

Chapter 10

1. A collection is a single object managing a group of objects. The objects in the collection are called elements. Which of the following does not allow duplicate value?

a. Collection
b. Set
c. List
d. None

Answer: B

2. Maps are sometimes called associative arrays. The Map interface provides three methods. Which of the following is not Map method -

a. entrySet
b. keyset
c. values
d. indexof

Answer: d

3. The Comparable interface is a member of the class?

a. Java.util package
b. Java.io package
c. Java.lang package
d. None

Answer: c

4. The Comparator interface is a member of the class?

a. Java.util package
b. Java.io package
c. Java.lang package
d. none

Answer: A

5. class Employee implements Comparable{
}

Which of the following is an overloaded method?

a. compareTo(object O)
b. compareTo(employee)
c. compare(object O1, object O2)
d. All of the above

Answer: A

6. class Employee implements
Comparable<employee>{
}

Which of the following is an overloaded method?

a. compareTo(object O)
b. compareTo(employee)
c. compare(object O1, object O2)
d. All of the above

Answer: B

7. ArrayList<Employee> em = new ArrayList<Employee >();

Which of the following is true about this code?

a. The addition of Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
b. The addition of a non-Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
c. Only can add Employee type and its sub class object.
d. Can add any type of object.

Answer: B, C

8. ArrayList<? extends Employee> em = new ArrayList<? extends Employee >();

Which of the following is true about this code?

a. The addition of Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
b. The addition of a non-Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
c. Only can add Employee type and its sub class object.
d. Only can add Employee's sub class object.

Answer: B, D

9. Which of the following is not method of Iterator?

a. hasNext()
b. next()
c. add()
d. remove()

Answer: C

Chapter 11-12

1. Which interfaces is/are implements by InputStream?

a) Readable
b) writeable
c) Closeable
d) Serizeable

Answer: a,c

2. Which is not a method of OutputStream?

- a) Read
- b) Ready
- c) Flush
- d) Wait

Answer: d

3. Which is a not fundamental type of nodes?

- a) Pipes
- b) Memory
- c) String
- d) Files

Answer: c

4. Which are correct for File InputStream to handling Exception ?

- a) IOException
- b) ClassNotFoundException
- c) FileNotFoundException
- d) Above all

Answer: a, c

5. Which is correct for Serializable ?

- a) Static field are not serialized
- b) Methods and constructors are not part of the serialized stream
- c) When operation fails throw the NotSerializableException
- d) The transient keyword prevents the data from being serialized
- e) Above all

Answer: e

6. What is the job of flush() method ?

- a) To flush your local disk
- b) To force writes
- c) To avoid specific data read
- d) above all

Answer: b

7. Which method we call to read a line at a time?

- a) Read()
- b) readLine()
- c) input method
- d) above all

Answer: b

8. When we used System.in is an InputStream object?

- a) User's keyboard
- b) Commandline input
- c) a) and b)
- d) None

Answer : a

9. %x return an integer as a

- a) Hexadecimal
- b) Octal
- c) Decimal
- d) Above all

Answer: a

10. Which methods provide directory utilities?

- a) String [] list()
- b) Boolean mkdir()
- c) Long length()
- d) String getPath()

Answer: a,b

11. TO use the readLine method we use

- a) FileWriter
- b) PrintWriter
- c) BufferedRader
- d) FileReader

Answer : c

12. class Employee { }

out is an valid object of

ObjectOutputStream and emp is an object of Employees.

What happened when we call

out.writeObject(emp);

- a) Successfully run
- b) No Serializable
- c) Unsuccessfully with IOException
- d) None

Answer : a

Chapter-14

1. What is the name of the method used to start a thread execution?

- a. init();
- b. run();
- c. start();**
- d. resume();

2. Which two are valid constructors for Thread?

- i. Thread(Runnable r, String name)
- ii. Thread()
- iii. Thread(int priority)
- iv. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
- v. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 2 and 4

c. **1 and 2**

d. 2 and 5

3. Which three are methods of the Object class?

- i. notify();
- ii. notifyAll();
- iii. isInterrupted();
- iv. synchronized();
- v. interrupt();
- vi. wait(long msec);
- vii. sleep(long msec);
- viii. yield();

a. 1, 2, 4

b. 2, 4, 5

c. **1, 2, 6**

d. 2, 3, 4

4. Which method registers a thread in a thread scheduler?

- a. run();
- b. construct();
- c. **start();**
- d. register();

5. Which class or interface defines the *wait()*, *notify()*, and *notifyAll()* methods?

- a. **Object**
- b. Thread
- c. Runnable
- d. Class

6.

```
public class MyRunnable
implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
        // some code here
    }
}
```

Which of these will create and start this thread?

- a. new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();
- b. new Thread(MyRunnable).run();
- c. **new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();**
- d. new MyRunnable().start();

7. class X implements Runnable
{

```
public static
void main(String args[])
{
    /* Missing code? */
}

public void
run() {}
}
```

Which of the following line of code is suitable to start a thread ?

- a. Thread t = new Thread(X);
- b. Thread t = new Thread(X); t.start();
- c. **X run = new X(); Thread t = new Thread(run); t.start();**
- d. Thread t = new Thread(); x.run();

Chapter 18

1. Which Object we use to call the addActionListener() method to register Listener

- a) JWindow
- b) JButton
- c) JOptionPane
- d) Above all

Answer: b

2. A window-based program is called a/an

- a) Even-driven Program
- b) GUI-driven Program
- c) Applet Program
- d) None

Answer : a

3. Java Library classes is Subclass of

- a) Operating System
- b) Event Handling
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

Answer : a

4. Which are Low-level Event

- a) FocusEvent
- b) MouseEvent
- c) KeyEvent
- d) ActionEvent

Answer : a, b, c

5. Which is not WindowListener Interface

- a) WindowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)
- b) WindowDeactivated(WindowEvent e)
- c) WindowOpening(WindowEvent e)
- d) WindowClosing(WindowEvent e)
- e) Above all

Answer : c

6. Which is/are MouseListener

- a) mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)

- b) `mouseEntered(MouseEvent e)`
- c) `mouseExit(MouseEvent e)`
- d) `mouseMoved(MouseEvent e)`

Answer : a, b, c

7. Which is correct Statement

- a) Class `MouseHandler` extends `MouseListener`
- b) Class `MouseHandler` implements `MouseListener`
- c) Class `TypeListener` implements `ActionListener`
- d) None

Answer : a, c

8. `private JToolBar toolbar=new JToolBarf();`

Is use for

- a) Create window `ToolBar`
- b) Create `JButton`
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

Answer : a

9. Both low-level and semantic events can arise simultaneously

- a) True
- b) False

Answer : a

10. Which is correct for Disable an Action

- a) `setVisible(false);`
- b) `closeAction.setEnabled(true);`
- c) `saveAction.setEnabled(false);`
- d) `closeAction.setEnabled(false);`
- e) `printAction.setEnabled(false);`

Answer : c, d, e.