1. JEE 5 has two different but complementary technologeies which is not
a) Servlet
b) context
c) JSP

2. JSP technology produce dynamic web content by
a) content to Servlet
b) context to logic
c) logic to content

3. Which term is used as custom web-server extensions
a) Servlet
b) JSF
c) JSP

4. Servlet produce dynamic web content request by using
a) request send by TCP/IP
b) protocal independent manner
c) responset used by HTML,XML,and so on

5. who handle A request by jsp
a) By Application server
b) By Webserver
c) JSP Container

6. The JSP Life cycle which is not state
a) isThreadSafe=true
b) Translation,initialization,Excution finalization
c) Translation,Excution finalization

7. The JSP Life cycle state Execute which method maybe overloaded
a) JspInit()
b) JspService()
c) JspDestroy()

8. The JSP is not aiding reusability by
a) JavaBean
b) custom tags
c) jstl
d) uri

9. Model 1 Architecture support
a) Servlet
b) JavaBean
c) page-centric

10. Model 2 Architectures support MVC following benefits over model 1 architectures
a) Maintainability
b) Security
c) page-centric
d) Extensibility

11. Basic Deployment structure of web application are
a) jar
b) war
c) Expanded dirctory format

12. Basic Deployment folder in web container of Tomcat
a) lib
b) WEB-INF
c) wabapps

13. Deployment descriptor web.xml is placed on
a) META-INF
b) Configaration
c) WEB-INF

14. Jsp programming logic are classified by-
a) El
b) Scripting element
c) directives
D) Action element

15. Non-jsp are call-
a) JSF
b) TLD
c) Templete Text

16. Comment placed by
a) &lt!--   --&gt
b) &lt%-- --%&gt
c) &lt%= =%&gt

17. JSP Implicit Objects are
a) request
b) resonse
c) exception
d) web.xml

18. JSP Directives are
a) request
b) page
c) include
d) taglib

19. taglib have many attribute.which is must
a) uri
b) tagdir
c) prefix

20. JSP Action element are
a) Standard
b) Custom
c) JSTL
d) taglib

21. JStL Action element are-
a) Standar   b) Custom
c) sql   d) core

22. Jsp:UseBean Action element has Id.Id represent-

a) variable

b) id

c) scope

d) el

23.Which Declarations are valid in jsp page?

a.<%! declaration; [declaration;]+...%>

b.<%! declaration; (declaration;)+...%>

c.<%! private int calculate(int a, int b){}%>

d.<% private int calculate[int a, int b]{}%>

24.Which Scriptlets are produce dynamic output?

a.<% User user = (user)
request.getAttribute("User");
                if (User != null) {
                        %>
    Welcome, you have successfully logged in !
    <%
     }
    %>

b.<% User user = (User)
request.getAttribute("User");
                if (user != null) {
                        %> Welcome, you have
successfully logged in ! <% } %>

c.<% User user = (User)
request.setAttribute("User");
                if (user != null) {
                    %> Welcome, you have
successfully logged in ! <% } %>

d.<% User user = (User)
Session.getAttribute("User");
                if (user != null) {
                    %> Welcome, you have
successfully logged in ! <% } %>

**3 Which files are created by using the
%JAVA_HOME%\bin\jar.exe utility?**

a. URI

b. JAR

c. Tag

**25. Tag files are special JSP files that end with the
following**

a. suffix.tag or .tags

b. suffix.tag.tagx

c. suffix.tag or.tagx

**26. Which of the following called deployment
Descriptor?**

a. index.jsp

b. web.xml

27. Which one is describe the tag library?

a. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.tlds

b. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.jsp

c. WEB-INF\tlds\myTaglib.tld

**28.who are not capable to execute java code which
language help them in jsp page:**

a.jstl   b.EL Expression

c.custom.   d.servlet

**29. When page directives called is threadSafe to false
it's indicate?**

a.SingleThreadModel interface.

b.multiplethreadModel interface

================Chapter-02=================

**30. In JEE what happened when web container
execute JSP**

a) jsp to Serverlet code

b) jsp to HTML

c) implementation servlet

31. All classes of javax.servlet package are provide

a) provides the contruct between the servlet or web
application and the web container

b) provides the contruct between GUI and the web
container

c) implementation servlete

**32. javax.servlet.Servlet interface is the centre
package which define**

a) provides the contruct between the servlet or web
application and the web container

b) provides the contruct between GUI and the web
container

c) core funcnality of all servlets

33. why do you use Servlet

a) Mantainability

b) Reusability

c) core funcnality of all servlets

34. The web container implements the following

a) ServletConfig

b) HTTPServletResponse

c) RequestDispatcher

**35. The web application developer use implements
the following**

a) Servlet

b) ServletResponse   c) Filter

36. The Servlet interface has lifecycle methods the following

a) Init()

b) Service()

c) Destroy()

d) getServlerinfo()

37. The service() throws the following

a) IOEXception,ServletExecption

b) HTTPexception

c) nothing

38. RequestDespatcher method are following

a) self

b) forward()

c) include()

d) getServletinfo()

39. Basic Servlet defined by the class

a) HttpServlet

b) FacesServlet

c) GenericServlet

40. To use servlet define tag in web.xml

a) servlet

b) include

c) servlet-Mapping

41. To use log method for

a) Application log

b) web server log

c) jsp log

42. To use HttpServlet produce responsed by

a) doPost()

b) doGet()

c) getPost

43. setContentType() is a method of

a) HttpRequest

b) HttpResponse

c) servlet

44. deployment descriptor is the addition of several JSP configuration

elements inside a <jsp-config> element

a) Enable or disable EL evaluation

b) Enable or disable scripting elements

c) Indicate page-encoding information

d) Automatically include preludes and codas

45.The web container does not implements which interface ?

a.Servlet

b. Filter

c.FilterChain

d. ServletContext

46.The Servlet interface define the life-cycle method of a basic servlet.Which is true ?

a. initialization, service, destruction

b. initialization, servlet, destroy

c. initialization, servletConfig, destruction

d. initialization, definition, destruction

47.The container uses the ServletConfig interface to pass information to a servlet.Which is true?

a.servlet

b.initialization

c.nothing

48.The State change of the ServletContext object. Which interface is uses?

a.ServletConfig

b.ServletContextAttributeListener

c.ServletContextListener

49.Which interface can perform similar functionality?

a.ServletContextListener

b.ServletRequest

c.ServletContextAttributeListener

50.Which interface is manages client requests?

a. RequestConfig

b. RequestDispatcher

c. ServletRequest

51.Which method will retrurn the parameter value?

a. setParameter()

b. getParamValue()

c. getParameter()

52.Which methods allow you to override the behavior of HTTP?

a. doOptions() and doTrace()

b. dogetOptions and doGetTrace()

c. doSetOptions and doSetTrace()

================Chapter-03=================

53. This language is far simpler to understand than Java and looks very similar to JavaScript.The following are good reasons for

a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with

b) by the use of scriptlets is that of maintainability

c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

54. No matter where the EL is used, it's always invoked in a consistent manner

a) #{}

b) ${}

c) param['exp']

55. You can use the EL in the same places as you would have used a scriptlet, for example:

a) Within attribute values for JSP standard and custom tags

b) Within template text (that is, in the body of the page)

c) properties of bean class

56. When El fail to produce any value as

a) throw exception

b) show error

c) Default value

57. the JSP EL has many words that are reserved.following

a) ne

b) or

c) empty

58. How do you disable el for folder which contain some web pages

a) &lturl-pattern&gt*.jsp&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gtfalse&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

b) &lturl-pattern&gt*&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gtfalse&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

c) &lturl-pattern&gt/noscriptlets/&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gttrue&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

59. You can disable EL evaluation in two ways

a) Individually on each page by using the page directive

b) Within the context.xml file by using a JSP configuration element

c) Within the web.xml file by using a JSP configuration element

60. The logical operators are as follows

a) or

b) not

c) =

61. An EL function is mapped to a static method of a Java class. This mapping is specified within a tag library descriptor (TLD).which is true of the following

a) Class must be public

b) method must be nonstatic

c) el function take any args

62. the JSP 2.0 specification introduced an expression language (EL) that can do pretty much everything that scriptlets can do. Good reasons for this similarity

a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with

b) Enable or disable scripting elements

c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

63. Programming language the el provides several literals for developers to use. A literal can be of a-

a. Boolean, integer

b. Floating, string

c. Null type

d. All of above

64. Arithmetic operators are provided to action both integer and floating-point values. We can use and combine to achieve the vast majority of mathematical calculations. Which is arithmetic operator-

a. Exponents

b. Integer

c. Instanceof

d. None of the above

65. JSP implicit objects allow to access things such as the request, session and page context. JSP implicit objects are-

a. expoponents

b. cookie

c. header

d. instanceof

===============Chapter-04================

66. To be able to use the JSTL, you must have the following:

a) At least a Servlet 2.3– and JSP 1.2–compliant container

b) Scriplets

c) An implementation of the JSTL specification

67. the JSTL implementation,There are two JAR files

a) jstl.jar,standard.jar

b) c.ltd,x.tld

c) jstl.ltd,standard.tld

68. JSTL May be use the following TLD file

a) c.tld

b) x.tld

c) fmt.tld

69. put JSTL lib on the web applicant//

a) WEB-INF/lib

b) lib

c) common/lib on container home path

70. The JSTL is often referred to as a single tag library when in fact it's a collection of four tag libraries

a) i18n

b) Core

c) JPA

71. which one is equal output to The <c:out> Action

a) ${}

b) getmethod of bean

c) &lt%= %&gt

72. which one is the correct include core jstl library

a) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" prefix="c" %&gt

b) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %&gt

c) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core" prefix="c" %&gt

73. The &ltc:catch&gt action provides a simple mechanism for catching any

a) java.lang.Throwable

b) java.lang.Error

c) java.lang.Exception

74. The &ltc:if&gt Actionws has a mandatory attribute

a) id

b) var

c) test

75. We use if -else if -else by the core tag ,which one is true

a) &ltc:if&gt&ltc:if&gt&ltc:else&gt&lt/c:else&gt

b) &ltc:choose&gt&ltc:when&gt ... &ltc:otherwise&gt &lt/c:choose&gt

c) &ltc:when&gt...&lt/c:when&gt

76. The <c:forEach> action is probably one of the most useful actions provided by the JSTL thatenables its body content to be processed a number of times.item attribute are not taking referrence of

a) Array

b) dataSource

c) A string of comma-separated values

77. The Internationalization and Formatting tag library provides actions that allow you to control the - settings for your JSP pages

a) Date

b) Locale

c) Time

78. the SQL tag library operate on a data source defined by the

a) javax.servlet.jsp.jstl.sql.DataSource

b) InitContext

c) java.sql.DataSource

79. [CHAPTER-5-14] An optional isolation attribute can also be supplied to set the isolation level of the transaction. This attribute must be one of the following values

a) read_committed

b) read_uncommitted

c) cycle_read

d) serializable

80. the XML transformation actions provided by the JSTL are designed to apply an XSLT stylesheet to an XML document <x:transform xml="${books}" xslt="${xslt}"/>

a) xml is a style doc

b) xslt is main doc

c) xslt is style doc

81. Which tags are contains JSTL

a) TLD.tld, fmt.tld, sql.tld, x.tld

b) c.tld, fmt.tld, sql.tld, x.tld

c) tlds.tld, ft.tld, sql.tld, x.tld

82.<c:set> action is use to set a property of a scoped object.

  <c:set target="person" property="lastname" value="Sondra"/>

Which is true about this action ?

a) value is null, the property set to null if the target is an object.

b) value is null, the property set to null if the target is map.

c) value is null, the property set to null if the target is session.

83. Which method is used when no scope is specified ?

a)removeAttribute(var)

b)PageContext.removeAttribute(var)

c)JspWriter.removeAttribute(var)

84. <c:if> Action evaluate result is true, what happen ?

a) output return to the current JspWriter.

b) output return to the another JspWriter.

c) none