

1.What will be the output

```
public void divide(int a, int )
```

```
{
```

```
Try{
```

```
Int c = a/b;
```

```
}
```

```
Catch(Exception e)
```

```
{
```

```
SOP(Exception);
```

```
}
```

```
Finally{
```

```
SOP("finally")
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a)error

b)compile successfully

c)compile time error with finally will work.

Answer:a

2.Determine the output

```
Class exception_Handling{
```

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

```
Try{
```

```
SOP("Hello"+" "+1/0);
```

```
}
```

```
Catch(ArithmeticException e)
```

```
{
```

```
SOP("World");
```

```
}
```

```
}}
```

a) World

b)Hello World

c)Hello

d)none of the above

Answer:a

3. class exception_handling {

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

```
try {
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
b = 0;
```

```
a = 5 / b;
```

```
System.out.print("A");
```

```
}
```

```
catch(ArithmeticException e) {
```

```
System.out.print("B");
```

```
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- a) A
- b) B
- c) Compilation Error
- d) Runtime Error

Answer:B

4. Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?

- a. Default handler
- b. Finally
- c. Throw handler
- d. Java run time system

Answer:a

```
5. class exception_handling {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            int a, b;  
            b = 0;  
            a = 5 / b;  
            System.out.print("A");  
        }  
        catch(ArithmeticException e) {  
            System.out.print("B");  
        }  
        finally {  
            System.out.print("C");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- a) A
- b) B
- c) AC
- d) BC

Answer:d

6.Determine the output

```
class exception_handling {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            int a = args.length;  
            int b = 10 / a;  
            System.out.print(a);  
        }  
        if (a == 1)
```

```

a = a / a - a;
if (a == 2) {
int c = {1};
c[8] = 9;
}
}
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
System.out.println("TypeA");
}
catch (ArithmeticException e) {
System.out.println("TypeB");
}}}}
a) TypeA
b) TypeB
c) 0TypeA
Answer:TypeB

```

7.What is the output of the below code:

```

public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
double x = 0, y = 5.4324;
try {
System.out.println( (y/x) );
}
catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Exception");
}
catch (Throwable t) {
System.out.println("Error");
} } }
A) Exception
B) Error
C) Infinity
D) Exception Error
Answer:c

```

8.Pick runtime exception?....

A. ClassCastException
B. FileNotFoundException
C. NullPointerException
D. SecurityException
E. Above all
A) A,B,C
B) C,D,E
C) A,D,E
D) A,C,D
E) E
Answer:D

9.Determine the output

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try{  
            System.out.println("String "+1/0);  
        }catch(ArithmeticException ae){  
            System.out.println("Catch block");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the output of the program?

- A) String Infinity Catch block
- B) String Catch block
- C) Catch block
- D) Infinity

ANS:C

10.In multiple catch clause which of the following statements are valid?

- A) Super class block will execute first
- B) Sub class catch block will execute first
- C) Super class catch block will never execute
- D) Sub class catch block will never execute

ANS):B

```
11.class SuperClass {  
    public int dolt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{  
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";  
        System.out.println(str + " " + signature);  
        return 1;  
    }  
}  
public class Test extends SuperClass{  
    public int dolt(String str, Integer... data) throws Exception  
    {  
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";  
        System.out.println("Overridden: " + str + " " + signature);  
        return 0;  
    }  
    public static void main(String... args)  
    {  
        SuperClass sb = new Test();  
        try{  
            sb.dolt("hello", 3);  
        }catch(Exception e){  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the output of the above code?

- A) Overridden:hello(String, Integer[])
- B) hello (String, Integer[])
- C) This code throws exception at run time
- D) compile time error

ANS:D

12.Choose the incorrect statement about SingleThreadModel.

- A. It is used to ensure that servlet can handle only one request at a time.
- B. It is a marker interface
- C. It solves all the thread-safety issues

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C

Answer:c

13.What will be the output of the program?

```
public class Animal
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Dog [][] theDogs = new Dog[3][]
        System.out.println(theDogs[2][0].toString())
    }
}
class Dog { }
```

- A) null
 - B) theDogs
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) An exception is thrown at runtime
- ANS) An exception is thrown at runtime

14.What will be the output of the below code

```
class Employee{
    Employee(){
        System.out.println(1);
    }
    void test(){
        this();
        System.out.println(2); }
}
class Manager
{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Employee e1=new Employee();
    }
}
```

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) compile time error
- D) run time error

ANS) compile time error

15.What is the output of the above code ?

```
import java.io.*;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "abc";
        String s2 = "def";
        String s3 = s1.concat(s2.toUpperCase());
        System.out.println(s1+s2+s3);
    }
}
```

- A) abcDEF
 - B) abcdefabcdef
 - C) abcdefDEF
 - D) abcdefabcDEF
- ANS) abcdefabcDEF

16.What is the output of the program?

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String a = "hello i love java";
        System.out.println(a.indexOf('i')+" "+a.lastIndexOf('o')+" "+a.lastIndexOf('i')+" "+
        a.indexOf('o'));
    }
}
```

- A) 6 9 6 7
 - B) 6 9 6 4
 - C) 5 9 6 4
 - D) 5 9 5 4
- ANS) 6 9 6 4

17.What is the output of the below code: class Test

```
{
    public static void main(String[] s)
    {
        String s1="Hello",s2="World";
        System.out.println(s1+s2);
        System.out.println(s1.concat(s2));
    }
}
```

- A) HelloWorld
 - B) HelloWorld
HelloWorld
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) Runtime error
- ANS) HelloWorld
HelloWorld

18.What is the output of the below code,

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

```
System.out.println("String "+new Integer("4")+5);  
}}
```

- A) String 9
 - B) String 45
 - C) compilation error
 - D) run time error
- ANS) String 45

19.What will be the output of the below code:

```
if( "Welcome".trim() == "Welcome".trim() )  
System.out.println("Equal");  
else
```

```
System.out.println("Not Equal");
```

- A) compile and display "Equal"
- B) compile and display "Not Equal"
- C) cause a compiler error
- D) compile and display NULL

ANS) compile and display "Equal"

20.Which are the legal String operations

- A) s3= s1+s2;
- B) s3= s1-s2;
- C) s3= s1&s2;
- D) s3= s1&& s2;

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

ANS) A

21.What is the output of the below code

```
class Test{  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
System.out.println(5.45+"3,2");  
}  
}
```

- A) 5
- B) 5.4
- C) 5.453,2
- D) Compilation Fails

ANS) 5.453,2

22.What is the output of the below code:

```
StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("Hello");  
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("World");  
s.append(s1);  
System.out.println(s);
```

- A) Hello

B) World
C) Hello World
D) Compilation Fails
ANS) Hello World

23.What is the output of the below syntax:

```
String s = "IDEAL";  
System.out.println(s.substring(0, s.length()-1)+(s.charAt(s.length()-1)));
```

A) IDE
B) IDEAL
C) IDEA
D) Compilation Fails
ANS) IDEAL

24.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer("HelloWorld");  
        buffer.insert(5, "test");  
        System.out.println(buffer);  
    }  
}
```

A) Hellotest
B) HellotestWorld
C) Compilation fails
D) Runtime error
ANS) HellotestWorld

25.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s = new String("IBM");  
        System.out.println(s.length());  
    }  
}
```

A) 2
B) 3
C) Compilation fails
D) runtime error
ANS) 3

26.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "Good Morning";  
        str.concat("Hello");  
        System.out.println(str);  
    }  
}
```



```
}  
}
```

- A) Good Morning
 - B) Good Morning Hello
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) runtime error
- ANS) Good Morning

27.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer("Good");
```

```
buffer.reverse();  
System.out.println(buffer);  
}  
}
```

- A) dooG
 - B) Good
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) runtime error
- ANS) dooG

28.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class DemoProgram {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
System.out.println(5+4+"String"+7+1);  
}  
}
```

- A) 54String71
 - B) 9String8
 - C) 9String71
 - D) 54String8
- ANS) 9String71

29.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class DemoProgram {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String str = "Hello World";  
str.addAtIndex(5,"test");  
}  
}
```

- A) HellotestWorld
 - B) Hellotest
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) runtime error
- ANS) Compilation fails

30.What is the output of the above code?

```
class SuperClass {
public int dolt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{
String signature = "(String, Integer[])";
System.out.println(str + " " + signature);
return 1;
}}
public class Test extends SuperClass{
public int dolt(String str, Integer... data) throws Exception
{
String signature = "(String, Integer[])";
System.out.println("Overridden: " + str + " " + signature);
return 0;
}
public static void main(String... args)
{
SuperClass sb = new Test();
try{
sb.dolt("hello", 3);
}catch(Exception e){
}}
}
```

- A) Overridden:hello(String, Integer[])
 - B) hello (String, Integer[])
 - C) This code throws exception at run time
 - D) compile time error
- ANS) compile time error

31.

Pick runtime exception?....

- A. ClassCastException
 - B. FileNotFoundException
 - C. NullPointerException
 - D. SecurityException
 - E. Above all
- A) A,B,C
 - B) C,D,E
 - C) A,D,E
 - D) A,C,D
 - E) E
- ANS) A,C,D

32.In multiple catch clause which of the following statements are valid?

- A) Super class block will execute first
- B) Sub class catch block will execute first
- C) Super class catch block will never execute
- D) Sub class catch block will never execute

ANS) Sub class catch block will execute first

33.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double x = 0, y = 5.4324;  
        try {  
            System.out.println( (y/x) );  
        }  
        catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Exception");  
        }  
        catch (Throwable t) {  
            System.out.println("Error");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A) Exception
 - B) Error
 - C) Infinity
 - D) Exception Error
- ANS) Infinity

34.What is the output of the below code:

```
class OurCreatedException extends Exception{  
    OurCreatedException(){  
        super();  
    }  
}  
  
class XYZ{  
    public static void method(String name) throws OurCreatedException{  
        if(name==null){  
            throw new OurCreatedException();  
        }  
        else{  
            System.out.println("Welcome "+name);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        XYZ.method("John");  
    }  
}
```

- A) Welcome John
 - B) null
 - C) Compilation fails
 - D) OurCreatedException thrown at run time
- ANS) Compilation fails

35.What type of Exception Occurs at the following snippet code:

```
Number n = new Integer(12);  
Double d = (Double)n;  
System.out.println(d);
```

- A) NumberFormatException
- B) ClassCastException

C) InputMismatchException
D) None of the above
ANS) ClassCastException

36.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class DemoProgram {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try{  
            int a=0,b=10;  
            int c=a/b;  
            System.out.println("Hello");  
  
        }catch(ArithmeticException e){  
            System.out.println("world");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

A) world
B) Hello
C) ArithmeticException
D) Compilation fails
ANS) Hello

37.What type of exception occurs in the below code:

```
class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try{  
            int[] array = {1,3,5,6};  
            System.out.println(array[-1]);  
        }catch(NegativeArraySizeException ne){  
            ne.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ae){  
            ae.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

A) NegativeArraySizeException
B) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
C) both a & b
D) none of the above mentioned
ANS) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

38.Given that the current directory is empty, and that the user has read and write permissions, and the following:

```
11. import java.io.*;  
12. public class DOS {  
13. public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

14. File dir = new File("dir");
15. dir.mkdir();
16. File f1 = new File(dir, "f1.txt");
17. try {
18. f1.createNewFile();
19. } catch (IOException e) { ; }
20. File newDir = new File("newDir");
21. dir.renameTo(newDir);
22. }
23. }

```

Which statement is true?

A. Compilation fails.

B. The file system has a new empty directory named dir.

C. The file system has a new empty directory named newDir.

D. The file system has a directory named dir, containing a file f1.txt.

E. The file system has a directory named newDir, containing a file f1.txt.

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D

E) E

ANS) E

39.What will be the result of compiling and run the following code:

```

import java.io.File;
public class Test {
public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {
File myDir = new File("test");
// myDir.mkdir();

```

```

File myFile = new File( myDir, "test.txt");
myFile.createNewFile();
}}

```

A) create directory "test" and a file name as "test.txt

B) java.io.IOException

C) Compile with error

D) None of the above

ANS) java.io.IOException

40. Which of the following is correct about junit?

a)It is an open source framework.

b)It provides Annotation to identify the test methods.

c) It provides Assertions for testing Expected results

d)All of the above

ANS)d

41.The pattern involves a single class which is responsible to create an object while

making sure that only single object gets created?

Answer: Singleton

42.What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
public class genericstack <E> {

    Stack <E> stk = new Stack <E>();
    public void push(E obj) {
        stk.push(obj);
    }
    public E pop() {
        E obj = stk.pop();
        return obj;
    }
}

class Output {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        genericstack <String> gs = new gene
        ricstack<String>();
        gs.push("Hello");
        System.out.print(gs.pop() + " ");
        genericstack <Integer> gs = new gen
        ericstack<Integer>();
        gs.push(36);
        System.out.println(gs.pop());
    }
}
```

- a) Error
- b) Hello
- c) 36
- d) Hello 36

Answer: d

43.What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Collection_Algos {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
        list.add(new Integer(2));
        list.add(new Integer(8));
        list.add(new Integer(5));
        list.add(new Integer(1));
        Iterator i = list.iterator();
        Collections.reverse(list);
        Collections.sort(list);
        while(i.hasNext())
            System.out.print(i.next() + " ");
    }
}
```

```
}  
a) 2 8 5 1  
b) 1 5 8 2  
c) 1 2 5 8  
d) 2 1 8 5  
Answer: c
```

44. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;  
class Bitset {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        BitSet obj = new BitSet(5);  
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)  
            obj.set(i);  
        obj.clear(2);  
        System.out.print(obj);  
    }  
}
```

a) {0, 1, 3, 4}
b) {0, 1, 2, 4}
c) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
d) {0, 0, 0, 3, 4}

Answer: a