b. RowMapper

- c. ResultMapper
- d. RowExctractor

56 Which class does the query method belongs to?

a. RowMapper

b. ResultSetExctrator
c. ResultSetDataSource
d. DataSourceManager
57 mapRow() belongs to which of the following
a. ResultSetExctrator
<mark>b. RowMapper</mark>
c. ResultMapper
d. RowExctractor
58 Which method belongs to NamedParameterJdbcTemplate class?
a. query()
<mark>b. execute()</mark>
c. showAll()
d. display()
59 Which of the following queries is update() not capable of handling?
<mark>a. select</mark>
b. insert
c. update

d. delete

0 What is the function of RowMapper in spring JDBC?
mapping each row to Result object
processing whole rows at the same time
mapping each columns
processing whole columns at the same time
1method executes a query and returns a result object.
a. query()
b. queryForObject()
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
2 Class which declares a number of overloaded update() template methods to
ontrol the overall update process.
a. org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate
b. org.springframework.jdbc.core.*
c. org.springframework.jdbc.*
d. none of the mentioned
3 The return type of the queryForObject() method will be determined by the class
rgument.
<mark>a. True</mark> b. False

64 Update() method is used for operations.
a. insert
b. delete
c. update
d. All of the above
65 Select the correct one from below:
a. String query = SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMP_ID=?;
b. String query = "SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMP_ID=?"
c. String query = "SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMP_ID=?";
d. String query = "SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMP_ID=3";
66 Which method is used for getting the details from database and in returning in
result object
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);  b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookld);
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);  b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookld);  c. either a or b
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);  b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookld);  c. either a or b
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);  b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookld);  c. either a or b  d. both
result object  a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookld);  b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookld);  c. either a or b  d. both  67 Select one query for inserting the values()
<pre>result object     a. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new RowMapperData(),bookId);     b. jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new BookResultsetExtractor(),bookId);     c. either a or b     d. both  67 Select one query for inserting the values()     a. String query = "UPDATE INTO BOOK VALUES (? ,?,?,?)";</pre>

# 68 What should be passed in update method in order to define the parameterized query

query	
	a. query
	b. parameter values
	c. parameter
	d. None of the above
69	method is used for insert, update and delete operations.
	a. insert()
	b. update()
	c. delete()
	d. All of the above
70 To get the count of any variable or table which one is used	
	a. count
	b. *
	c. count(*)
	d. count *
	ANSWERS
1-d	
2-a	
3-a	

4-a

5-d

6-a

7-a

8-b

9-a

10-с

11-a

12-c

13-no answer

14-d

15-d

16-a

17-a

18-a

19-

20-

21-a

22-c

23-d

24-c

25-a

26-d

27-d

28-a

29-b

30-a

31-a

32-a

33-с

34-c

35-b

36-a

37-a

38-a

39-a

40-d

41-c

42-b

43-c

44-b

45-a

46-b

47-b

48-a

49-b

50-с

51-a

52-b

53-a

54-c

55-b

56-a

57-b

58-b

59-a

60-a

61-a

62-a

63-a

64-d

65-c

66-c

67-b

68-b

69-b

70-с