## OOPJ CCEE Practice Quiz

Total points 18/20 ?



The respondent's email (pranjalchirmade05@gmail.com) was recorded on submission of this form.

0 of 0 points

PRN (12 Digit) *		
240840320069		
Name *		
Pranjal Chirmade	-	
Center *		
Kharghar ▼		

Questions 18 of 20 points

✓ Which of the following options guarantees insertion-order preservation but with no duplicates?	*1/1
<ul><li>a) TreeSet</li><li>b) HashSet</li></ul>	
c) LinkedHashSet	<b>✓</b>
d) ArrayList	
✓ What is the purpose of the WeakHashMap in Java? *	1/1
a) To allow keys to be garbage-collected when no longer referenced.	<b>✓</b>
b) To improve performance over HashMap.	
C) To ensure thread safety.	
d) To enforce unique values.	

<b>~</b>	Which method in the RandomAccessFile class is used to move the file pointer to a specific position?	*1/1
•	a) seek()	<b>✓</b>
0	b) move()	
0	c) locate()	
0	d) find()	

```
X Consider the following code snippet:
                                                                                     0/1
     public class CustomException extends Exception {}
     public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         try {
            throw new CustomException();
          } catch (Exception e) {
            throw e;
         } finally {
            System.out.println("Finally block executed");
     a) It will print "Finally block executed" and throw CustomException.
                                                                                     X
     b) It will print "Finally block executed" and terminate normally.
     c) It will result in a compilation error.
     d) It will print nothing and terminate normally.
Correct answer
     c) It will result in a compilation error.
```

<ul> <li>What will happen if you use the following code and the map contains duplicate values?         Map<integer, string=""> map = new HashMap&lt;&gt;();         map.put(1, "apple");         map.put(2, "banana");         map.put(3, "apple");         Set<string> set = new HashSet&lt;&gt;(map.values());         System.out.println(set);     </string></integer,></li> <li>a) It will print all the values: [apple, banana, apple].</li> <li>b) It will print only unique values: [apple, banana].</li> <li>c) It will throw a ConcurrentModificationException.</li> <li>d) It will remove duplicate keys from the map.</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>b) It will print only unique values: [apple, banana].</li><li>c) It will throw a ConcurrentModificationException.</li></ul>	<b>~</b>	<pre>duplicate values? Map<integer, string=""> map = new HashMap&lt;&gt;(); map.put(1, "apple"); map.put(2, "banana"); map.put(3, "apple"); Set<string> set = new HashSet&lt;&gt;(map.values());</string></integer,></pre>	*1/1
	•	<ul><li>b) It will print only unique values: [apple, banana].</li><li>c) It will throw a ConcurrentModificationException.</li></ul>	<b>✓</b>

✓ Which of the following correctly describes the difference between HashMap and Hashtable?	*1/1
<ul> <li>a) HashMap is synchronized, whereas Hashtable is not.</li> <li>b) HashMap allows null keys and values, whereas Hashtable does not.</li> <li>c) Both HashMap and Hashtable allow null keys.</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
d) Hashtable is more efficient than HashMap.	
✓ Which of the following best describes the term "exception chaining	II. dia ra
Java?	g" in *1/1
·	g" in <b>*</b> 1/1 ✓
Java?	g" in *1/1
Java?  a) Wrapping one exception inside another.	g" in *1/1

<b>✓</b>	Given the following code, what will happen if the file does not exist?  BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new  FileReader("existingFile.txt"));	*1/1
0	a) It will create the file if it does not exist.	
	b) It will throw a FileNotFoundException.	<b>✓</b>
0	c) It will return null.	
0	d) It will return an empty string.	

```
Consider the following code:
                                                                                 1/1
List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add("one");
list.add("two");
list.add("three");
List<String> sublist = list.subList(1, 2);
sublist.add("four");
System.out.println(list);
What will be printed?
a) [one, two, four]
b) [one, two, four, three]
c) [one, two, three]
d) ConcurrentModificationException
```

<b>✓</b>	Given the following code snippet: *	1/1
	Map <integer, string=""> map = new TreeMap&lt;&gt;(); map.put(1, "A"); map.put(2, "B");</integer,>	
	map.put(null, "C");	
	What will happen when this code is executed?	
0	a) The code will compile and run normally.	
•	b) The code will throw a NullPointerException at runtime.	<b>✓</b>
0	c) The code will throw a ClassCastException.	
0	d) The code will throw a IllegalArgumentException.	
<b>✓</b>	What happens if you attempt to modify a collection while iterating over it using an Iterator?	*1/1
<b>()</b>	a) It throws a ConcurrentModificationException.	<b>✓</b>
0	b) It modifies the collection without issues.	
0	c) It creates an infinite loop.	

~	How do you retrieve all keys from a Map in Java? *	1/1
	Map <string, integer=""> map = new HashMap&lt;&gt;();</string,>	
	map.put("A", 1); map.put("B", 2);	
	map.put("C", 3);	
	map.pat( 0 , 0),	
C	a) map.getKeys()	
C	b) map.values()	
•	c) map.keySet()	<b>✓</b>
C	d) map.entrySet()	

```
X What is the output of the following code?
                                                                                    0/1
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("apple", "banana", "cherry");
     ListIterator<String> iterator = list.listIterator();
     while (iterator.hasNext()) {
       System.out.print(iterator.next() + " ");
       if (iterator.nextIndex() == 2) {
          iterator.previous();
     a) apple banana banana cherry
                                                                                   X
      b) apple banana cherry
      c) IndexOutOfBoundsException
     d) Infinite Loop
Correct answer
     d) Infinite Loop
```

```
✓ What would happen in the following scenario? *

                                                                              1/1
    Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();
    set.add("one");
    set.add(null);
    set.add("two");
    set.add(null);
    System.out.println(set.size());
    a) 2
b) 3
    c) NullPointerException
    d) Compilation Error
```

✓ What happens if a catch block is defined for a checked exception but th exception is not thrown within the try block?	at <b>*</b> 1/1
<ul><li>a) Compile-time error.</li><li>b) Runtime exception.</li></ul>	
c) The catch block will be ignored.	<b>✓</b>
d) The program will not compile if no catch block matches.	
✓ Which collection class is suitable if your application requires fast random access but infrequent insertions and deletions?	m <b>*</b> 1/1
a) LinkedList	
b) ArrayList	<b>✓</b>
C) HashSet	
d) PriorityQueue	

✓ What happens when you use the following code snippet and the file already exists?
 FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("test.txt", false);
 ○ a) It will throw an exception.