

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.

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

```
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

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

```
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

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);  
            try {  
                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

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

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

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

**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

```
11.class SuperClass {  
    public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{  
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";  
        System.out.println(str + " " + signature);  
        return 1;  
    }  
}  
public class Test extends SuperClass{  
    public int doIt(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.doIt("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

**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

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

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
```

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
```

16.What is the ouput 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

17.What is the ouput 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

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

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

20.Which are the legal Stirng 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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

**30.**What is the output of the above code?

```
class SuperClass {  
    public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{  
        String signature = "(String, Integer[])";  
        System.out.println(str + " " + signature);  
        return 1;  
    }  
}  
public class Test extends SuperClass{  
    public int doIt(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.doIt("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

**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

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

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

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
```

**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
```

**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
```

**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

**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

**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

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

41. Name the pattern which involves a single class which is responsible to create an object while making sure that only single object gets created?

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 genericstack<String>();
        gs.push("Hello");
        System.out.print(gs.pop() + " ");
        genericstack <Integer> gs = new genericstack<Integer>();
        gs.push(36);
        System.out.println(gs.pop());
    }
}

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

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

**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}