**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?
2. Collection
3. Set
4. List
5. None

Answer: B

1. Maps are sometimes called associative arrays. The Map interface provides three methods. Which of the following in not Map method -
2. entrySet
3. keyset
4. values
5. indexOf

Answer: d

1. The Comparable interface is a member of the class?
2. Java.util package
3. Java.io package
4. Java.lang package
5. None

Answer: c

1. The Comparator interface is a member of the class?
2. Java.util package
3. Java.io package
4. Java.lang package
5. none

Answer: A

1. class Employee implements Comparable{

}

Which of the following is an overloaded method?

1. compareTo(object O)
2. compareTo(employee)
3. compare(object O1, object O2)
4. All of the above

Answer: A

1. class Employee implements Comparable<employee>{

}

Which of the following is an overloaded method?

1. compareTo(object O)
2. compareTo(employee)
3. compare(object O1, object O2)
4. All of the above

Answer: B

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

Which of the following is true about this code?

* 1. The addition of Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
  2. The addition of a non-Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
  3. Only can add Employee type and its sub class object.
  4. Can add any type of object.

Answer: B, C

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

Which of the following is true about this code?

* 1. The addition of Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
  2. The addition of a non-Employee type to the array list generates a compilation error.
  3. Only can add Employee type and its sub class object.
  4. Only can add Employee’s sub class object.

Answer: B, D

1. Which of the following is not method of Iterator?
   1. hasNext()
   2. next()
   3. add()
   4. remove()

Answer: C

**Chapter 11-12**

1. Which interfaces is/are implements by InputStream?
2. Readable
3. writeable
4. Closeable
5. Serizeable

Answer: a,c

1. Which is not a method of OutputStream?
2. Read
3. Ready
4. Flash
5. Wait

Answer: d

1. Which is a not fundamental type of nodes?
2. Pipes
3. Memory
4. String
5. Files

Answer: c

1. Which are correct for File InputStream to handling Exception ?
2. IOException
3. ClaseNotFoundException
4. FileNotFoundException
5. Above all

Answer: a, c

1. Which is correct for Serializable ?
2. Static field are not serialized
3. Methods and constructors are not part of the serialized stream
4. When operation fails throw the NotSerializableException
5. The transient keyword prevents the data from being serialized
6. Above all

Answer: e

1. What is the job of flush() method ?
2. To flush your local disk
3. To force writes
4. To avoid specific data read
5. above all

Answer: b

1. Which method we call to read a line at a time?
2. Read()
3. readLine()
4. input method
5. above all

Answer: b

1. When we used System.in is an InputStream object?
2. User’s keyboard
3. Commendline input
4. a) and b)
5. None

Answer : a

1. %x return an integer as a
2. Hexadecimal
3. Octal
4. Decimal
5. Above all

Answer: a

1. Which methods provide directory utilities?
2. String [] list()
3. Boolean mkdr()
4. Long length()
5. String getPath()

Answer: a,b

1. TO use the readLine method we use
2. Filewriter
3. PrintWriter
4. BufferedRader
5. FileReader

Answer : c

1. class Employee { }

out is an valid object of ObjectOutputStream and emp is an object of Employees.

What happened when we call out.writeObject(emp);

1. Successfully run
2. No Serializable
3. Unsuccessfully with IOException
4. None

Answer : a

**Chapter-14**

1. What is the name of the method used to start a thread execution?
2. init();
3. run();
4. **start();**
5. resume();
6. Which two are valid constructors for Thread?
7. Thread(Runnable r, String name)
8. Thread()
9. Thread(int priority)
10. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)
11. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)
12. 1 and 3
13. 2 and 4
14. **1 and 2**
15. 2 and 5
16. Which three are methods of the Object class?
17. notify();
18. notifyAll();
19. isInterrupted();
20. synchronized();
21. interrupt();
22. wait(long msecs);
23. sleep(long msecs);
24. yield();
25. 1, 2, 4
26. 2, 4, 5
27. **1, 2, 6**
28. 2, 3, 4
29. Which method registers a thread in a thread scheduler?
30. run();
31. construct();
32. **start();**
33. register();
34. Which class or interface defines the *wait()*, *notify()*,and *notifyAll()* methods?
35. **Object**
36. Thread
37. Runnable
38. Class

public class MyRunnable implements Runnable

{

public void run()

{

// some code here

}

}

Which of these will create and start this thread?

1. new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();
2. new Thread(MyRunnable).run();
3. **new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();**
4. new MyRunnable().start();
5. 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 ?

1. Thread t = new Thread(X);
2. Thread t = new Thread(X); t.start();
3. **X run = new X(); Thread t = new Thread(run); t.start();**
4. Thread t = new Thread(); x.run();

**Chapter 18**

1. Which Object we use to call the addActionListener() method to register Listener
2. JWindow
3. JButtion
4. JOptionPane
5. Above all

Answer: b

1. A window-based program is called a/an
2. Even-driven Program
3. GUI-driven Program
4. Applet Program
5. None

Answer : a

1. Java Library classes is Subclass of
2. Operating System
3. Event Handling
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer : a

1. Which are Low-level Event
2. FocusEvent
3. MouseEvent
4. KeyEvent
5. ActionEvent

Answer : a, b, c

1. Which is not WindowListener Interface
2. WindowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)
3. WindowDeactivated(WindowEvent e)
4. WindowOpening(WindowEvent e)
5. WindowClosing(WindowEvent e)
6. Above all

Answer : c

1. Which is/are MouseListener
2. mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
3. mouseEntered(MouseEvent e)
4. mouseExit(MouseEvent e)
5. mouseMoved(MouseEvent e)

Answer : a, b, c

1. Which is correct Statement
2. Class MouseHandler extends MouseAdatpor{}
3. Class MouseHandler implements MouseAdatpor{}
4. Class TypeListner implements ActionListner{}
5. None

Answer : a, c

1. Private JToolBar toolbar=new JToolBarf();

Is use for

1. Create window ToolBar
2. Create JButton
3. Both a and b
4. None

Answer : a

1. Both low-level and semantic events can arise simultaneously
2. True
3. False

Answer : a

1. Which is correct for Disable an Action
2. saveVisible(false);
3. closeAction,setEnabled(true);
4. saveAction.setEnabled(false);
5. closeAction.setEnabled(false);
6. printAction.setEnabled(false);

Answer : c, d, e.