IRC_JAVA_MCQ_DATEANDTIMEAPI

Test Summary

• No. of Sections: 1 • No. of Questions: 15 • Total Duration: 30 min

Section 1 - MCQ

Section	Summary
No. of Q	uestions: 1

No. of Questions: 15 Duration: 30 min			
Additi None	onal Instructions:		
Q1.	What package is the LocalTime class in?		
	java.date		
	java.lang		
	java.time		
	java.util		
Q2.	How many of the classes Duration, LocalDateTime, and LocalTime have the concep	ot of a time zone?	
	One		
	Two		
	Three		
	None		
Q3.	Which class has a getSeconds() method?		
	Only the Duration class		
	Only the Period		
	Both the Duration and Period classes		
	Neither class		

- Most of the United States observes daylight savings time on March 12, 2017, by moving the clocks forward an hour at 2 a.m. What Q4. does the following code output?
 - LocalDate localDate = LocalDate.of(2017, 3, 12);
 - 2 LocalTime localTime = LocalTime.of(1,0);
 - 3 Zoneld zone = Zoneld.of(" America/ New_York");

```
\angleonedDateIime z = \angleonedDateIime.of( localDate, localIime, zone);
 5
    Duration duration = Duration.ofHours(3);
    ZonedDateTime later = z.plus( duration);
 7
     System.out.println( later.getHour());
 8
 9
            4
            5
            6
            None of the above
Q5.
           What is the output of below code?
     int year = 1874;
     int month = Month.MARCH;
    int day = 24;
    LocalDate date = LocalDate.of( year, month, day);
    System.out.println( date.isBefore( LocalDate.now()));
 5
 6
 7
            false
            true
            The code does not compile.
            The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime.
Q6.
           Which correctly fills in the blank to print 2017-01-15?
           I. f.format( hatDay)
           II. f.formatDate( hatDay)
           III. hatDay.format( f)
      import java.util.Date;
      import java.util.Locale;
      import java.text.DateFormat;
   3
      import java.time.*;
      import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
      public class Main
   7
         public static void main(String[] args)
   8
   9
 10
 11
           LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();
           LocalDate hatDay = LocalDate.of(2020, Month.JANUARY, 15);
 12
           DateTimeFormatter f = DateTimeFormatter.ISO_DATE;
 13
           System.out.println(_____);
 14
 15
        }
 16
 17
            Ш
```

```
I and III
       II and III
      Which of the answer choices is true given the following?
      2017-01-07T10: 00-07: 00[ America/ Phoenix]
      2017-01-07T08: 00-08: 00[ America/ Vancouver]
       The first date/ time is one hour earlier than the second.
       The first date/ time is three hours earlier than the second.
       The first date/ time is one hour later than the second.
       The first date/ time is three hours later than the second.
      Given that daylight savings time starts on March 12, 2017, at 2 a.m. and clocks jump from 1: 59 a.m. to 03: 00 a.m., which of the
      following can fill in the blank so the code doesn't throw an exception?
LocalDate localDate = LocalDate.of(2017, 3, 12);
LocalTime localTime = LocalTime.of(_____
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of(" America/ New_York");
ZonedDateTime z = ZonedDateTime.of( localDate, localTime, zone);
       2, 0
       3, 0
       Either of the above will run without throwing an exception.
       Both of these will cause an exception to be thrown.
      What is the result of the following?
 import java.util.Date;
 import java.util.Locale;
 import java.text.DateFormat;
 import java.time.*;
 import\ java.time.format. Date Time Formatter;
 public class Main
```

Q7.

Q8.

5 6

Q9.

7 8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

public static void main(String[] args)

Period period = Period.of(1, 6, 3);

later.plusDays(1);

LocalDate later = waffleDay.plus(period);

LocalDate waffleDay = LocalDate.of(2017, Month.MARCH, 25);

LocalDate thisOne = LocalDate.of(2018, Month.SEPTEMBER, 28);

LocalDate thatOne = LocalDate.of(2018, Month.SEPTEMBER, 29);

System.out.println(later.isBefore(thisOne) + " " + later.isBefore(thatOne));

	false false	
	false true	
	true true	
	The code does not compile.	
1 2 3 4	Choose the correct option based on this code segment. LocalDate babyDOB = LocalDate.of(2015, Month.FEBRUARY, 20); LocalDate now = LocalDate.of(2016, Month.APRIL, 10); System.out.println(Period.between(now, babyDOB).getYears()); // PERIOD_CALC	
	The code segment results in a compiler error in the line marked with the comment PERIOD_CALC	
	The code segment throws a DateTimeException	
	The code segment prints: 1	
	The code segment prints: -1	
)11.	Which one of the following classes is best suited for storing timestamp values of a	oplication events in a file?
	java.time.Zoneld class	
	java.time.ZoneOffset class	
	java.time.Instant class	
	java.time.Duration class	
2	Given the following code segment. Assume that the time-offset value for the Asia/Singapore time zone from UTC/Gree Zoneld zoneld = Zoneld.of("Asia/Singapore"); ZonedDateTime zonedDateTime = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDateTime.now(), zoneld); System.out.println(zonedDateTime.getOffset());	enwich is +08:00. Choose the correct option.
7		

 $this\ code\ segment\ results\ in\ throwing\ Unsupported Temporal Type Exception$

this code segment results in throwing DateTimeException

Q10.

Q11.

Q12.

	the code segment prints: Asia/Singapore	
	the code segment prints: +08:00	
Loc	Choose the correct option based on this code segment. teTimeFormatter dateFormat = DateTimeFormatter.ISO_DATE; // DEF calDate dateOfBirth = LocalDate.of(2015, Month.FEBRUARY, 31); stem.out.println(dateFormat.format(dateOfBirth)); // USE	
	the program gives a compiler error in the line marked with the comment USE	
	the code segment prints: 2015-02-31	
	the code segment prints: 2015-02-03	
	this code segment throws java.time.DateTimeException with the message "Invalid date 'FEBRUARY 31"	
	teTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("EEEE", Locale.US); stem.out.println(formatter.format(LocalDateTime.now()));	
	F	
	Friday	
	Sept	
	September	
	How to format date from one form to another?	
	SimpleDateFormat	
	DateFormat	
	SimpleFormat	

Q13.

Q14.

Q15.

Answer Key & Solution

	Section 1 - MCQ	nswer key & solution
Q1	java.time	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q2	None	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q3	Only the Duration class	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q4	5	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q5	The code does not compile.	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q6	I and III	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q7	The first date/ time is one hour later than the second.	
	Solution	
	No Solution	
Q8	Either of the above will run without throwing an exception	on.
	Solution	
	No Solution	

Q9	false true
	Solution
	No Solution
Q10	The code segment prints: -1
	Solution
	No Solution
Q11	java.time.lnstant class
	Solution
	No Solution
Q12	the code segment prints: +08:00
	Solution
	No Solution
Q13	this code segment throws java.time.DateTimeException with the message "Invalid date 'FEBRUARY 31"
	Solution
	No Solution
Q14	Friday
	Solution
	No Solution
Q15	SimpleDateFormat
	Solution
	No Solution