1.Which of the following line of code to start thread?

```
Class x implements Runnable {
Public static void main(String args[])
{
 x run = new x();
Thread t = new Thread(run);
t.start();
}
Public void run() {
}}
```

a)line number 4
b)line number 5
c)line number 6
d)line number 4,5,6

2. Which will contain the body of the thread?
a)run()
b)start()
c)while creating new thread {new thread()} it will create
d)none of the above

3. Which two of the following methods are defined in class thread?
1. Start() 2. Wait() 3. Notify() 4. Run()
a)start() and run()
b)start()
c)run()
d)all of the above

4.Assume the following method is properly synchronized and called from a thread A on an object B:

```
wait(2000);
```

After calling this method, when will the thread A become a candidate to get another turn at the CPU?
A. After thread A is notified, or after two seconds.
B. After the lock on B is released, or after two seconds.
C. Two seconds after thread A is notified.
D. Two seconds after lock B is released.

5.How many thread one from exception mainclass
a)is only 1 thread(main thread)
b)more then one
c)no one
d)none of the above

6. Start same thread two times

```
t1.start()
t1.start()
```

a)compilation fails, compile time error

b)it will start thread only once
c)on one will start

7. Current thread

```
Public class MyRunnable implements runnable {
Public void run()
{
//some code
}
}
```

Which of these will create and start this thread?
a)new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();
b)thread.start()
c)new thread().start()

8.What will be the ouput of the above Code?

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
public void run(){
System.out.println("Running MyThread");
}
}// end of MyThread
class YourThread extends Thread {
public YourThread(Runnable r) {
super(r);
}
public void run(){
System.out.println("Running YourThread");
}
}// end of YourThread
public class Test {

public static void main(String args[]) {
MyThread t1 = new MyThread();
YourThread t2 = new YourThread(t1);
t2.start();
}
}
```

A) Running MyThread
B) Running YourThread
C) Running MyThread
Running YourThread
D) Compilation fails
E) Runtime error

9.What is the result?

```
public class Test {
public static void main (String[] args) { new Test().go();
}
public void go() {
Runnable r = new Runnable() { public void run() { System.out.print("foo"); }
};
Thread t = new Thread(r);
t.start();
t.start(); } }
```

A) An exception is thrown at runtime.
B) Compilation fails.
C) The code executes normally and prints "foo".
D) The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

10.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test extends Thread{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Test t = new Test();
t.setName("Thread 0");
t.start();
}
public void run(){
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
}
}
```

A) Thread 0
B) main
Thread 0
C) Compilation error
D) Runtime error

11.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
new Thread(new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
System.out.println("Thread running");
}
}).start();
}
}
```

A) Thread running
B) No output
C) Compilation error
D) Runtime error

12.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread t = new Thread();
System.out.println(t.currentThread().getPriority());
}
}
```

A) 1
B) 3

C) 5
D) 7

13.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
}
}
```

A) mainthread
B) Thread
C) main
D) currentThread

14.What will be the output of the program?

```
class MyThread extends Thread{
MyThread(){}
MyThread(Runnable r){
super();}

public void run(){
System.out.println("Inside Thread");
}}
class MyRunnable implements Runnable{
public void run(){
System.out.println("Inside Runnable");
}}
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args){
new MyThread().start();
new MyThread(new MyRunnable()).start();
}
}
```

A) Inside Thread
Inside Thread
B) Inside Thread
Inside Runnable
C) Does Not compile
D) Throw Exception at runtime

15.Which methods belong to Thread Class
a. wait()
b. run()
c. start()
d. notify
e. notifyAll()
f. interrupt()
A) a,b,d
B) c,d,e,f
C) b,c,f

D) b,d,e,f

16.
Assume the following method is properly synchronized and called from a thread A on an object B

```
wait(2000);
```

After calling this method , when will the thread A become a candidate to get another turn at the CPU?

A) Two seconds after thread A is notified
B) After thread A is notified or after two seconds
C) Two seconds after lock B is released
D) After the lock on B is released or after two seconds

17. Idetermine the output

```
nt a = 10;
Int b = 0;
Int c = a/b;
SOP(“c”);
```

a)runtime exception
b)arithmetic exception
c)none of the above

18.What will be the ouput of the above Code?

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
public void run(){
System.out.println("Running MyThread");
}
}// end of MyThread
class YourThread extends Thread {
public YourThread(Runnable r) {
super(r);
}
public void run(){
System.out.println("Running YourThread");
}
}// end of YourThread
public class Test {

public static void main(String args[]) {
MyThread t1 = new MyThread();
YourThread t2 = new YourThread(t1);
t2.start();
}
}
```

A) Running MyThread
B) Running YourThread
C) Running MyThread
Running YourThread
D) Compilation fails
E) Runtime error

19.What is the result?

```
public class Test {
public static void main (String[] args) { new Test().go();
}
public void go() {
Runnable r = new Runnable() { public void run() { System.out.print("foo"); }
};
Thread t = new Thread(r);
t.start();
t.start(); } }
```

A) An exception is thrown at runtime.
B) Compilation fails.
C) The code executes normally and prints "foo".
D) The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

20.What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test extends Thread{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Test t = new Test();
t.setName("Thread 0");
t.start();
}
public void run(){
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
}
}
```

A) Thread 0
B) main
Thread 0
C) Compilation error
D) Runtime error

21.

What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
new Thread(new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
System.out.println("Thread running");
}
}).start();
}
}
```

A) Thread running
B) No output
C) Compilation error
D) Runtime error

22.

What is the output of the below code:

```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread t = new Thread();
System.out.println(t.currentThread().getPriority());
}
}
```

A) 1
B) 3
C) 5
D) 7

23.What is the output of the below code:

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
}
}
```

A) mainthread
B) Thread
C) main
D) currentThread

24.Whats is the output of the below code:

```
class Test extends Thread{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Vector v = new Vector(3,2);
v.add("data 1");
v.add("data 2");
v.add("data 3");
v.removeAll(v);
System.out.println(v.isEmpty());
}
}
```

A) true
B) false
C) comiplation fails
D) Runtime error

25.What is the output for the below code ?

```
class Test{
public static void main(String args[]){
try{
System.out.println("one");
System.exit(0);
}catch(Exception e){
System.out.println("two"); }
finally{
System.out.println("three");
}
}
}
```

A) one
B) one two
C) one two three
D) two three

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

```
import java.io.*;
public class DOS {
public static void main(String[] args) {
File dir = new File("dir");
dir.mkdir();
File f1 = new File(dir, "f1.txt");
try {
f1.createNewFile();
} catch (IOException e) { ; }
File newDir = new File("newDir");
dir.renameTo(newDir);
}
}
```

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

27.What is the ouput of the below code:

```
import java.io.*;
class files {
public static void main(String args[]) {
File obj = new File("/FilesDemo/DemoPrograms");
System.out.print(obj.getAbsolutePath());

}
}
```

A) FilesDemo/DemoPrograms
B) /FilesDemo/DemoPrograms/
C) /FilesDemo/DemoPrograms
D) Compilation fails

28.What is the output of below code,

```
File f = new File("c:\\test\\abc.txt");
System.out.println(f.getName());
```
A) abc
B) abc.txt
C) c:\test\abc.txt
D) compile error

29.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

30.A programmer has an algorithm that requires a java.util.List that provides an efficient implementation of add(0, object), but does NOT need to support quick random access. What
supports these requirements?
A. java.util.Queue
B. java.util.ArrayList
C. java.util.LinearList
D. java.util.LinkedList
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D