



Session4- Java7

Exercises

Questions & Answers Session



Session4: Exercises

Multiple Choice Question

Exceptions and Error handling

Q121. The two subclasses of the Throwable class are:

- A. Exception class and Error class
- B. Exception class and Object class
- C. Error class and RunTimeException class
- D. Exception class and RunTimeException class

Exceptions and Error handling

Q122. The **Throwable** class is the sub class of _____ class.

- A. Exception
- B. Error
- C. Object
- D. RunTimeException

Exceptions and Error handling

Q123. Consider the statements:

Statement A: The scope of the catch block is restricted to the statements in the preceding try block only.

Statement B: A try block must have at least one catch block or finally block that follows it immediately.

Which of the following options is true?

- A. Statement A is true and statement B is false
- B. Statement A is false and statement B is true
- C. Both, statements A and B, are true
- D. Both, statements A and B, are false

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q124. public class TestAssert{  
    public void m1(int i) {  
        assert i >= 0 : "The value must not be negative";  
        System.out.println(i); }  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        TestAssert test = new TestAssert();  
        test.m1(-10); } }
```

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code with –ea option?

- A. Prints -10
- B. Throws AssertionError with message “The value must not be negative”
- C. Code will not compile
- D. None of the above

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q125. class A {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Object error = new Error();  
        Object runtimeException = new RuntimeException();  
        System.out.print((error instanceof Exception) + ",");  
        System.out.print(runtimeException instanceof Exception);  
    }  
}
```

What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code?

- A. false,false
- B. false,true
- C. true,false
- D. true,true

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q126. class Test1{  
    public void display() throws Exception {  
        System.out.println("Hello");    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Test1().display();  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following are possible causes of compilation error in the code?

- A. **display()** does not throw any Exception.
- B. **display()** is incorrectly declared
- C. **main()** must provide a **try-catch** block for **display()**
- D. **main()** must be declared with **throws Exception** clause

Exceptions and Error handling

Q127. Assertion should be to :

- A. Validate arguments of a public method
- B. Validate arguments of a private method
- C. Validate user inputs
- D. throw **AssertionError**

Exceptions and Error handling

Q128. Assume the following method declaration:

protected void m()

Which of the following is right way to override m()?

- A. **protected void m() throws Exception**
- B. **public void m() throws RuntimeException**
- C. **public void m()**
- D. **public void f() throws Error**

Exceptions and Error handling

Q129. Which of the following switches is/are used for controlling the execution of assertions at run time?

- A. -ua
- B. -da
- C. -enableassertions
- D. -ea

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q130. class A { A() throws Exception {} }           // line 1  
       class B extends A { B() throws Exception {} }    // line 2  
       class C extends A { C() {} }                     // line 3
```

What will happen on compilation of the code?

- A. Compilation error at line 1
- B. Compilation error at line 2
- C. Compilation error at line 3
- D. Code compiles clean

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q131. class Test1{  
    public static void m1(int i) {  
        try{ assert i == 10; }  
        catch(Throwable e){ i = 20; }  
        System.out.println(i); }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        m1(5); }  
}
```

Select the correct statement

- A. Code will print 5 if executed with –ea option
- B. Code will print 20 if executed with –ea option
- C. Code will not compile
- D. Code will print AssertionError at runtime when executed with –ea option

Exceptions and Error handling

Q132. Which of the following are checked exceptions?

- A. `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`
- B. `IllegalArgumentException`
- C. `IOException`
- D. `NullPointerException`

Exceptions and Error handling

Q133. Which of the following are unchecked exceptions?

- A. IOException
- B. IllegalArgumentException
- C. CloneNotSupportedException
- D. AssertionError

Exceptions and Error handling

Q134. class A{

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try{  
        try{  
            int i=10/0;  
        } catch( Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("caught inside");}  
    } catch(ArithmaticException e) {  
        System.out.println("caught outside");}  
}
```

What is the result of compilation/execution of the code?

- A. Code does not compile
- B. Code compiles and prints nothing
- C. Code compiles and prints “caught outside”
- D. Code compiles and prints “caught inside”

Exceptions and Error handling

Q135. class A{

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try {  
        int i=10/0;  
    } catch( Exception e ) {  
        System.out.println("caught inside"); }  
    catch(ArithmeticException e) {  
        System.out.println("caught outside"); }  
}
```

What is the result of compilation/execution of the code?

- A. Code does not compile
- B. Code compiles and prints nothing
- C. Code compiles and prints “caught outside”
- D. Code compiles and prints “caught inside”

Exceptions and Error handling

Q136. A try block

- A. Should have at least 1 catch block
- B. Should have at least 1 finally block
- C. Should have either a catch block or finally block or both
- D. Should have both a catch block and finally block

Exceptions and Error handling

```
Q137. class Test1{
    public static void m(int i) {
        try{
            if(i<0) return;
            int j=10/i;
        }
        catch( Exception e){
            System.out.println("caught ");
        }
        finally {
            System.out.println("thanks");
        }
        System.out.println("bye");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        m(-5);
    }
}
```

A code prints which of the following string(s)?

- A. caught
- B. thanks
- C. bye
- D. None of them

Exceptions and Error handling

Q138. Which block gets executed compulsory whether exception is caught or not.

- A. finally
- B. throw
- C. throws
- D. catch

Exceptions and Error handling

Q139. To create our own exception class , we have to _____

- A. extend exception class
- B. Create our own try and catch block
- C. Use finally block
- D. Use throws keyword

Exceptions and Error handling

Q140. Which method is used to print the description of the exception?

- A. `printStackTrace()`
- B. `printExceptionMessage()`
- C. `printStackMessage()`
- D. `printExceptionTrace()`