- 1) Controller Class renders the objects passed by the controller's handler method.
- a) True
- b) False

- 2) Class used to give a class behavior of a Dispatcher Servlet.
- a) AbstractController
- b) Controller
- c) Abstract Class
- d) AbstractAction

Ans:a

- 3) All of spring's various Controller inherit from AbstractControllor?
- a. True
- b. False

Ans:a

- 4) WebApplicationContext has more scopes like request, session, global Session to the standard Application context (which only provides Singleton and Prototype scopes)
- a. True
- b. False

Ans:a

- 5) How the Spring Dispatcher Servlet supports for returning the last-modification-date, as specified by the Servlet API?
- A. By implementing the LastModified interface
- B. By implementing the LastSessionModified interface
- C. By implementing the LastDateModified interface
- D. By implementing the LastModifiedDate interface

Ans:d

- 6) Which of the among is not a special bean in WebApplicationContext?
- A. Locale resolver
- B. Theme resolver
- C. multipart file
- D. resolver
- E. Handler exception resolver
- F. Handler mappings
- G. None of the above

Ans:d

- 7) Design pattern implemented by Dispatcher Servlet.
- a) jsp
- b) tiles
- c) front controller
- d) none of the mentioned

Ans:c

- 8) Which of the following is not a view resolver?
- A. BeanNameViewResolver

- B. VelocityViewResolver
- C. JasperReportsViewResolver
- D. UrlBasedViewResolver
- E. ResourceBundleViewResolver
- F. none of above

Ans:d

- 9) By default, @RequestMapping gets all the POST Requests.
- A. True
- B. False

Ans:b

- 10) Handler method annotation.
- a)@Before
- b) @Controller
- c) @After
- d) @RequestMapping

Ans:d

- 11. Method arguments that can be used in handler methods using the @RequestMapping annotation.
- a HttpServletRequest or HttpServleResponse
- b @RequestParam
- c @ModelAttribute
- d All of the mentioned

ans:d

- 12 .The @RequestMapping annotation can be applied to which levels.
- a class
- b methods
- c both of the above
- d none

Ans:c

- 13. Where we use Repository annotation?
- a. test class
- b. dao class
- c. bean class
- d. controller class

Ans:b

- 14. Which of the following layers the @Controller annotation is used in?
- a. Service layer.
- b. Presentation layer.
- c. None of these
- d. Business layer.

Ans:b

- 15 Which annotation is used to bind a request parameter a variable in method scope?
- a. @ModelAttribute
- b. @PathVariable

- c. @RequestParam
- d. none of the above

Ans:c

- 16. Which methods are invoked in controller before @RequestMapping methods in same controller?
- a.@RequestParam
- b.@ModelAttribute
- c. all of the above
- d @None of the above

Ans:b

- 17. Which feature of spring gives us annotation?
- a. Transaction management.
- b. Inversion of control container (dependency injection)
- c. autodetection
- d. Data access framework.

Ans:c

- 18. What is the use of ModelAttribute annotation?
- a. injects data objects the model before jsp loads
- b. read data from an existing model assigning it to handler method parameters
- c. both a and b
- d. none of above

Ans:c

- 19. Identify which annotation can be used with @Controller?
- a. @RequestMapping
- b. @ModelAttribute
- c. @PathVariable

Ans:a

- 20. Which package is used for Controller annotation?
- a. import org.springframework.beans.factory
- b. import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller
- c. import org.stereotype.Controller
- d. import springframework.stereotype.Controller

Ans:b

- 21. Beans can be created by which of the following properties?
- a) Scope
- b) Property
- c) Class
- d) It's own constructor

Ans:d

22. What will be the output?

public class CreatePro {
String ProductId;

```
public CreatePro(String ProductId) {
this.ProductId = ProductId;
public static Product creation_Product(String productId) {
System.out.println("Bean Created");
if ("aaa".equals(productId)) {
return new Battery("AAA", 2.5);
} else if ("cdrw".equals(productId)) {
return new Disc("CD-RW", 1.5);
}
}
<beans ...>
<bean id="aaa" class="CreatePro"</pre>
factory-method="createProduct">
<constructor-arg value="aaa" />
</bean>
<bean id="cdrw" class="CreatePro"</pre>
factory-method="createProduct">
<constructor-arg value="cdrw" />
</bean>
</beans>
a) BeanCreationException
b) Bean Created
c) ClassPathException
d) None of the mentioned
Ans:a
23. A bean can have more than one name using multiple id attributes?
a) True
b) False
Ans:a
24. Which one is the default scope of the beans?
a) Prototype
b) Session
c) Request
d) Singleton
Ans:d
25. Alternate way of initialization method is:-
a) init-method attribute
b) afterPropertiesSet
c) destroy-method attribute
d) none of the mentioned
Ans:a
```

- 26. Which special type of advice is used to implement an interface?
- a) Introduction
- b) Before
- c) After
- d) AfterSpecial

- 27. Attribute used to specify implementation class
- a) no such attribute
- b) defaultImpl
- c) defaultInterface
- d) defaultImplement

Ans:b

- 28. How to keep track of the usage of your beans
- a) Calling Count
- b) Last modified date
- c) New Interface to your object
- d) All of the mentioned

Ans:d

- 29. Tag used to declare aspects
- a) aop:config
- b) aop:auto-proxy
- c) aop:autowire
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

30. Is this bean configuration metadata correct?

<bens ...>

bean id="com.shop.Product.AAA"

class="org.springframework.beans.factory.config.

FieldRetrievingFactoryBean" /

bean id="com.shop.Product.CDRW"

class="org.springframework.beans.factory.config.

FieldRetrievingFactoryBean" /

</beans>

- a) Yes
- b) No

Ans:a

- 31. What is used to dispatch requests for web application?
- a)ViewHandler
- b)ViewResolver
- c)DispatcherServlet

d)None Of the above Ans:c

- 32. Class used to give a class behavior of a Dispatcher Servlet.
- a) AbstractController
- b) Controller
- c) Abstract Class
- d) AbstractAction

Ans:a

- 33. Design pattern implemented by Dispatcher Servlet.
- a) jsp
- b) tiles
- c) front controller
- d) none of the mentioned

Ans:c

- 34. Interface for Dispatcher Servlet to auto detect view resolver beans.
- a) localeResolver
- b) tiles
- c) ViewResolver
- d) none of the mentioned

Ans:c

- 35. Views that can't be resolved by InternalResourceViewResolver.
- a) redirect
- b) redirect:prefix
- c) redirect:suffix
- d) all of the mentioned

Ans:a

- 36. Which class or interface is not used while configuring Dispatcher Servlet programmatically?
- a)WebAppInitializer
- b) Abstract Dispatcher Servlet Initializer
- c)SpringServletContainerInitializer
- d)AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer

Ans:c

- 37. Which of the following acts as the front controller in Spring MVC Framework?
- a)Spring Bean Classes
- b)DispatcherServlet Class
- c)Spring Views
- d)SpringController Class

Ans:b

- 38. Which Initialization parameter is not used in Dispatcher Servlet?
- a)contextClass
- b)contextConfig
- c)contextConfigLocation
- d)namespace

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- 39. By default, when the DispatcherServlet class is loaded, it loads the _____ from the XML file.
- a)SpringApplicationContext
- b)SpringDispatcher
- c) SpringController
- d) ApplicationContext

- 40. Which bean does not support Dispatcher Servlet?
- a)HandlerMapping
- b)ViewResolver
- c)HandlerExceptionResolver
- d)HandlerResolver

Ans:d

- 41. Interface for Dispatcher Servlet to auto detect view resolver beans.
- a) localeResolver
- b) tiles
- c) ViewResolver
- d) none of the mentioned

Ans:c

- 42. ViewResolver which maps each view name tol an application's directory.
- a) InternalViewResolver
- b) InternalResourceViewResolver
- c) InternalResolver
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:b

- 43. InternalResourceViewResolver resolves view names into view objects of type.
- a) JstlView
- b) Jst Library
- c) View
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

- 44. By default, XmlViewResolver loads view beans from /WEB-INF/views.xml which is final.
- a) True
- b) False

Ans:b

- 45. View beans from a resource bundle is loaded by.
- a) ResourceBundleViewResolver
- b) ResourceBundleView
- c) ResourceViewResolver
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

- 46. Views that can't be resolved by InternalResourceViewResolver.
- a) redirect
- b) redirect:prefix
- c) redirect:suffix
- d) all of the mentioned

- 47. Inspection of header is done by which of the following.
- a) InternalViewResolver
- b) ContentNegotiatingViewResolver
- c) ContentNegotiating
- d) InternalResolver

Ans:b

- 48. ContentNegotiatingViewResolver resolver configuration sets up the resolver to have the highest priority among all resolvers.
- a) True
- b) False

Ans:a

- 49. The ContentNegotiatingViewResolver resolver first determines the media type for a request based on which of the following criteria?
- a) It checks a request path extension
- b) If a request path has an extension but no match can be found in the default mediaTypes section of the ContentNegotiatingViewResolver bean
- c) If no extension is present in a request path, the HTTP Accept header of the request is used
- d) All of the mentioned

Ans:d

- 50. To configure the exception mappings in the web application context.
- a) SimpleMappingExceptionResolver
- b) ExceptionResolver
- c) ExceptionViewResolver
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

- 51. Annotation for Controller Class.
- a) @Before
- b) @Controller
- c) @After
- d) @Exception

Ans:b

- 52. Controller Class renders the objects passed by the controller's handler method.
- a) True
- b) False

Ans:a

53. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest; import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

```
import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.AbstractController;
public class BigController extends AbstractController
@Override
protected ModelAndView handleRequestInternal(HttpServletRequest
request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception
{
System.out.println("You're big!");
return new ModelAndView("big");
}
This above code creates a single-action controller with configurations regarding
supported
methods, session and caching can be specified in the bean declaration of the controller.
<bean name="/big" class="net.codejava.spring.BigController"</pre>
property name="supportedMethods" value="POST"/>
</bean>
This configuration supports which method that is supported by this controller handler
method
a) Only GET method
b) Only POST method
c) Both a and b
Ans:b
54. After Controller has finished handling a render request, it returns:-
a) model name
b) view name
c) view object
d) all of the mentioned
Ans:d
55. Method arguments that can be used in handler methods using the @RequestMapping
annotation.
a) HttpServletRequest or HttpServleResponse
b) @RequestParam
c) @ModelAttribute
d) All of the mentioned
Ans:d
56. The @RequestMapping annotation can be applied to the class level only.
a) True
b) False
Ans:b
57. By default, @RequestMapping gets all the POST Requests.
a) True
b) False
```

58. To configure the exception mappings in the web application context. a) ExceptionResolver b) ExceptionViewResolver
c) SimpleMappingExceptionResolver d) None of the mentioned Ans:c
59is a specific type of component, used in MVC applications and mostly used with RequestMapping annotation. a) @Controller b) @Component c) @Repository d) @Service Ans:a
60. As per Spring 3.O doc's has controllers are in Spring MVC a) 2 b) 10 c) 4 d) 20 Ans:d
61. Which handler to use, when this handler mapping does not result in a matching handler. a. default Handler b. HandlerExecutionChain c. DispatcherServlet d.BeanNameURLHandlerMapping Ans:a
62. Handler Mapping is a.an interface that defines a mapping between components b.an interface that defines a mapping between requests and handler objects. c.an interface that defines a mapping between responses. d.an interface that defines a mapping between servlets. Ans:b
63. BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping maps request URLs to a. beans with the different name. b. beans with the same name. c. controller . d. component. Ans:b
64. Defining a bean for BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping is not required a. true b. false Ans:a
65. SimpleUrlHandlerMapping

- a. allows for direct and declarative mapping between either bean instances and URLs or between bean names and URLs.
- b. Does not allow for direct and declarative mapping between bean instances and URLs but allows between bean names and URLs.
- c. allows for direct and declarative mapping between bean instances and URLs but not between bean names and URLs.
- d. Does not allow for direct and declarative mapping bean instances and URLs or between bean names and URLs.

between bean names and URLs. Ans:a	
66. To get the control over which mapping is used, the priorities are set using a. constructor . b. getOrder(int order) method. c. setOrder(int order) method d. None Ans:c	
67. A handler will always be wrapped in a instance a.Handler Mapping b.BeanNameURLHandlerMapping c. RequestMappingURLHandlerMapping d. HandlerExecutionChain Ans:d	
68. HandlerExecutionChain throws a. java.io.* b.java.lang.object c.Java.util.*; d. java.lang.Exception Ans:d	
69. If Spring can't found handler mapping, the DispatcherServlet will creates a automatically. a. RequestMappingURLHandlerMapping b.HandlerExecutionChain c. BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping d. DispatcherServlet. Ans:c	
70. Handler Mapping is an interface a. true b.false	